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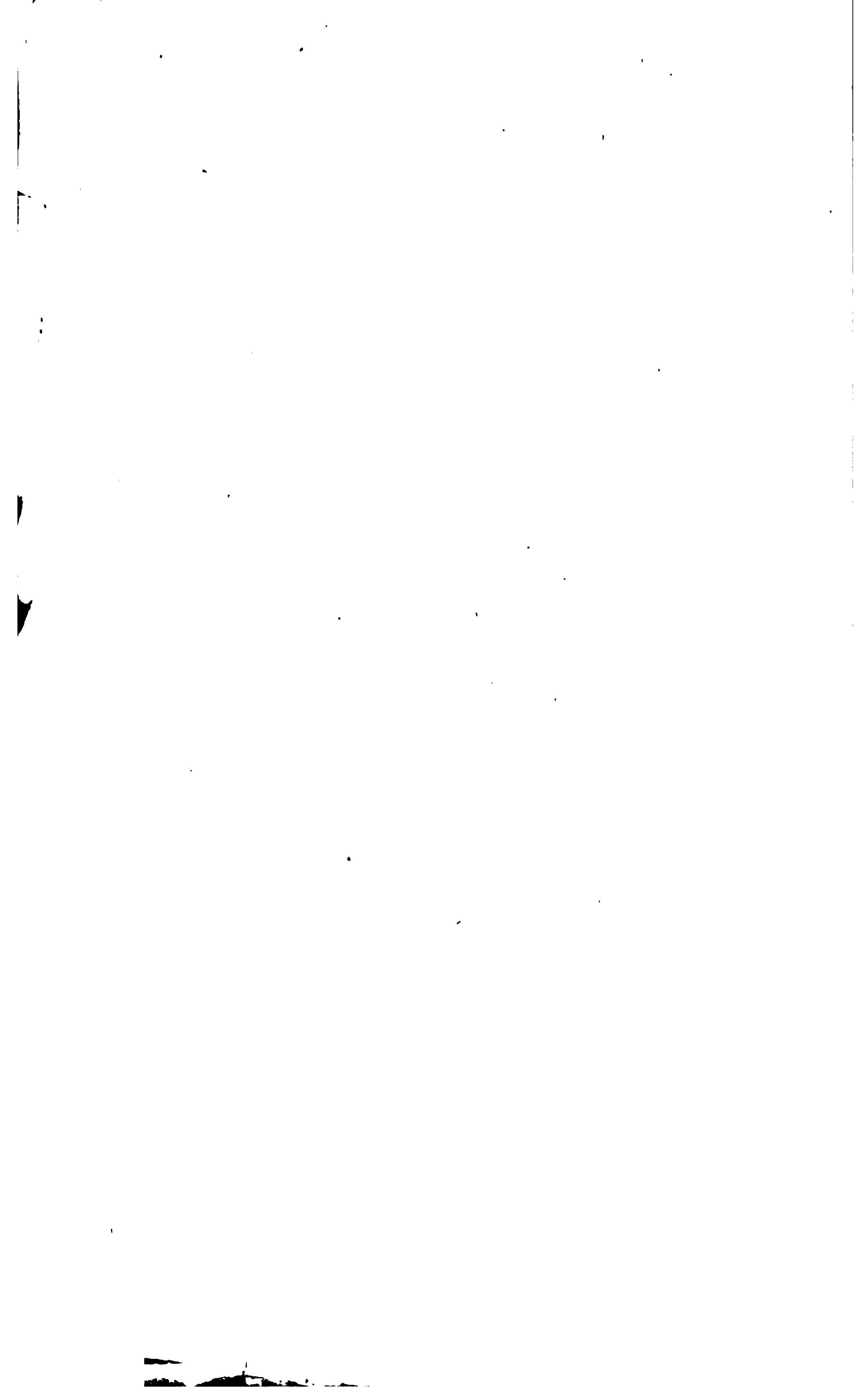
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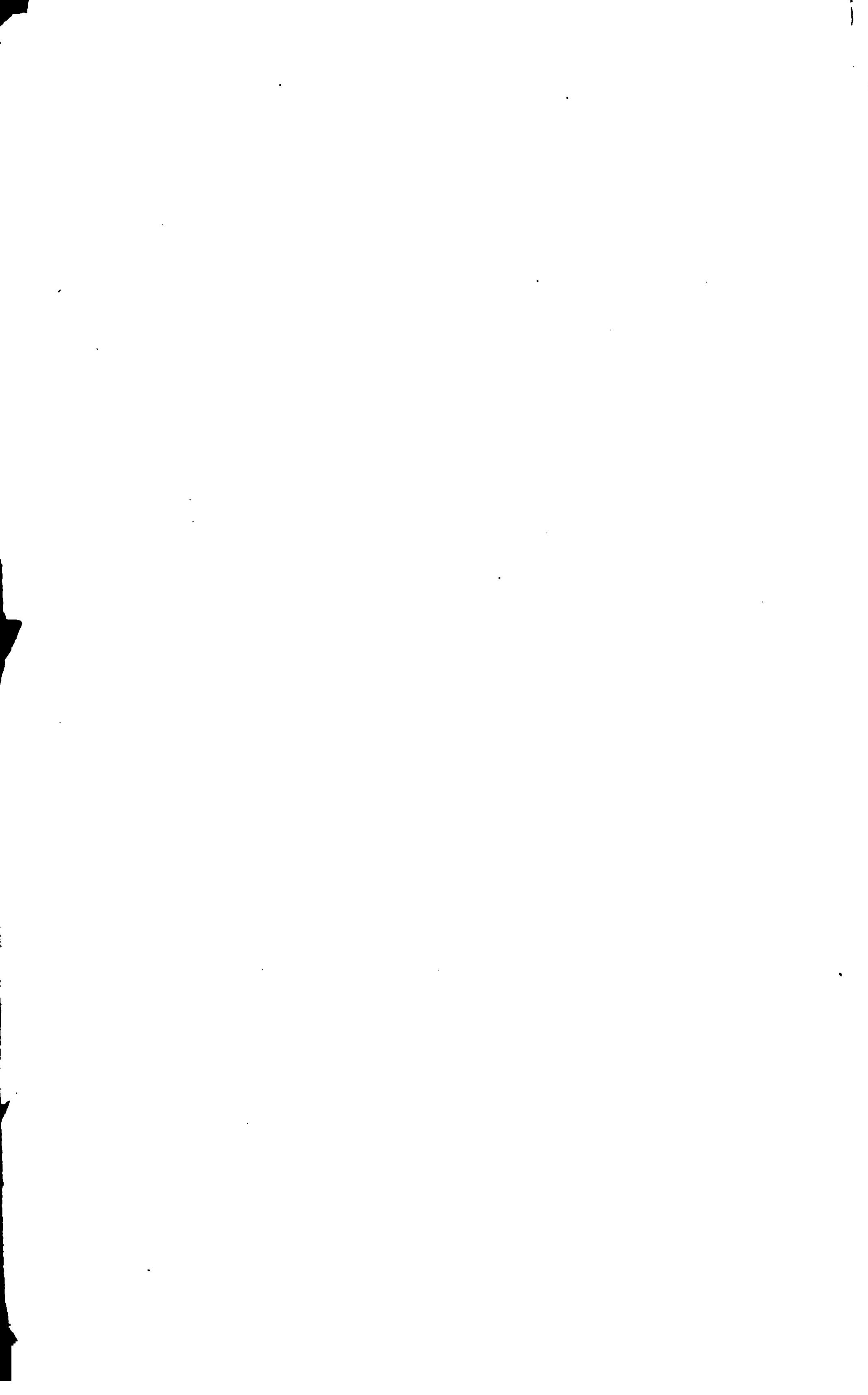
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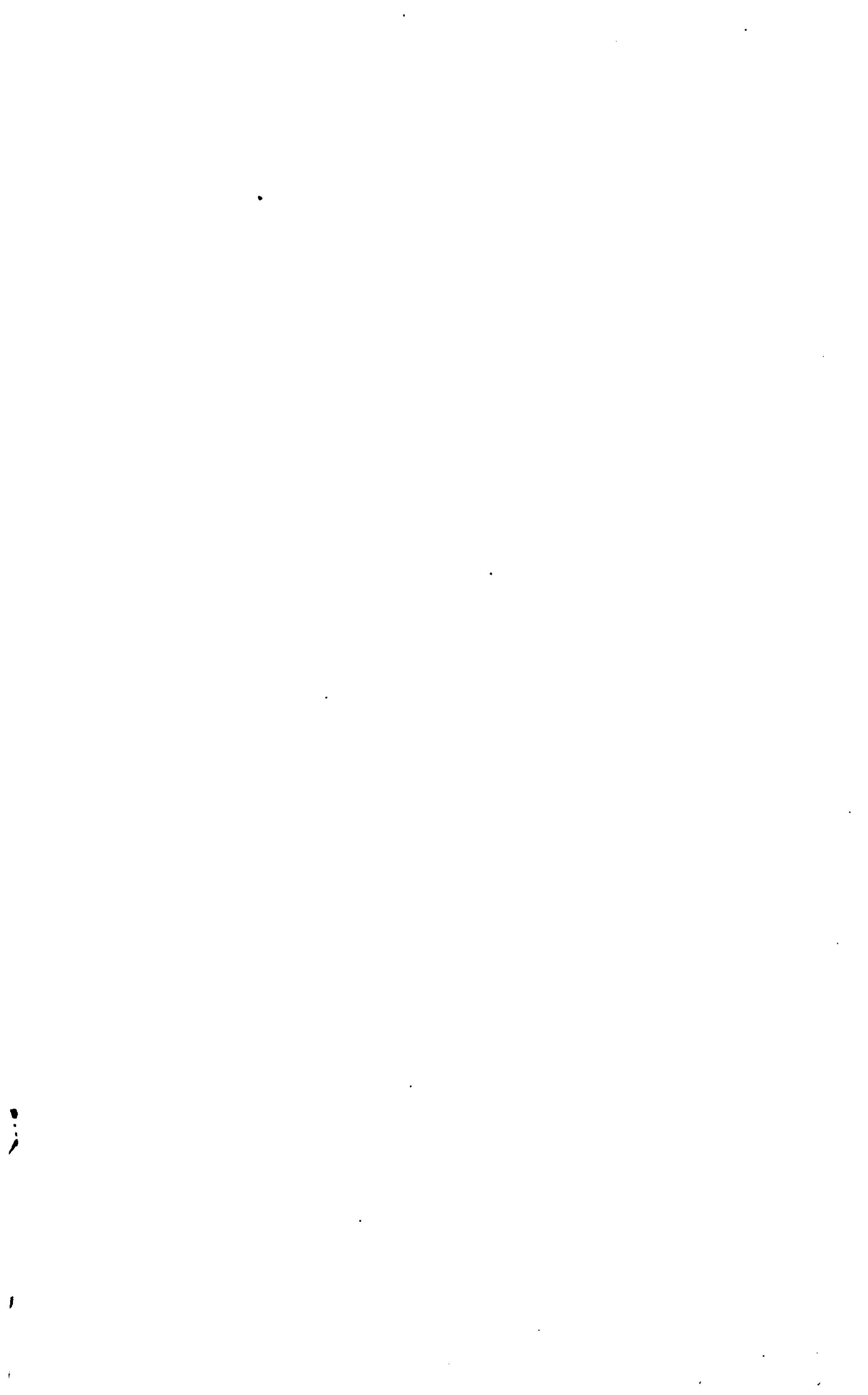
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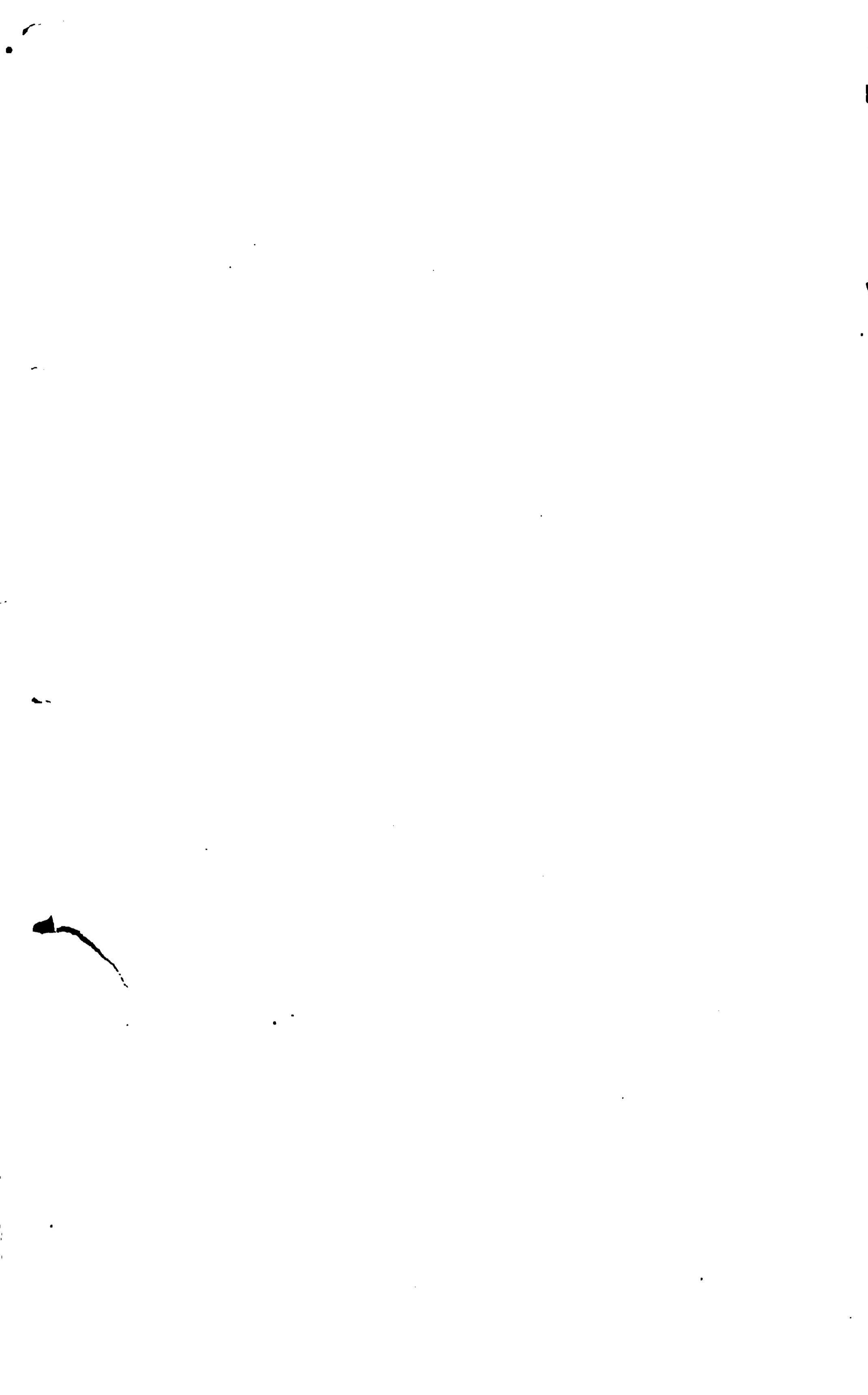












Hans i. Gattikh.

HULL'S JAHR:

A

NEW MANUAL

OR

5-8-127

HOMŒOPATHIC PRACTICE.

EDITED, WITH ANNOTATIONS AND ADDITIONS,

BY FREDERICK G. SNELLING, M.D.

Sixth American Edition.

WITH AN APPENDIX OF THE NEW REMEDIES,

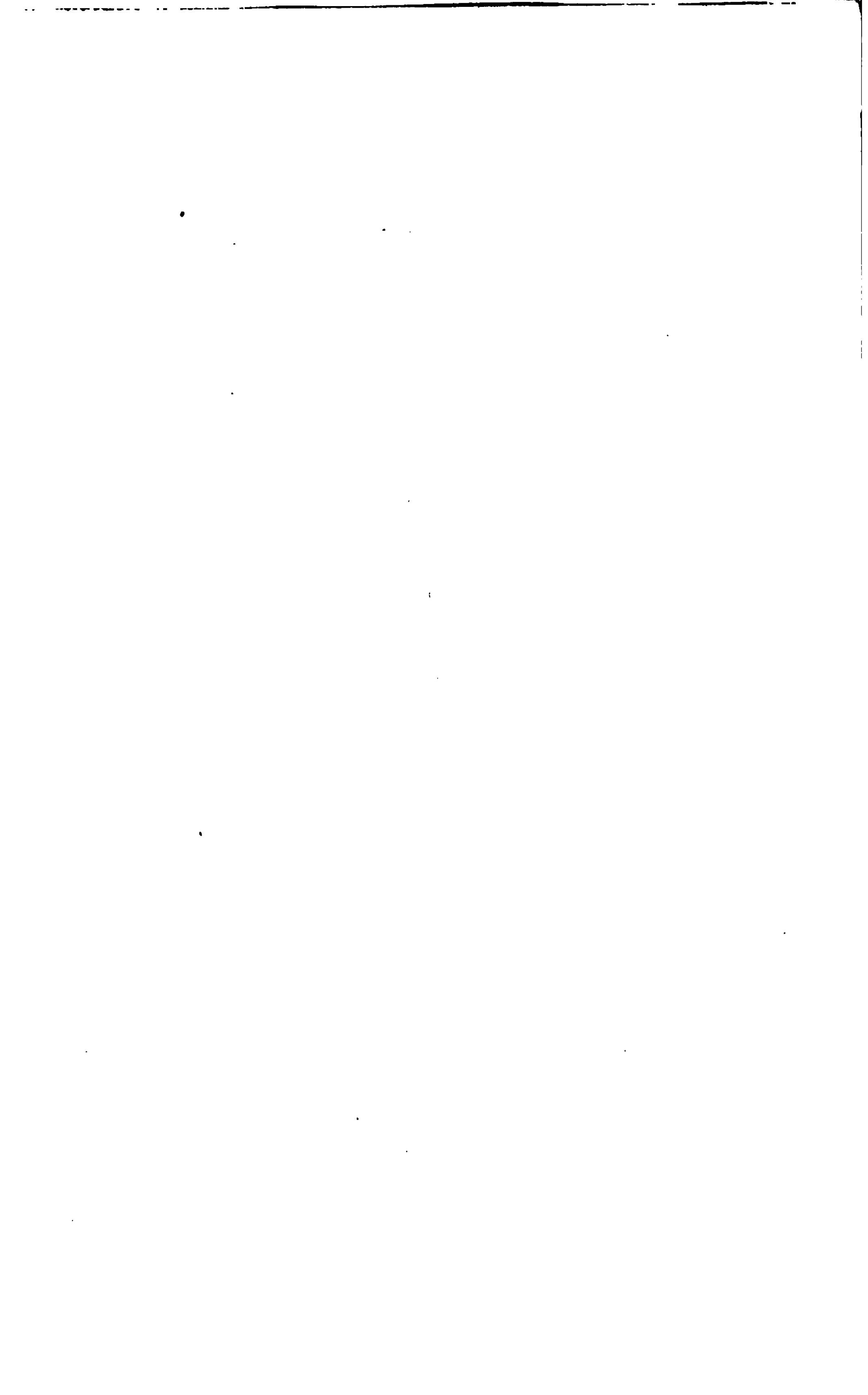
BY DR. C. J. HEMPEL.

R E P E R T O R Y.

PHILADELPHIA:

BOERICKE & TAFEL.

1893.



P R E F A C E

TO THE FOURTH AMERICAN EDITION.

This day brings to a close the labor of many months, and, as the last pages of this volume are passing through my hands, I desire to say a few words in regard to the scope and aim of my undertaking.

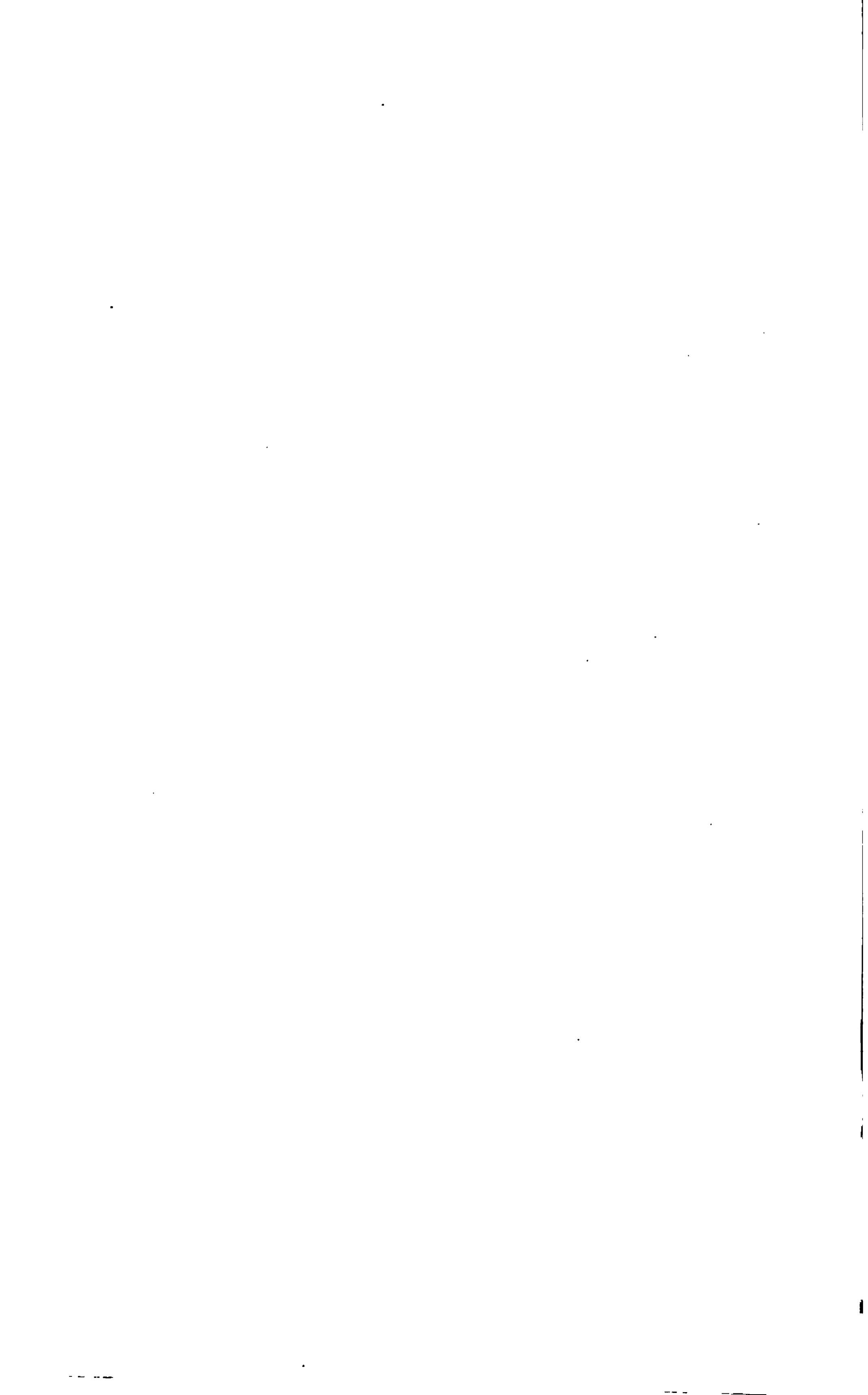
A work of such universal necessity and prime importance to the homœopathic physician as our **MANUAL OF SYMPTOMATOLOGY**, of course is in constant and daily demand; and, when it was found that the last edition was exhausted, and the work out of print, it became a matter of no small moment to have a new edition prepared as promptly as practicable. But, as many new remedies and a vast amount of clinical experience had accumulated since the former edition, it was judged advisable to embody as much as was valuable of this in the forthcoming edition, but without encroaching upon or mutilating the original text, except where it was found absolutely faulty or erroneous. In this way, therefore, there have been added *twenty-six new remedies and some two hundred pages of new clinical experience*, some of which relates to the new remedies introduced, and some to the older remedies which have been long in use. Wherever it was practicable, also, a *succinct resume of the action of each remedy* was given—showing its general sphere or

action, its operation, and its actions on specific parts or organs: a most important addition, the utility of which can only be fairly understood by an attentive perusal.

This, the second volume, however, was found to be so full and complete in every particular that it was difficult to find anything demanding much alteration or addition. All the chapters were so full and well digested in their several ways—new suggestions and indications as to remedies were so completely forestalled—that the editor was forced to content himself with adding such new remedies as have come into use since the last edition, and correcting any errors which had unavoidably crept into the former edition. It is hoped that the general efficiency and usefulness of the whole work will be manifestly increased. At all events, no labor has been spared to make it what it should be, and to bring it down to the period of the present day.

And here I cannot withhold a tribute of admiration to those who have devoted themselves so earnestly and so worthily to the advancement of homœopathic literature, both in this and kindred works. The names of JAHR, HULL, HEERING, HEMPEL, MARCY, and GUERNSEY are inseparably connected with our literature, and must ever be gratefully regarded by us who are reaping the benefits of their labors. In fact, when one looks back at the position of homœopathy thirty years ago, and then at its position at the present moment, one cannot but own a sense of the deepest obligation to those who have so manfully asserted its claims, and withheld the odium of an unpopular cause. To such men as GRAM, GRAY, HULL, VANDERBURG, BAYARD, JOSLIN, McVICKAR—men whose learning and social position gave dignity to the cause they espoused—are due its present honorable and enviable position. They have redeemed our system from obloquy, and have elevated it to the dignity of a science; they have given us a position honorable

in the eyes of the world and creditable to ourselves. We have colleges, clinics, hospitals, and dispensaries, where before we were denied these advantages, and cut off from the simplest medical courtesy; we are now a large and powerful sect, holding the confidence of the community and protected by law, where we were once but a handful of neglected and unregarded theorists. The firm, steadfast, and manly front presented by the pioneers we have named to the encroachments of our opponents in the past, gave stability to our foothold; while the labors of acute and forcible writers were spreading the tenets of homœopathy far and wide, and carrying a knowledge of them into every household.



INTRODUCTION.

I. THE GENERAL DESIGN AND COMPOSITION OF THIS VOLUME.

In placing before the public the second volume of our work, which, like the first, has been revised and entirely remodelled, we are compelled to express our regret that the greater part of the French physicians have attached too much importance to the old **REPERTORY**, which we had annexed to the German edition merely as a simple appendix and alphabetical register. Estimating the *materia medica* and the summaries of the **Text** (Vol. I.) as the only basis on which investigations should be established, our design has been by no means to furnish absolute indications, but only to give instructions for making just researches. This **REPERTORY** has been arranged to be employed in common with the **Text**, *Materia Medica*, and other practical works of homœopathy, but not *in place* of them; whence it is, among the indications given, that we have frequently exceeded the **Text** in recording many symptoms which its concise summaries did not contain, but which have been collated from other homœopathic works. In consequence of this a partial discrepancy has arisen between the two volumes of our work, which, nevertheless, will not incommodate those who are at all familiar with the sources from whence we have derived our information, but which ought to be vexatious to those whose knowledge of homœopathic works does not extend beyond our **MANUAL**. A complaint has also been occasionally urged, without reflection, that, whenever an accurate correspondence existed between the **Text** and the **REPERTORY**, the latter should not have been altered, which would, to the extent, only afford a convenience to the student of pathogenesis, while it would be quite unsuited in itself to answer as a sure guide to those who have no previous knowledge of the *materia medica*.

On this account, however desirous we have been to harmonize the two volumes of this work, we have deemed it essentially important to give this a form which would render it more useful for beginners than were the *fragmentary* indications of the old **REPERTORY**, and in every respect a most unerring guide. We have, therefore, placed at the head of each chapter, and under the title of **CLINICAL REMARKS**, the indica-

tions *in detail* of each of the prominent drugs to be consulted in respect to the different forms of disease; and, regarding these indications as the most essential part of this MANUAL, we have taken all possible pains to arrange them in such a manner that, in the greater number of cases, the old REPERTORY can be entirely dispensed with; while the student can, in his researches, pass directly from the *Clinical Remarks* to the *summaries of the Text*.

Thus it is that the old REPERTORY forms, in reality, a kind of supplement to this new edition, which will prove of utility to the physician in particular cases, but to which we ascribe only a secondary importance in the definite choice of a medicament. This REPERTORY has been revised with equal care, and enriched with all the new symptoms of the Text; and it will be generally observed that it is infinitely in advance of the prior edition in preserving the correspondence of the two volumes. In the meantime the exact terms of the REPERTORY will not be always found in the Text, as it is the *sense*, and not the *letter* of the expression that has guided us to its registration, and as we have frequently compiled many synonymous expressions in a single article. It will be frequently observed, also, that a symptom of the REPERTORY, which is not recorded in the corresponding chapter of the Text, will be found in another chapter, and making part of another group of symptoms; and in other cases still, when the pathogenesis of a medicament appears to contain no *direct* trace of a symptom recorded in the REPERTORY, it will suffice to read it with attention to ascertain the *indirect* reasons which were sufficient for its registration. Frequently, also, may these reasons be found clearly indicated in the CLINICAL REMARKS of this *second* volume, where we have sometimes added details which, resulting from the totality of symptoms, would have proved but useless repetitions in the Text. In conclusion, the more the reader familiarizes himself with the contents of our work the more he will find the indications of the REPERTORY to correspond with the rest, especially as the Text embodies them essentially as to *sense*.*

* It is quite an easy matter to find errors in the mechanical part of a work such as our REPERTORY OF SYMPTOMATOLOGY; but whoever should essay to make a similar work would precisely understand the difficulty of avoiding them all. This applies to an original work; but when it becomes necessary to harmonize with the French Text a Repertory founded on the expressions of the German Text the perplexities augment enormously. The only mode of remedying it would be to compose an entirely new Repertory on the French Text—which we should undoubtedly have done had we believed a practical advantage would have been derived at all in proportion to the time and labor it would have required. But, when correcting the German Repertory, we perceived at a glance that its recomposition on the French Text would only bear on some

As to the distribution of material in the REPERTORY, we have adopted as many CHAPTERS as there are Articles in the Text, and have pursued the same order by making each CHAPTER of the REPERTORY correspond to an Article of the Summary, commencing with the General Symptoms, Skin, Fevers, and Mind; after which follow the special organs in their accustomed order.

In our second edition we had arranged in each Chapter both the *Nature of the Sensations* and *Conditions* under one alphabetical order; but in this we have concluded to separate each of the articles under a particular alphabetical order, so that four sections will be ordinarily found in each chapter: 1 CLINICAL REMARKS; 2. SYMPTOMS; 3. CONDITIONS; and 4. CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS. As to the manner in which we have handled our material in each one of the sections a judgment can be formed by examining attentively any one of the chapters; and, in our additional remarks, we only offer some general commentaries on the contents of the chapters, as our explanations would never cease were we to enter upon all the details of our conception.

II. THE SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT OF THE REPERTORY.

1. Clinical Remarks.

The essential part of this REPERTORY, as we have before stated, consists in the CLINICAL REMARKS which are to be found at the head of each Chapter. We had, at one time, the intention of uniting them all in alphabetical order at the beginning of the volume; but, on the other hand, considering the advantage that would flow from a union of *Diseases* and the *Symptoms* they represent in the same Chapter, we preferred to register the articles on diseases in the corresponding chapters of the REPERTORY. This arrangement, it is true, is so far convenient as this, that the diseases are not classed after any regular plan, having neither scientific nor strictly alphabetical order. But, as the power of finding each article is the most important consideration, we have very much modified the inconvenience resulting to practice from our arrangement, by giving at the end of this volume an *alphabetical register* of all the articles which are to be found in the *Clinical Remarks* of the different chapters, and, besides, have repeated the name of the affections for every place where it is to be sought by referring to the chapter where they are treated.

expressions vague in themselves, and therefore determined to consecrate our time to more essential amendments, such as CLINICAL REMARKS, &c.

In the composition of the Clinical articles we have generally followed the arrangement of *Haas, Ruoff, and Ruckert*, but, instead of giving, as these authors have done, a mere compilation of isolated facts, of which a precise counterpart would rarely occur in practice, we have endeavored to furnish, for the employment of each medicament, *general data*, applicable to almost every case where a drug might be indicated. The sources from which we have derived these data have been the *Clinical cases* published by the various authors of our school, as well as the practical result given by *HAHNEMANN, HARTMANN, HERING, &c.*, joined to the indications *our own experience* has disclosed. At the same time we have considered it useful to exceed these clinical observations, and to indicate, besides the medicaments already tested by experience, others which might be occasionally consulted in extremities. But, to avoid error, we have, in quoting the doubtful drugs, added the word *perhaps*, that we may be clearly understood to advise that our opinion should be confirmed by further experience.

The plan we have adopted in treating these articles is, in reference to all, as uniform and simple as possible. We ordinarily commence with an *aperçu* of the principal medicaments against the affection in general; then follow the medicines against the varieties of this affection and the causes which have produced it; and, finally, we conclude by establishing the particular indications for the employment of each medicament cited. In this last part we have almost always founded many categories of medicaments for consultation by constantly using the first with more details than the following, and by frequently referring the residue to the pathogenesis of medicaments or to other analogous medicines, in order to escape all confusion.

Those who may compare our *Clinical Remarks* with the articles contained in the works of *Haas, Ruoff, and Ruckert* will perceive, at the first glance, that, besides a large number of details, we have contributed a much greater number of articles and more perfect indications. At the end of the volume we have also added an entirely new essay on cases of poisoning and drug diseases, especially profiting by the excellent indications given by *Hering* on this subject. In the meantime it would be a great error to suppose that we had exhausted all pathology in our articles. On the contrary, we have only desired to treat of those maladies which are most frequent and most known—leaving it to time and to experience to furnish other and more accurate indications.

The finished practitioner, in reading our articles and the indications we have given for the choice of medicaments, will frequently find, without doubt, that we have said nothing new to him, and that, in truth, any physi-

man thoroughly acquainted with the characteristic symptoms of medicines could dispense with these articles, or even compose those which would be preferable. This is indeed but too true; and, if our labors only concerned those physicians who are alike accomplished in a knowledge of the homœopathic *materia medica* and medicine in general, we should have been more careful in the construction of our articles, or should have abstained altogether from the publication of this MANUAL. But those for whom we have written this work are principally neophytes in homœopathy, who, without having had the time as yet to make long and laborious studies in the *materia medica*, have been obliged to use it, and to select a suitable remedy from among a number of which they do not know any one sufficiently well. In indicating to them for each affection the name only of twenty or thirty medicines, how is it possible that they should recognize the cases in which one should be chosen more than another? It may be said to them that this should be the remedy which, by its symptoms, best corresponds with the indications of an individual case; they incessantly demand: *But what are the symptoms which, in such or such a case, indicate such or such a medicament?* To refer them, in a final answer, to a comparison of the symptoms of all the medicines would be, we confess, the most convenient expedient for us, but not the most expeditious for them, who, in an urgent case, could not delay the choice to the pursuance of the profound studies the predicament might demand. For them, a labor which groups the most suitable medicaments with their principal symptoms, for each affection, is a veritable guide, as indispensable to them as it may appear superfluous to the initiated practitioner.

It will be, unquestionably, urged that the contribution of such aid to beginners is the lending of too much assistance to idleness and ignorance, and that such measures must estrange new adepts from serious and profound studies. As for ourselves, we have too good an opinion of the French physicians who embrace our doctrine to believe that, when they have once commenced their investigations, they will fail to free themselves of such imputations by appropriate and scientific studies. But if it occur that there are those who reject serious occupation, and prefer to live on the reflections of others, we think it safer even to furnish them with detailed indications than to suffer them to select at haphazard from among the medicaments with which they are superficially acquainted. Man is usually fond of instruction, but he does not always love to be occupied with matters the practical importance of which he does not comprehend, especially when the labors they demand are long and numerous. To encourage rather than to alienate them from labor will be most readily accomplished by clearing away the first difficulties of study, and making them perceive the necessity of it by examples.

Besides,* on examining our articles closely, and using them frequently, our readers will be convinced that we have by no means entertained the idea of preparing a work which the first comer might open to find at once, without trouble or reflection, the needed and appropriate remedy, as if it were a book of ready-make calculations. The indications we have given have been intended to put the practitioner on the right path, but not to save him the trouble of pursuing his journey; and all our remarks, far from answering for every case, would frequently leave him undecided, unless he should have recourse, in the last required analysis, to the entire pathogenesis of the medicaments, or even, in case of necessity, to the original *materia medica*. But the advantage which these instructions give is the power of distinguishing, in a given case, some two or three medicaments for detailed consultation; for such assistance, among twenty or thirty drugs, must necessarily diminish very much protracted research. Finally, the *Clinical Remarks* contain a summary of the most characteristic symptoms of the medicaments, still more concise than those of the *Text*, and principally of those which most particularly refer to the affection of which it treats; and it is especially for this reason that they require completion through the ulterior details of the *Text* every time that it is necessary to make a final decision among the two or three appropriate medicaments.

Another objection arrayed in judgment against us has been that, in our *Clinical Remarks*, we have taken for our point of investigation the *pathological names* which are opposed to the principles of our school. To this we answer: "*Ce n'est point l'habit qui fait le moine*," if we may be allowed the use of a proverbial expression that best conveys our meaning. It is of little importance, in the choice of a remedy, whether we take for our point of investigation the name of a simple symptom or a prominent symptom, or, finally, of a group of symptoms, provided that the *single name* of neither one nor the other, but the *totality of symptoms* only be allowed to decide the choice. But it would be even preferable, in making our researches, to select a *name* which at least repre-

* In expressing the foregoing ideas we are by no means ignorant that there are men who not only think, but still *proclaim* that any ignoramus can practice homœopathy, provided he can spell the symptoms of a Repertory, and who think to find a mechanism through the aid of which the appropriate drug can be obtained by taking, for each symptom the sick complains of, the name of a medicament. These people, it is true, are very sorrowful apparitions along the horizon of homœopathy; but, by the grace of God, they are rare exceptions, and no person need confound them with the serious and enlightened who practice our art. No one need fear that they will ever form a school among judicious intellects.

ents certain forms of possible suffering than to imitate certain ultra purists, who, while they shun every form of *investigation* through the agency of a pathological name, have not the least hesitation in *deciding absolutely* by a single name, and frequently badly selected, of an isolated sensation which is always chosen with much difficulty if well done. No, indeed! when the father of homœopathy raised his objections to the abuse of *pathological names* his intention was to communicate to the physicians that he attached no importance to the *word* or to the *name*, but to the *sense* and the *spirit* of the subject; and the best proof we have to offer is, that Hahnemann himself makes use of these expressions whenever he desires to indicate by a single word a certain form of affections; thus we find, everywhere throughout his writings, that he utters these words: *cholera*, *phthisis*, *haemorrhoids*, *amenorrhœa*, &c., without fear of committing the slightest indiscretion. But, even if it were otherwise, the more we are convinced that *the name is unessential to the subject*, the more we ought to assent that these names should be used to indicate in a general manner what could be consecutively determined and individualized; moreover, when they would serve, as in this place, to facilitate to the physicians of the old school access to our science, and to offer to them points of investigation with which they are already familiar. The greater part of the names we have used only to designate the prominent symptom, and not the conjectural cause of the malady, and in such a manner that those who reproach us would be equally compelled to erase from our vocabulary a large number of expressions which we are constantly using to distinguish simple symptoms.

2. Symptoms of the Repertory.

In the *Second Section* of each chapter will be found the **SYMPTOMS**, literally named, which were arranged in the old **REPERTORY** under the title of *Nature of the Sensations*. We have placed them, as before, in alphabetical order, although we do not regard this distribution as the best; but every other classification that we have attempted presenting equally serious faults and inconveniences, we have deemed it preferable to preserve that form to which the community is already accustomed. To avoid the inconvenience which the alphabetical order presents, in separating that which by its nature ought to be united, we have frequently referred from one expression to another, in order to compare their synonyms. As to the subdivisions of the chapters, we have considerably diminished them in this edition, in such a manner that, in every chapter corresponding to an article of the pathogenesis of the medicaments, will now be found all the symptoms arranged in single

alphabetical order. Thus, in the chapter on Fevers, for example, where formerly *chills*, *heat*, &c., formed separate subdivisions, it will be found, in the present edition, that the *chills* are arranged under the letter C, *heat* under H, &c.; and that, in *affections of the head*, *vertigo* and *stupefaction* are placed under their respective capitals among other symptoms of the head, &c. Our design in adopting this order has been to simplify the researches as much as possible.

Many of our friends have expressed a desire to see in the REPERTORY, as in the Text, the clinical symptoms distinguished from the others; but the execution of such a plan requires six classes of different characters to designate the medicines underlined and not underlined in each of the three classes of symptoms that we have established; and the distinction of medicaments, by means of signs placed at each abbreviation, menacing to enlarge the volume of this work too extensively, we have renounced this project, and have done it with less regret since the *Clinical Remarks* placed at the head of the chapters render this distinction almost superfluous.

In respect to the distinction of medicaments by italic characters, we had, at one time, the intention of abandoning it, observing that it was as likely to lead to error as to the selection of a good remedy; for how frequently does it not happen that the totality of symptoms is such that a medicament not underlined may answer better than any other, although it may appear less in relation with the symptom that should by this rule be regarded as the prominent one. And, in the majority of cases, all the medicines which have the same characteristic symptom have in this respect absolutely the same value, since the totality of symptoms only can give a preference of one over the other. Thus it is, for example, that *Coffee* has no more value than *Aconite*, *Arsenic*, or *Chamomilla* for *anger* or *discouragement* from slight suffering; the choice is here to be decided by the other symptoms which characterize the case. If, then, notwithstanding the objections, we have preserved the distinction of italic letters, it has been with respect to symptoms where there was a mass of designated medicaments, in order to meet those sooner for whom the symptom is most confirmed than those for whom the symptom is most characteristic—a shade the observation of which may sometimes be useful, without, in the meantime, meriting too much attention, if the symptoms of the drug have been well observed.

The italic characters of the REPERTORY must not be confounded with those of the Text, seeing that two different principles have dictated them. The object of the Text has been to compare and distinguish the symptoms of the same medicament by themselves, while that of the

REPERTORY has been to compare and distinguish the medicaments which have the same symptom. Take, for illustration, any medicament the symptoms of which number a hundred, and suppose that it presents two cases of *comatose sleep* and one of *sleeplessness*, we should, of course, put the first symptom in italics; but if afterwards, in the **REPERTORY**, we compare this medicament with others, in which the observations of this symptom are infinitely more confirmed—such as *Opium*, *Lachesis*, &c.,—we must necessarily give it an inferior rank, until renewed observations progress to confirm it in the same manner. Thus it will happen that medicaments will be frequently found in the **REPERTORY** in ordinary characters, the symptoms of which are printed in italics, and *vice versa*.

In comparing a section of *symptoms* with that of *Clinical Remarks*, articles will be frequently found registered in both sections. They are those which, according to the manner of viewing them, can be considered just as much *Diseases* as simple *Symptoms*—such, for example, as **DEBILITY**, **SLEEPLESSNESS**, **COMA**, &c. Having treated these articles in each place in different aspects, it need not cause surprise that a much larger number of medicaments will be constantly found among the *Symptoms* than under the *Clinical Remarks*.

3. The Conditions under which the Symptoms appear.

We have been frequently requested to record the circumstances immediately beneath the symptoms to which they belong. The idea is quite natural, and, if we had well-settled expressions in our vocabulary of symptomatology, nothing would be more convenient, nor more easy to execute. But, when considering the great mass of synonymous expressions—such as, for example, *cramp-like*, *contractive*, *constrictive*, and *drawing pains*, *anguish*, *inquietude*, *anxiety*, &c., *dyspnoea*, *difficulty of respiration*, &c.,—we found that we should be absolutely compelled to repeat each condition for each one of the synonymous expressions, or refer constantly from one to the other, which would fatigue the reader in his researches, and augment the volume of this work at least one-third. These difficulties, it is true, would not in the meantime hinder the execution of the thing if it were absolutely necessary; but it is equally evident, in the greater number of instances, that a condition which exists for one kind of pain, or labor of respiration, or every other kind of suffering, can be regarded as existing also for every *like kind* of suffering in an organ. Thus may a *rending toothache*, which the *Mercury* produces, be aggravated *at night from the heat of the bed*, as would a *lancinating toothache*, &c. But the difference that presents

itself is that neither the same pains in the different organs, nor the different kinds of phenomena in the same organ, necessarily show themselves under the same conditions; so that it would be entirely false to suppose that a medicament which produces, for example, *pains* of the stomach at *evening* will also produce in the evening the *vomiting* peculiar to it; and, whilst it produces *pressive* pains of the stomach at evening, it can be reputed also to produce, at the same period, the *cramp-like* pains of the stomach contained in its pathogenesis.

On this account no one condition will be found for every kind of separate pain, but always for the entire class of phenomena—such as *Cephalalgia*, *Vertigo*, *Pains in the Stomach*, &c., in general, when many expressions will be frequently noticed, such as *Feebleness*, *Lassitude*, *Fatigue*, *Prostration*, &c., which we have reunited to indicate the totality of conditions. In the *General Symptoms*, *Affections of the Skin*, *Fever*s, *Sleep*, *Mind*, &c., we have preferred to indicate the circumstances in sub-order to the suite of symptoms; whilst, in a greater part of the *particular organs*, it has appeared most advantageous to us to indicate them separately, and to register in sub-order the phenomena to which they belong.

In our first edition we had separated by subdivisions the *Aggravations* and *Ameliorations*; but in this we have found it more convenient to arrange both in sub-order of the condition to which they belong, in indicating by the abbreviations *AM.* or *AMEL.* the medicaments which have ameliorated in this condition; whilst those which have aggravated or have appeared under the same condition have been placed beyond this condition, either without any particular indication, or with indication of the symptoms which aggravate it or which appear under this condition. As to the distinction between *Aggravation* and *Apparition* of symptoms, it appears to us the more superfluous when we have not observed it in the Text, and when experience has appeared to us to prove, what has scarcely an exception, that a condition which aggravates a symptom can also provoke it, and *vice versa*.

4. Concomitant Symptoms.

We have ordinarily followed the *conditions* of each chapter with an alphabetical registration of the symptoms of other organs which accompany the phenomena of this question; such, for example, as *Nausea*, *Colics*, *Fainting*, that attend *Vertigo*, *Cephalalgia*, &c., which may be found in the **CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS** of the chapter of the *Head*, and consecutively for the other organs. In the meantime the utility of this section is not as great as it would seem at the first glance, and

perhaps it would have been better to have omitted it, so far as it concerns the beginner, who, in neglecting to reflect, might frequently be led into error. Take, for example, a *toothache* which is attended with great *Aggravation*, while the *residue of the symptoms indicate Aconite*; the beginner, in looking for this combination among the *Concomitant Symptoms* of *Toothache*, and not finding the *Aconite*, will he not necessarily address himself to some other medicament he finds registered? And yet the *Aconite* would be perfectly indicated, since it produces, in general, a great *aggravation* to the slightest pain, and during general sufferings. But the simple reason why he did not find this registered among the medicaments which have *Aggravation* with toothache is that no such precise local combination exists, and that, if we were to introduce into each section of the *CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS* all the combinations that reason and good sense indicated, we ought to repeat the entire *REPERTORY* in each one of the sections—an essay, in fact an absurdity, that would be without a parallel.

It ought only to be with the most profound precaution that we should use the indications which are to be found in the *Concomitant Symptoms*; not that the medicaments there registered may be inexact in themselves, but because they may not be sufficient, and because, to be perfectly sure of the fact, we ought to complete the combinations by all the rest of the symptoms of the other organs. It is only in a case where the rest of the symptoms accord equally well that we should give a preference to that which the combination sought for is perfect; but when any of the medicaments having this combination does not accord entirely we should not hesitate to address ourselves to another which shall comprise the totality of symptoms, even when it may not offer them exactly in the combination required.

Nothing can be more absurd than a desire to practice homœopathy according to the mere single indications of a *Repertory*. It is absolutely impossible to choose the medicaments well without having a sufficiently general knowledge of the pathogenesis of each of them, in order to make thousands and thousands of combinations that the *REPERTORY* does not indicate, and which it could not indicate unless its boundaries were enlarged for the reception of all imaginable eventualities! Also the combinations we have given in the *Clinical Remarks* will not suffice at all for every case; all they can afford, as also the *Concomitant Symptoms*, is to aid in placing the beginner in the right path; but he should stop by a sure aim at the first step, and remain to familiarize himself with the *materia medica* itself, and to vivify, by the spirit of pathogenesis, the dead letter of the *REPERTORY*.

III. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THIS REPERTORY.

Having concluded our remarks on the design and composition of the second volume of our MANUAL, it is almost superfluous to add any further particular instruction for its use, the more especially as those who have acquired the principles of our doctrine and a knowledge of the *materia medica* know themselves, better than we can teach them, how they ought to apply this second part. And as to those who, ignorant of the rudiments of homœopathy, without ever having seen the "Organon," or *materia medica*, or any other work which treats of our doctrine, would nevertheless practise according to our MANUAL, the best instruction in the world can do them no good; the REPERTORY will be of no more service to them in selecting the appropriate remedy than the best vocabulary, with every possible explanation, would enable a person to comprehend *Tacitus* or *Cicero*, who knew nothing of the grammar or genius of the Latin language. If, then, we be tempted to make a few comments on the practical use of our MANUAL, it is more with the intention of making them comprehend the spirit in which it has been composed than to induce neophytes to practise homœopathy in a manner both mechanical and divested of all reason.

The *Clinical Remarks*, in our estimation, should form the basis on which our first researches ought to be established, and, in the greater number of acute diseases, they will be found sufficient to enable the practitioner finally to select two or three medicaments for detailed examination. Having established a record of symptoms from an examination of the patient, the practitioner should directly look to the *Clinical Remarks* to ascertain whether the CAUSE of the malady may be *Cold*, *Loss of Fluids*, &c., or whether the KIND of affection may be *Rheumatism*, *Intermittent Fever*, or *Typhoid*, *Syphilis*, *Ring-worm*, &c., and then, by a careful survey of the registered medicaments, he can readily select those which best accord with the affection he desires to treat. Having distinguished, in this manner, two or three medicines which appear to merit a preference, he can next have a recourse to the Text, to ascertain which medicament entirely corresponds with the *totality of symptoms*. Thence, in very marked acute cases, he will most frequently and readily reach the most suitable medicament.

In *chronic* diseases, and in *affections* of which the *seat* and *kind* are doubtful, the subject, it is true, is ordinarily more complicated; and frequently cases will be presented where the *Clinical Remarks* do not afford sufficient indications to distinguish at once a small number of

medicaments for consultation, according to the mode of having recourse to the symptoms of the REPERTORY. To abridge the researches as much as possible, in this instance, the practitioner should take only two or three salient points in the table of symptoms—such, for example, as the cause which engenders the malady, the salient *pathognomonic symptom*, the *extraordinary condition* under which the symptoms are aggravated or ameliorated, or, finally, the characteristic *concomitant symptom*. By investigating the medicaments which correspond to each one of these three points we shall soon reach, in the majority of cases, a sufficiently limited number to carry out our ulterior researches in the *Text*.

The difficulty does not always consist in finding what we seek: the essential point is to find what we ought to seek; and this has always proved a stumbling block to beginners. Nothing, in fact, can be more difficult than establishing a perfect correspondence between the symptoms of the patient and those of the medicament. It is generally said that the *characteristic symptoms* ought to accord; but what are the *characteristic symptoms*? What are the essential points to which we should direct our attention? Is it the *cause* which produces the malady? Are they the *pathognomonic symptoms*? The *organ wounded*? Or, indeed the *conditions* under which the symptoms manifest themselves, or the *general symptoms* which accompany the *local symptoms*? Is it the *kind* of pain, or its *seat*? In our opinion, no one of these points alone is essential, but the whole together, and each one according to its value. The *cause*, in conjunction with the *local* and *pathognomonic symptoms*, indicates the kind or family of medicaments we ought to consult; the *conditions* and *concomitant* and *general symptoms* distinguish that which is specific to any given case. In the meantime, it will not be less true to say that the *general* and *accessory symptoms* with the *conditions* indicate the kind of medicaments to be consulted, among which the *cause* and *local* and *pathognomonic symptoms* consequently distinguish the specific for a given case. But, to whichever side we go, we shall equally reach the same conclusion, provided, in the research for the medicament, we consider every point in an impartial manner.

Frequently, and in the greater number of cases, we have trouble in finding a medicament which corresponds in every respect, while we discover many others which accord in a single point, so that it remains to us to know to which of these the preference must be given. We promptly reply that it should be undoubtedly given to that which best agrees with the individuality of the case—that is, with those symptoms which distinguish a given case from every other case of the same disease. Whence it follows that a medicament which does not include all the

pathognomonic symptoms of an affection, but which refers, in general, to the organ injured, and, in particular, to the accidental or constitutional *individual symptoms* of the sick, should be preferred to that which has all the *local* and *pathognomonic* symptoms, but which does not refer to the individual symptoms at all. Experience confirms this reasoning every day; and if one reflects that the greater part of local affections follow an anterior alteration of the vital economy, which decides the preference in accidental or individual symptoms, he can readily explain how frequently a medicament, which appears to relate only to some extraordinary symptoms, and which also appears to have no correspondence with the malady, has produced cures as radical as they were unexpected.

When the *cause* which has engendered a malady is not known, the *accidental and individual symptoms* should be traced with the greatest possible resemblance to the symptoms of a medicament; whilst, on the contrary, the *cause being evident*, and the specific antidote being known—as, for example, *Arnica* against *mechanical injuries*, *Mercury* against *syphilitic* affections, &c.,—we can frequently substitute this for characteristic symptoms, provided it is always the particular character of the cause which is evident in the individual symptoms of an affection. Now, as the same cause will frequently affect different individuals in many different manners, according to their age, constitution, habits, and other peculiarities, which are not always the effects of a *single cause*, but also those of the individual constitution which is reflected in the *individual symptoms*, for this reason, in all the cases of the known cause, we should be assured by a comparison of the symptoms of the absolute *fitness* of the medicament in question. This precaution is entirely indispensable in every instance where it is most of an antidote against the pathogenetic cause.

The *proportionate* resemblance of the symptoms forms another point which should command our attention in the choice of a medicament. We have before said that the *cause*, *organic lesion*, and *pathognomonic* symptoms indicate the kind or family of medicaments to be consulted, while the *accidental and individual symptoms* enable us to find that which, in a given case, was the true specific. But, that this may become as true in practice as in theory, it is yet required that the individual symptoms of the medicament correspond precisely to the individual symptoms of the malady. For the sake of illustration, take an example of *phlegmonous angina*, with a tendency of the tonsils to suppurate, and characterized, as to a salient symptom, by *burning pains of excoriation*. *Belladonna*, *Mercury*, and *Cantharides* may be indicated in such a case, since they relate to the pathognomonic symptoms—such

as swelling, inflammatory redness of the parts affected, difficult, painful, or even impossible deglutition, &c. *Belladonna* and *Mercury* may also cover the symptoms of burning (or smarting) pain of excoriation; but the only medicament applicable to this case is the *Cantharides*, since neither the *Mercury* nor *Belladonna* have this symptom in a manner as decided as we suppose it to be in our example, while the *Cantharides* produces, not only in the throat, but also in all the internal organs, burning pain of excoriation as one of its most distinctive symptoms. On the contrary, in another angina of the same pathological nature, where, in addition to burning or smarting pains of excoriation, the most prominent symptom is an excessive salivation, we should be in great error to suppose *Cantharides* still indicated, because it also answers to salivation; for here the *Mercury* commands the preference, inasmuch as the salivation is a more decided peculiarity of it than of the *Cantharides*, and also because the salivation is in this case the predominant symptom.

From these examples the reader can perceive how perfectly impossible it is for him to do justice to homœopathy in contenting himself to turn over the leaves of a Repertory to establish the choice of a good medicament, and how perfectly indispensable to that result is a knowledge of the entire *materia medica*. In very many cases advantage cannot be taken of the cases of concrete combinations which the REPERTORY indicates; but, on the contrary, it will be necessary to make new combinations, founded on the general character of the medicament, or on the analogies given in another organ than that in which the symptom is sought, and frequently great risk will be run of committing the most serious errors by searching mechanically for the symptoms of disease in the REPERTORY. In our introduction to the studies of the *materia medica* (*Journal de la Doctrine Hahnemannienne*, No. 3), we have reported an error of this kind, where *Nitric-acid* was chosen against raiduer in the back in consequence of cold, for the single reason that the Repertory represented this symptom literally, whilst the combinations made in the spirit of reason would have indicated *Rhus-toxicodendron*. If we wished, we could multiply by the hundred the mistakes we have known committed through the mechanical use of our REPERTORY; but it answers our design to signalize them in a general manner, in order to prevent beginners, and especially those who only see a mechanical labor in the researches of the medicaments, from encountering the numerous shoals on which they can be wrecked.

The final advice we have to offer in regard to the profitable use of the MANUAL is, summarily, *to study especially the pathogenesis of the medicaments* in order to acquire a general idea of their total character.

and if, as is almost inevitable, the practitioners who embrace our doctrine are obliged to use the *REPERTORY* before being sufficiently familiar with the pathogenesis to appreciate the data it contains: that then, at least, they do not decide before comparing the symptoms of particular organs with the *General Symptoms*, instructing themselves at the same time by the indications of the *Clinical Remarks*, and as much by *general Affections* as by particular diseases, and that, moreover, they never apply any medicament without being still assured, by the study of pathogenesis, of a *perfect resemblance* of its individuality with that of the disease. In thus using, always simultaneously, *three essential parts* of our work—*Clinical Remarks*, *Repertory*, and *Pathogenesis*—he will not only defend himself from a multitude of deceptions, but will attain, in course of time, the power of omitting every guide by confining his researches to the pathogenesis of the first volume.

We desire to say, in regard to the composition and practical utility of this second and last volume of our work, that we have endeavored to render it as useful as possible to the practitioner. To imagine it a perfect work, or one that left no room for improvement, would be a delusion far from a compliment to our resources or energies. Such an idea has never been entertained by us. On the contrary, no person is better acquainted than ourselves with the defects of this work, and how much could be still done to render it what it ought to be; but no person knows better than ourselves all the difficulties opposed to its execution; and no person can better judge than we can, just to what point it is impossible to satisfy for the moment all the exigencies of practice; and all the difficulties which, even in a more extended work, would not have been easy to surmount, have been considerably augmented by the limited form of this *MANUAL*, which shackled our progress at almost every step. Convinced of the impossibility of the enterprise, we have abandoned the idea of having succeeded in any respect for the general satisfaction. All that we demand is that others will consider the efforts we have made, and the path we have been obliged to tread, in a science which is only in its infancy. To have contributed, as much as was in our power, to facilitate to beginners access to the practice of our doctrine, is our sole ambition; to soon see another more competent than ourselves put forth a better work is our sole desire!

G. H. G. JAHR

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REPERTORY OF HOMŒOPATHIC SYMPTOMATOLOGY, WITH CLINICAL REMARKS.

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R E P E R T O R Y
OF
HOMOEOPATHIC SYMPTOMATOLOGY:
WITH CLINICAL REMARKS.

CHAPTER I.

INTERNAL GENERAL AFFECTIONS.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

[“*Abscess* (Internal).—A tumor containing pus.

For ACUTE or PHLEGMONOUS abscess the remedies are : *Ars.*, *asa.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *led.*, *hep.*, *mez.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*

For CHRONIC or COLD abscess may be selected : *Asa.*, *aur.*, *calc.*, *carb.-veg.*, *con.*, *hep.*, *jod.*, *laur.*, *lyc.*, *mang.*, *merc.-cor.*, *merc.-sol.*, *nit.-ac.*, *phos.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*

Special indications point to the following remedies :

ARSENICUM—When there are : violent pains and insufferable *burning* during the febrile stage ; *chills, fever, and consecutive sweat*, with secretion of offensive matter during the second period ; muscular prostration, trembling, sleepless restlessness, and termination in *gangrene*.

ASA-FŒTIDA—When the abscess is characterized by : *discharge of discolored and thin matter*; heightened sensibility of it and the surrounding parts ; and insufferable pain to the touch.

BELLADONNA—When there are : pressing, burning, stinging, and rending pains ; *curdled, flaky mucus*; especially in abscess of the LIVER.

BAYONIA—When the tumor *alternates in color from red to white*, with tension and heat of the skin.

LEDUM—Is most useful in the early stage of abscesses, when the tumors are painfully distended, stinging, and throbbing.

MEZEREUM—Is prominently indicated : in abscesses that originate in *fibrous and tendinous structures*; or in the misuse of *Mercury*; and are attended by stinging and throbbing pains in the ulcer and its border.

PULSATILLA—When the abscess *bleeds easily*, with stinging and cutting pains ; or violent *itching*, burning, and stinging in the periphery of the abscess ; peculiarly when the veins are *varicose* ; or after *violent and long enduring inflammations* ; and when the areola is quite red.

RHUS—Has been of service : in abscesses of the axillary and *a-rotid glands* ; when the tumors were very painful to the touch ; with stinging and gnawing pains ; and discharges of *ichorous matter*.”—
R. L. ED.]

Adenitis.—Inflammation of Glands.—See GLANDS.

Anasarca.—Dropsy of the cellular system.—See Chap. II.

Anæmia.—The best medicines are, in general : *Calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *cin.*, *fer.*, *hep.*, *kal.*, *lyc.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*, *verat.*

If this state arise from debilitating losses, whether of blood or of other humors, the preference should be given to : *Chin.*, *n.-vom.*, and *sulph.*, or else : *Calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *cin.*, *phos.-ac.*, *staph.*, and *sulph.*

When caused by VIOLENT ACUTE DISEASES, recourse may be had to : *Calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *hep.*, *kal.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, and *verat.*

* * See also : CHLOROSIS, WEAKNESS, SCURVY, &c.

Aneurism.—The medicines which have been hitherto employed with the greatest success are : [°]*Carb.-v.*, [°]*lach.*, and *lyc.* ; also : [°]*Guaj.*, *pulsat.*, and *sulph.*—In some cases recourse may be had to *Calc.*, *caust.*, and *graph.* ; or else to : *Amb.*, *arn.*, *ars.*, *fer.*, *natr.-m.*, *zinc.* [[°]*spig.*]

Anger (Consequences of).—See EMOTIONS, MORAL.

Apoplexy.—See Chap. VI.

Arsenic (Effects from abuse of).—See Chap. XXVI.

Arthritis or Gout.—The medicines which have been found most efficacious in arthritic affections are, generally : [°]*Acon.*, [°]*ant.*, *ars.*, [°]*bell.*, *bry.*, [°]*calc.*, *caust.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *coloc.*, [°]*fer.*, *guaj.*, *hep.*, [°]*iod.*, *kal.*, *mang.*, [°]*n.-vom.*, [°]*phos.*, [°]*phos.-ac.*, [°]*puls.*, [°]*rhod.*, [°]*sabin.*, *sass.*, [°]*sulph.* ; and in some cases, perhaps : *Canth.*, *chel.*, *cic.*, [°]*calch.*, *con.*, [°]*daph.*, *dulc.*, [°]*men.*, [°]*merc.*, *stan.*, [°]*tart.*, and [°]*thuj.* [“[°]*Alum.*,

arnic., kal.-bich., natrum, oleum, ol.-jec.? ran.-b., ran.-s.? sang., staph.

SANGUINARIA.—Dr. Bute used this remedy beneficially in a case of “gout, with swelling of the joints of all the extremities, displacement of the right shoulder and shoulder-blade, cramp in the nape of the neck and larynx, and bad taste in the mouth.”—ED.]

For ACUTE arthritis the principal medicines are: *Acon., ant. ars., bell., bry., chin., fer., hep., n.-vom., puls.*—[“*Arnic. cocc., kreos., sulph.*—With GASTRIC DERANGEMENT: *Ant.*—With violent pains in the hands and knees: *Cocc.*”—ED.]

For CHRONIC arthritis, besides the preceding: *Calc., caus., coloc., guaj., iod., mang., phos.-ac., rhod., sass., sulph.* [*Lach., phos., sil.*] For arthritis VAGA, principally: *Arn., mang., n.-mos., n.-vom., puls.*, or else: *Asa., daph., plumb., and rhod.*

[“For arthritis with SWELLING: *Ant., arn., bry., chin., chinin., cocc., hep., kreos., rhus, sul.*

With HÆMORRHOIDAL or MENSTRUAL trouble: *Berb.* With URINARY affections: *Berb., canth., sass.*”—ED.]

Arthritic NODOSITIES require especially: *Agn., ant., bry., calc., carb.-v., graph., led., n.-vom.? rhod., and staph.*, or perhaps also: *Aur., dig.? lyc.? phos., sabin., sep., sil., zinc.* [“*Curb.-an., n. mos.? Previously painless Nodes become painful: Nitrum.—Occurring after EPILEPSY: Ran.-b.*”—ED.]

Arthritic CONTRACTIONS are often relieved by: *Bry., caus., guaj., sulph.*; and *Calc., coloc., rhus, sil., thuj.* may also be employed.

Recourse may be had to the same medicines against the PRECURSORY SYMPTOMS of arthritis, and METASTASES; but the former will often be successfully combatted by *Nux-vom.*, and recent METASTASES by *Bellad.* [*Nux-v.? staph.*]—See also ARTHRITIC CEPHALGIA, OPHTHALMIA, &c.

In arthritic affections of persons addicted to SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: *Acon., calc., n.-vom., sulph.* are preferable, or else: *Ars., chin., hep. iod., lach., led., puls.*

For those who live upon food which is too SUCCULENT the chief remedies are: *Ant., calc., iod., puls., and sulph.*

For persons who sometimes WORK IN THE WATER, especially: *Calc., puls., sass., and sulph.*, or else: *Ant., ars., dulc., n.-mos., and rhus*

* * * In making selection of a remedy it is necessary, especially in CHRONIC ARTHRITIS, to consider the TOTALITY OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL SYMPTOMS, the state of the stomach, intestines, lungs, brain, &c. For the different pains and other symptoms which accompany ACUTE ARTHRITIS see and compare RHEUMATISM.

[“**Arthritic-like Pains.**—^o*Iod.*, *mag.-artif.*, *ran.-b.*, **sanguin.*
**silic.*

ACONITE—For ^opiercing pains and paralytic sensation in the suffering parts.

CAUSTICUM—For *drawing and lacerating pains.

GUAICUM—For ^opiercing and lacerating pains with contraction of the suffering parts.

HERACLEUM—For lacerating pain in the limbs.

MAGN.-ARTIF—For bruise and fatigue-like pains in the small of the back, knees, and all the joints, occurring in the morning, in bed, after resisting a desire for coition.

MERCURIUS—For *excessive pains in the limbs and joints of muscles and tendons.

NITRUM—For pains in previously painless nodes.

PETROLEUM—For pains at night, in the hip, knee, and foot-joint.

RHODODENDRON—For ^opains excited by unpleasant and stormy weather, and aggravated by rest, night, and warmth of the bed; ^osub-inflammatory state after subduing the inflammation by *Acon.*, *arn.*, *sulph.*

SEPIA—For drawing pains in the knees and finger-joints.

SPIGELIA—For piercing and lacerating pains.”—ED.]

Arthrocace.—^o*Coloc.* and ^o*phos.-ac.?* have been chiefly recommended against that morbid state which sometimes accompanies chronic inflammations of the joints.—It may also be well to refer to: *Calc.*, *hep.*, *sil.*, and ^o*sulph.* [*Merc.?*]

Asphyxia or APPARENT DEATH.—Homœopathic medicines may be administered in almost all cases, either by putting some globules on the tongue of the patient, or by dissolving them in water, and applying them in the form of a clyster. It is obvious that mechanical aids ought not to be neglected, but blood-letting, which in the majority of cases cannot fail to prove most injurious, ought to be avoided.—(Chinin?)

[In those cases of Asphyxia (more properly defined a pulseless state) in which there is apoplexy of the lungs, accompanied by laborious breathing, venesection is not only admissible, but absolutely required by sound experience and true medical philosophy.—ED.]

If Asphyxia be caused by a FALL, *Arn.* may be used, especially if the patient has not been bled. In the contrary case, or if considerable loss of blood should have been occasioned by the fall itself, it will be better to administer *China* first, and *Arnica* afterwards.

When Asphyxia is the result of SUFFOCATION, and STRANGULATION is threatened, *Opium* should be employed; when it arises from DELETERIOUS GASES, *Opium*, or perhaps *Aconit.* or *Bellad.*; and in cases of DROWNING, *Lachesis* is the appropriate remedy.

When Asphyxia has been caused by CONGELATION, *Ars.*, *carb.-v.*, or *Acon.* and *bryon.* may be opposed to the sufferings which succeed resuscitation.

If the Asphyxia should have been produced by LIGHTNING, *N.-vom.* should be administered in preference to any other medicine; and the patient should be placed, half sitting, half lying, in newly excavated earth, with which the whole body should be covered, except the face, which must be turned towards the sun, until the first signs of life exhibit themselves.

When Asphyxia occurs in NEW-BORN INFANTS, *Tart.*, *opium*, or *chin.* ought to be administered.

Atrophy.—(Emaciation).—See ATROPHY OF CHILDREN, HECTIC FEVER, TABES-DORSALIS, MARASMUS-SENLIS, PHthisis, and SCROFULA.

Atrophy of Children.—The best medicines that can be opposed to atrophy of SCROFULOUS CHILDREN are: *Sulph.*, followed by *calc.*; also *Ars.*, *bar.-c.*, *bell.*, *chin.*, *cin.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, and *rhus*, or else: *Arn.*, *cham.*, *hep.*, *iod.*, *lach.*, *magn.*, *petr.*, *phos.*, and *puls.*

Of these medicines the preference should be given to:

ARSENICUM—When the following symptoms are observed: Dryness of the skin, which resembles parchment; hollow eyes, surrounded by a livid circle; anorexia, or vomiting of food; desire to drink often, but little at a time; excessive agitation and tossing, especially at night; short sleep, interrupted by starts and convulsive jerks; œdematosus swelling of the face; loose faeces of a greenish or brownish color, with evacuation of ingesta; fatigue, with necessity to remain continually in a recumbent posture; coldness of the hands and feet; palpitation of the heart; nocturnal perspiration.

BARYTA—When the symptoms are: Engorgement of the glands of the nape of the neck, and of the neck; great physical debility; constant disposition to sleep; bloatedness of the body and face, with distention of the abdomen; great indolence and aversion to all kinds of labor, corporeal and intellectual, and even to amusement; absence of mind, inattention, and weakness of memory.

BELLADONNA—When the symptoms are: Frequent colic, with involuntary evacuations; capriciousness and obstinacy; nocturnal cough, with rattling of mucus; engorgement of the glands of the neck; unquiet sleep, or sleeplessness; aversion to movement and to

the open air; nervous excitability; precocity of intellect.—Blue eyes and fair hair.

CALCAREA—When there are: Great emaciation, with *keen appetite*; *hollow and wrinkled countenance*; dullness of the eyes; *engorgement and induration of the mesenteric glands*; excessive weakness, with general feeling of fatigue after the least exertion, and frequently with profuse perspiration; frequent diarrhoea, or *evacuations like clay*; *dry and flabby skin*; dry and brittle hair; frequent palpitation of the heart; shiverings; sacral pains; over-sensitiveness of the nervous system; dread of all movement.

CHINA—Excessive emaciation, especially of the hands and feet; oedematous swelling of the abdomen; *voracity*; diarrhoea, especially *at night*, with *evacuation of ingesta*, or *frequent whitish evacuations*, of the consistence of pap; *frequent perspirations*, especially at night; indolence and *apathy*; hollow, pale, or earthy countenance; stupefying or unfreshing sleep; great weakness and decrepitude.

CINA—When there are: *Verminous sufferings*, pale face, *wetting the bed, and great voracity*.

NUX-VOMICA—Where there are: Yellowish, earthy complexion; puffed face; *obstinate constipation*, or constipation alternately with diarrhoea; enlargement of the abdomen, with borborygmi; keen hunger and appetite, *with frequent vomiting of food*; *constant occasion to lie down*; dread of the open air; ill-humor, irascibility, and passion; excitability of the nervous system.

PHOSPHORUS—Principally in the case of young girls having light hair, blue eyes, delicate skin, and a tall stature, and especially when there is a cachectic cough, diarrhoea, and frequent and colliquative perspiration, great weakness, with ebullition of blood, palpitation of the heart, or oppression at the chest, on the least movement.

Rhus—When there is great weakness, with constant inclination to lie down; pale face, hard and distended abdomen; violent thirst; *mucous or sanguineous diarrhoea*; keen appetite.

STAPHYSAGRIA—When the symptoms are: Enlargement and distension of the abdomen, *voracious appetite*; retarded evacuations; *engorgement of the submaxillary glands and of those of the neck*; frequent or constant coryza, with scabs in the nostrils; *skin easily becomes ulcerated*; fetid perspiration at night; frequent furunculi.

SULPHUR—In almost all cases, *at the commencement of the treatment*, and especially when there are: *Keen hunger*, tendency to perspire, *engorgement of the inguinal or axillary glands*, or of those of the neck; hard and distended abdomen; rattling of mucus in the respiratory organs; *fluent coryza*; *frequent mucous diarrhoea*, or *ob-*

stinate constipation; oppression of the chest; palpitation of the heart; pale complexion, wan countenance, sunken eyes; pricking in the chest and sides, &c.

* * * For the remainder of the medicines quoted, see their *pathogeny*, and consult the articles: HECTIC FEVER, PHthisis, and SCROFULA.

Back (Strain in the small of the).—See MECHANICAL INJURIES, Chap. II.

Bones.—See OSTITIS and other diseases of the bones.

Caries.—See OSTITIS and other diseases of the bones.

Catalepsy.—See SPASMS.

Catarrhal Affections.—See the organs in which they are seated

Chamomile (Sufferings from abuse of).—See Chap. XXVI.

Chill or Cold (Effects from a).—The chief medicines are in general: *Acon.*, *coff.*, *cham.*, *dulc.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.* Also: *Ars.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *ippec.*, and *sil.*

When the affections caused by a chill are ACUTE and PAINFUL it becomes necessary to have recourse to: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *n.-vom.*, and *puls.*; but when there is, on the contrary, little pain, *Dulc.* and *ippec.* will be found suitable in the majority of cases.

OBSTINATE or CHRONIC sufferings, caused by a chill, mostly require: *Carb.-veg.*, *calc.*, *silic.*, and *sulph.*

The effects of a chill IN THE WATER, or of COLD DAMP AIR, require principally: *Calc.*, *dulc.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*, or else: *Ars.*, *carb.-veg.*, *nux-mos.*, *rhus*, and *sassap.*; and: *Antim.*, *calc.*, *carb.-veg.*, and *sulph.* may be consulted in cases of suffering brought on by bathing

Chills in the stomach, caused by partaking of ices, fruits, or acids, generally yield to *Puls.* or *ars.*

For the effects of the SUPPRESSION OF AN ERUPTION BY A CHILL: *Ippec.* or *bryon.* are usually preferable; for those of a SUPPRESSED RHEUM: *Chin.*, or *lach.*, or *puls.*; and for those of CHECKED PERSPIRATION: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *dulc.*, or *silic.*; while in the case of persons who are apt to take cold, in consequence of PERSPIRING FREELY: *Carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *phosph.-ac.* will frequently succeed.

A DISPOSITION to suffer too easily from a chill will be most effectually combatted by *Carb.-v.*, *calc.*, and *sil.*, administered at intervals of six, eight, or ten weeks, provided that the constitutional and other symptoms of the patient do not more closely indicate *Bell.*, *chin.*, *coff.*, *dulc.*, and *n.-vom.*

The medicines which merit a preference in the case of persons who suffer from the slightest exposure to COLD air are especially:

Bryon., *calc.*, *carb.-veg.*, *merc.*, *rhus-tox.*, and *veratr.*; also : *Nux-vom.* or *cham.* when the least breath of cold air causes shivering and *Arsen.* if cold air generally produces pain.

Great SENSITIVENESS TO WIND should be opposed by : *Carb.-veg.* *lach.*, or *lycop.* Sensibility to CURRENTS OF AIR by : *Bell.*, *calc.*, *silic.* and *sulph.*, and sensitiveness to COOL EVENING AIR especially by : *Carb.-veg.*, *merc.*, and *sulph.*

The remedies for chills caused by RAW DAMP WEATHER are : *Calc.*, *carb.-veg.*, *dulc.*, *lach.*, *rhodod.*, *rhus*, or *veratr.*; for those caused by STORMY WEATHER : *Bryon.*, *rhod.*, *silic.*; for those produced by a CHANGE OF WEATHER : *Calc.*, *carb.-veg.*, *dulc.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *rhus*, *silic.*, *sulph.*, and *veratr.*

(During a change of weather, FROM HEAT TO COLD, *Dulc.* is often preferable; while during a change from COLD TO HEAT the symptoms yield more frequently to *Carb.-veg.*)

Chills in SPRING often require : *Carb.-veg.*, *rhus*, and *veratr.*; those in SUMMER : *Bell.*, *bryon.*, *carb.-veg.*, and *dulc.*; those in AUTUMN : *Merc.*, *rhus*, and *veratr.*

Chills felt in WINTER, when the atmosphere is COLD and DRY, require : *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bryon.*, or *Cham.*, *ipec.*, *nux-vom.*, and *sulph.*; but when it is COLD and DAMP : *Dulc.* and *veratr.* will be frequently found more suitable.

With respect to particular symptoms caused by a chill, a preference should be given to :

ACONITUM—When there are : Odontalgia, prosopalgia, or other neuralgiæ, with headache, congestion of blood in the head, humming in the ears, painful weariness in the limbs, violent feverish heat, discouragement, with agitation, and tossing, &c.

ANTIMONIUM—Against pains in the head or gastric sufferings, with want of appetite, nausea, disgust, &c.

ARNICA—Against pains in the limbs, rheumatic or arthritic sufferings.

ARSENICUM—Especially in cases of asthmatic or gastric suffering, with pains in the stomach.

BELLADONNA—Against : Headache, indistinct confused sight, sore throat, gastric sufferings, coryza, feverish heat, &c.

BRYONIA—Against : Convulsive cough, with retching; pains in the limbs, diarrhoea, &c.

CALCAREA—Against : Obstinate pains in the limbs, aggravated by every change of weather, or by working in the water.

CARBO-VEG.—Against : A hollow, obstinate cough, with vomiting; asthmatic sufferings, pain in the chest, &c.

CHAMOMILLA—Against : Cephalalgia, odontalgia, otalgia, or other excessively painful neuralgiæ, with agitation, tossing, disposition to be angry, violent feverish heat, moist cough (especially in children) painful colic, with diarrhœa, &c.

Cocculus—Against : Gastric sufferings.

COFFEA—When there are : Odontalgia or other neuralgiæ, with disposition to weep, extreme sensibility to pain, sleeplessness, &c.

DULCAMARA—When there are : Headache, affections of the sight or hearing, odontalgia, sore throat, gastric sufferings, moist cough painless diarrhœa, pains in the limbs, or fever.

HEPAR—When there are : Ophthalmia, or odontalgia, or obstinate pains in the limbs.

IPECACUANHA—When there are : Gastric affections, nausea, convulsive cough with vomiting, asthmatic sufferings, &c.

MERCURIUS—Against : Pains in the limbs, sore throat, affection of the eyes, odontalgia, otalgia, painful diarrhœa; also dysenteric evacuations.

NUX-VOM.—When there are : Fever, dry coryza, with obstruction of the nose, dry cough, dysenteric evacuations, or slimy, painful diarrhœa.

PHOSPHORIC-AC.—When there are : Obstinate rheumatic pains, or cough excited by the slightest chill.

PULSATILLA—Against : Fluent coryza, moist cough, otalgia, fever, diarrhœa, &c.; and especially in the case of pregnant women.

RHUS—Against : Toothache, or pains in the limbs.

SILICEA—Against : Obstinate pains in the limbs, aggravated by a change of weather.

SULPHUR—When there are : Obstinate pains in the limbs ; colic ; slimy diarrhœa ; cold in the head or chest, with copious secretions ; affections of the eyes ; confused sight ; otalgia, odontalgia, &c.

* * * For the symptoms which indicate the employment of the other medicines cited, see the *pathogenesy*; and for other remedies, see Sect. 2, Articles, CHILL, SENSIBILITY TO COLD AIR, TO WIND, &c. Compare also the different affections, such as : CEPHALALGIA, ODONTALGIA, RHEUMATISM, &c., in their respective chapters

Chlorosis.—See Chap. XX.

Cholera.—See Chap. XV.

Chorea.—See SPASMS.

Coffee (Sufferings from the abuse of).—The most efficacious remedies are, in general : *Cham.*, *cocc.*, *ign.*, and *nux-vom.*, and, in some cases : *Bell.*, *carb.-v.*, *merc.*, *rhus*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*

Among these medicines a preference should be given to :

CHAMOMILLA—If there are: Headache or toothache; excessive sensibility to the least pain, with cries and tears; *pains in the stomach, which are removable for a time by the use of Coffee*; violent colic; great distress in the pit of the stomach, with a sensation as if the heart were being crushed.

COCCLUS—When there are: Weakness, with perspiration on every movement, and trembling of the limbs; starts during sleep, flushes of heat; toothache when eating; *sensation of emptiness in the head*; gastralgia; excessive sadness and distress; aggravation of all the symptoms in the open air, by eating or drinking, by sleep, and by tobacco-smoke.

IGNATIA—Against: Headache, as if a nail were driven into the brain, or expansive pressure in the forehead, or with pulsations in the head, *mitigated by stooping*; weakness; sensation of emptiness and faintness in the pit of the stomach; spasmodic colic; soreness or numbness of the limbs; changeable disposition; at one time gay, at another tearful.

NUX-VOMICA—When there are: Sleeplessness, palpitation of the heart, *excitability of the whole nervous system*; semi-lateral headache, *as if caused by a nail in the brain, aggravated by stooping or walking*, also in the open air; toothache; *gastralgia, which is aggravated on drinking coffee*; excessive sensibility to the open air; lively and choleric temperament.

* * * For the other medicines, see, in the particular organs, the affections which are caused by abuse of Coffee.

The CHRONIC consequences often yield to *Merc.* or *sulph.*, when *Cham.*, *nux-vom.*, or *ign.* prove insufficient.

Congestions (Sanguineous).—See the organs which are liable to suffer from them.

Constitution and Temperament.—We have given, under the heads of several medicines, some general ideas of the different constitutions and temperaments to which they are respectively suitable. In bringing them, in this REPERTORY, under a single view (see Sect. 8, CHARACTERS), we have entered still further into the subject; but we cannot refrain from warning the homœopathic student against the inconvenience that must result from basing the choice of medicines on these indications, which are too incomplete not to lead him into error, if a due consideration of the totality of symptoms be neglected.

Contractions.—See ARTHRITIS and RHEUMATISM.

Cyanosis.—See Chap. XXII.

Dance (St. Vitus').—See SPASMS.

Debility.—(Weakness).—In many cases debility is only a symptom of another disease, with the cure of which strength returns; but it is frequently the fundamental source of several sufferings, and especially when it is occasioned by *loss of humors*, *excessive sexual indulgence*, violent *acute diseases*, and other debilitating causes; and in such cases it must be combatted by remedies suited to the general state.

The most efficacious remedy for debility arising from the Loss or HUMORS is *China*; but recourse may often be had also to: *Calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *cinch.*, *lach.*, *n.-rom.*, *phosph.-ac.*, *sulph.*, and *veratr.*.

[We would commend the *mineral acids* in cases of "loss of humors," where *China* fails, and especially where there is a great decadence of the vital powers from protracted illness, incurable ulcers, &c.]

MURIATIC-ACID—For "acute diseases, with rapid sinking of the vital forces, great prostration, extreme exhaustion, and septic character."—N. & T. "Excessive debility; debility, soon after eating, frequently requiring rest on walking, and passing off toward evening; also with *extreme sinking* in the evening after a walk, or with drowsiness and obscure vision, falling asleep at the table;—after walking or standing, falls asleep while sitting;—also arising from paroxysm of distress in the evening, with excessive distention of the abdomen, flowing perspiration from the head, sinking of the arms and as from palsy; also from sitting with closing of the eyes, improved by rising and walking."

NITRIC-ACID.—We are induced to confide in the value of this acid in *mercurial* and *mercurio-syphilitic dyscrasies*, where there is debility, with or without emaciation. "**Excessive debility*;—*also after eating, with relaxation of all the limbs;—debility in the afternoon, disappearing in the evening;—*universal trembling preceding the debility;—debility, early in the morning;—also feebleness of mind and body;—most prominent in the evening, especially in the lower limbs;—**general weakness*;—*weakness in all the joints*, as if bruised, or with trembling;—in paroxysms, from the slightest motion;—faintish weakness, with anxiety, early in the morning;—*great weakness, constantly requiring the recumbent posture*, especially during menstruation, obstructing speech and respiration;—in the joints, with heat of the head, and feeling of sickness of the whole body;—also tremor, faintness, feebleness, as after long sickness weariness &c., especially in the evening."

SULPHURIC-ACID.—We prescribed this acid with signal effect where severe depleting treatment had been pursued, which left the

invalid very feeble and subject to frequent and exhausting diarrhoeas “Great debility, scarcely with power to raise the arms;—excessive prostration after eating.—weakness, especially in the lower limbs and small of the back, scarcely permitting him to stand;—on walking, as if he would fall to either side.”—ED.]

China is also one of the most valuable remedies for debility caused by EXCESSIVE SEXUAL INDULGENCE; but, when the malady has become chronic, and the cause has exercised an active influence for a long time, it will be necessary to have recourse to other remedies, such as: *Calc.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sil.*, *staph.*, and *sulph.*, or else to: *Arn.*, *anac.*, *carb.-v.*, *con.*, *merc.*, *natr.-m.*, *phos.*, and *sep.* *Calc.* is especially indicated when coition is invariably followed by great lassitude, trembling of the legs, fatigue, and pain in the head.—*Staphys.* when the patient is much distressed by a sense of the culpability of his indulgences; and when coition is followed by asthmatical sufferings and hypochondriacal humor.

In the majority of cases, the consequences of MASTURBATION require: *N.-vom.*, followed by *Sulph.* and *calc.*; if *Chin.*, *phos.-ac.*, or *staph.* should prove insufficient, *Carb.-v.*, *con.*, *cocc.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-mosch.*, and *phos.*, will also often be found useful. The best medicines to overcome an inclination for this vice are: *Sulph.* and *calc.*, also: *Chin.*, *cocc.*, *merc.*, and *phos.*, and perhaps: *Ant.*, *carb.-v.*, *plat.*, *puls.*

The most efficacious medicines in debility, when it is the result of violent ACUTE DISEASES, are: *Chin.*, *hep.*, *sil.*, and *veratr.*, or else, *Calc.*, *kal.*, *natr.-m.*, *phos.-ac.*, and *sulph.*—*Chin.* is especially beneficial in the first instance, when the patient happens to have been previously bled.—*Chinin?*

Phos.-ac. is often a successful remedy in debility arising from THE RAPID GROWTH OF YOUNG PERSONS; and for debility in AGED PERSONS: *Aur.*, *baryt.*, *conium*, *chinin?* and *opium* may be studied with advantage.

* * See also Art. DEBILITY, Sect. 2.—For HYSTERICAL and NERVOUS DEBILITY, see HYSTERICAL sufferings (Chap. XX.) and NERVOUS excitability.

Dropsy.—The medicines which have hitherto been most successfully employed against dropsy are: *Ars.*, *chin.*, *dig.*, *dulc.*, *hell.*, *kal.*, *led.*, *lyr.*, *merc.*, and *sulph.*, also: *Bry.*, *camph.*, *canth.*, *convolv.*, *fer.*, *fact.*, *phos.*, *prun.*, *rhus*, *samb.*, *sep.*, *sol.-nig.*, *°squil.*—*Anthrok.*—*Chinin?*—[“*°Am.-c.*, *°am.-m.*? *°ant.-c.*, *°asa-f.*, *aur.*? *°bar.-m.*, *°calad.*? *°carb.-v.*? *°con.*? *°colch.*? *°crotal.*, *°cup.*? *°iod.*? *°kreos.*? *°lach.*? *°lam.*? *ophiot.*, *plumb.*, *plumb.-acet.*, *°rhod.*, *seneg.*, *tart.*, *tereb.*, *°uva.*”—ED.]

Dropsical affections, caused by REPERCUSSION OF EXANTHEMATA, have been cured chiefly by: *Ars.*, *dig.*, *hell.*, *rhus*, and *sulph.*

Those resulting from INTERMITTENT FEVERS by: *Ars.*, *dulc.*, *fer.*, *mer.*, *sol.-nig.*, and *sulph.*—[Also: *Apocynum*.—ED.]

Those arising from DEBILITATING LOSSES by: *Chin.*, *fer.*, *mer.* and *sulph.*

Those of persons addicted to drinking SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS by *Ars.*, *chin.*, *hell.*, *led.*, *rhus*, and *sulph.*

And those caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY have yielded chiefly to *Chin.*, *dulc.*, *hell.*, and *sulph.*

Of the medicines commonly employed against this disease:

[*APOCYNUM-CANNAB.*.—Is an important remedy for *dropsy*, which we introduced to the attention of homœopathists in 1835. It has proved a specific, especially for *ascites*, or abdominal dropsy, after the inordinate use of Quinine in *intermittent fevers*; in a case of general *anasarca*, or dropsical swelling of the cellular system, succeeding *scarlet fever*; and in one case of extensive swelling, especially in the abdomen, attended with gripping pain in the same, in a *consumptive* patient.—ED.]

ARSENICUM—May be used against *anasarca*, *hydrothorax*, *ascites*, and *œdema of the feet*, and especially when they are accompanied by an earthy, or *pale*, and *greenish* color of the skin, chiefly *in the face*; *excessive weakness and general prostration of strength*; dryness and redness of the tongue; much thirst; *asthmatic sufferings*, with fits of suffocation when lying on the back, coldness of the extremities, lacerating pains in the back, loins, and extremities.

[*ASA-FŒT.*.—“*Ascites* and general *anasarca* from disorganization of the abdominal organs.”—N. & T. ED.]

BRYONIA—Against *anasarca* and *œdema of the feet*, with increase of the swelling by day, diminution at night.

CAMPHORA—Against *anasarca*, with red urine, which deposits a thick sediment.

CANTHARIDES—Against dropsical affections, depending on atony of the urinary organs, and accompanied by strangury, tenesmus of the *cervix-vesicæ*, pains in the limbs, chronic coryza, &c.

CHINA—Against *anasarca* and *ascites*, also in aged women. This medicine is especially suitable when there are organic injuries of the liver or spleen, although *Arsenic* and *fer.* are also adapted to such cases.

CONVOLVULUS—Against *œdematous swellings* of all kinds, and also against other *dropsical affections*, with constipation, abdominal sufferings, and debility.

{**CROTALUS**.—The effects of this remedy are: “General *anasarca*; œdematous swelling of the whole body, especially the head;—diminution of *ascites*, which arose from blood-letting for an enlargement of the heart; important amelioration of *great oppression of the chest*, not permitting the recumbent position at night, in old people suffering from *hydrothorax*.”—ED.]

DIGITALIS—Against *ascites*, *anasarca*, and *hydrothorax*, especially when associated with organic affection of the heart, and quickness of pulse.

DULCAMARA—Against *anasarca*, and especially after the suppression of perspiration by cold damp air, or when there is violent nocturnal heat, with great agitation, scanty and offensive urine, thirst, anorexia, decrepitude, empty risings, &c.

HELLEBORUS—Against *anasarca*, *ascites*, *hydrothorax*, &c.; especially against *acute dropsy*, and when there are great debility, somnolentum, febrile symptoms, piercing pains in the extremities, loose gelatinous evacuations, secretion of urine almost suppressed, &c.

KALI—Against *ascites*, and other dropsical affections, also in aged women.

LACTUCA—Against *anasarca*, with excessive swelling of the feet, abdomen, and eye-lids.

LEDUM—Against *dropsy*, with pains in all the limbs, and dryness of the skin.

MERCURIUS—Against *ascites*, *hydrothorax*, and *acute or chronic anasarca*, sometimes with hepatic affections, oppression of the chest, general heat and perspiration; constant short and shaking cough; anguish, &c.

PHOSPHORUS—Against *dropsy*, with œdematous swelling of the hands, feet, and face.

PRUNUS—Against *ascites*, and general *dropsy*.

RHUS, **SAMBUCUS**, and **SOLANUM-NIGRUM**—Against general *dropsy*.

* * * For other medicines which may be also used: see Sect. 2. **DROPSICAL SWELLINGS** and compare: **ANASARCA**, **ASCITES**, **HYDRARTHRA**, **HYDROCELE**, **HYDROCEPHALUS**, **HYDROTHORAX**, &c., in their respective chapters.

Drunkenness, and bad effects from the ABUSE OF ALCOHOLIC DRINKS.—The best medicines are, in general: *Acon.*, *ant.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *coff.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *natr.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *puls.*, *stram.*, *sulph.*

The principal remedies in the actual state of INTOXICATION are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *camph.*, and *op.*

Against the effects of a DEBAUCH, especially: *Ant.*, *carb.-v.*, *coff.* and *n.-vom.*

Against Chronic effects of drunkenness in general: *Ars.*, *bell.* *calc.*, *chin.*, *coff.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *natr.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*

Against DELIRIUM TREMENS in particular: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *caic.*, *coff.*, *hyos.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *stram.*

Against an INCLINATION for drunkenness: *Ars.*, *calc.*, *lach.*, *merc* *sulph.*, and *sulph.-ac.*

Of the remedies cited, the following are the specific indications:

ACONITUM—If, after having drank too much wine, there exist *feverish heat*, congestion in the head, redness of the face and eyes or even loss of reason.

ANTIMONIUM—If the consequences of the *debauch* are *gastric sufferings*, especially *disgust*, *nausea*, and *anorexia*; and if *Carb.-v.* has been found insufficient.

ARSENICUM—If there appear in *drunkards* mental alienation, with *great anguish*, which allows no rest whatever, fear of robbers, of spectres, and of solitude, with desire to hide, trembling of the limbs, &c.

BELLADONNA—If, in the case of *drunkards*, or after a *fit of intoxication*, there be found: *Loss of reason*, with *delirium*, and *visions of mice*; redness and bloatedness of the face; tongue loaded with mucus; *aversion to meat*; sleeplessness, stammering, with constant smiling; sensation of dryness in the throat; with *difficult deglutition*; *violent thirst*; attacks of *violent febrile heat*, &c.

CALCAREA—When there is *frightful delirium*, with *visions of fire*, *murder*, *rats*, and *mice*, and when neither *Bell.* nor *stram.* have proved sufficient.

CARBO-VEG.—When, in consequence of a *debauch*, there are *pressive* or *pulsative* *cephalalgia*, *mitigated in the open air*; *nausea*, or liquid and pale *fæces*.

CHINA—Against symptoms of *debility* in *drunkards*, especially when accompanied by *dropsical affections*.

COFFEA—When, after drinking too much wine (especially in children), there appear: *moral excitability*, too much gaiety, *sleeplessness*, *etching*, and also vomiting; or when there are, in consequence of a *debauch*, *headache*, as if a nail were driven into the brain; and if *Nux-vom.* have proved insufficient. *Coff.* is also efficacious against *trembling of the hands*, in *drunkards*.

HYOSCYAMUS—When, in consequence of *drunkenness*, there are *epileptic convulsions*; *sleeplessness*, with constant *delirium*; *delirium*, with *visions of persecutors*, and *desire to run away*, *trembling of the limbs*, &c.

LACHESIS—Against *weakness* and *trembling of the hands*, in drunkards, especially if the patient experiences much difficulty in correcting his evil propensity.

MERCURIUS—Against the infirmities of drunkards, who have also taken coffee to excess, and especially when neither *N.-vom.* nor *sulph.* have been found sufficient.

NATRUM—Against debility and dyspepsia in drunkards.

Nux-vom.—When the symptoms excited by a debauch are: *lateral cephalgia*, as if a nail were driven into the brain, *aggravated in the open air*, by walking, movement, meditation, and stooping; *nausea* and *retching*; *constipation*, or else slimy evacuations with *tenesmus*; *vertigo*; red eyes, with humor in the canthi; *photophobia*; coughing, &c.; or when there are, in drunkards, congestion in the head, confusion or loss of consciousness, with delirium, frightful visions, and *desire to run away*; *great anguish, which allows no rest in any position*, sometimes with coldness and clamminess of the hands and feet; *nausea, water-brash, or vomiting of food*, or of bitter substances; sleeplessness or half sleep, with *starts, fright, and anxious dreams*; *constipation*, or loose and scanty evacuations; *trembling of the limbs*, want of strength, &c.—*Nux-vom.* is also especially suitable in the case of drunkards who have, at the same time, indulged to excess in coffee.

OPIUM—When, after having taken too much wine, or else in drunkards, there are: *Lethargic sleep with snoring*, or *anxious delirium*, with *visions of mice, scorpions, &c.*, fear, and *desire to run away*, or *dreaming unconsciousness, from which the patient awakes when spoken to in a loud voice*; *constipation, dyspnoea, general perspiration, convulsions, and epileptic spasms, trembling of the limbs, trismus, jerkings of the muscles of the face and mouth, and fixed look; deep redness of the face, &c.*

PULSATILLA—Against the effects of a *debauch*, with indigestion, and especially when there are: cloudiness of the head, with heaviness in the forehead, *mitigated in the open air*; *nausea*, especially after eating and drinking, *sour eructations*, tongue loaded with mucus, &c., and especially when sulphur is known to have been employed in the preparation of the wine taken.

STRAMONIUM—When, in *drunkards*, there are: *anguish and restlessness changing of place*, with *laconic speech, uncertain look, fear, and desire to run away*; *epileptic convulsions*, and *mania, red, hot, and puffed face*; *delusions of sensation* (as, for instance, feeling as though the body were cut in two, &c.)

SULPHUR—Against *trembling*, dropsical affections, and many other

infirmities of drunkards; and in the case of drunkards who have, at the same time, indulged to excess in coffee

Eclampsia.—See SPASMS.

Exertion (Effects of Over-).—See FATIGUE.

Emotions (Sufferings caused by MORAL).—The best remedies are, in general: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *coloc.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *plat.*, *puls.*, *staph.*, *stram.*, *verat*—*Aur.*, *aur.-m.*, *aur.-s.*

Effects produced by FRIGHT or FEAR yield most frequently to *Acon.*, *bell.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *lach.*, *op.*, *puls.*, *samb.*, *veratr.*

Effects of excessive Joy require in preference: *Coff.* or *op.*

Effects of VEXATION or AFFLICTION principally call for: *Ign.*, *phos.-ac.*, *staphys.*, or else: *Ars.*, *graph.*, and *lach.*

Those caused by NOSTALGIA require especially: *Capsic.*, *merc.*, *phos.-ac.*, and perhaps: *Carb.-an.* or *aur.*

Those from DISAPPOINTED LOVE: *Hyos.*, *ignat.*, *phos.-ac.*, *hell.*

Those from MORTIFICATION (wounded self-love): *Bell.*, *color.*, *ign.*, *plat.*, *puls.*, *staph.*,—*Aur.*

Those from CONTRADICTION or from a fit of PASSION: *Acon.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *coloc.*, *n.-vom.*, *plat.*, *staph.*, especially.

Of these medicines the preference should be given to:

ACONITUM—When there are: Headache, febrile heat, congestion in the head, great fear (especially in children); or if, after a FRIGHT, the employment of *Opium* should have been neglected.

BELLADONNA—When there are: Mental alienation or continued anguish, with fear, cries, tears (and naughtiness in children), and especially if *Aconit.* or *opium* have proved insufficient to remove the bad effects caused by fear.

BRYONIA—When there are: Coldness and shivering over the whole body, great irascibility, anorexia, nausea, vomiting, and bilious sufferings, in consequence of the indulgence of anger.

CAPSICUM—If *nostalgia* produce sleeplessness, with redness and heat in the cheeks.

CHAMOMILLA—When, in consequence of a fit of passion, there are: Bitter taste in the mouth, nausea, retching, and vomiting of bilious matter; gripings; diarrhoea; pressure at the pit of the stomach, and in the stomach; headache; fever, with heat, thirst, redness of the face and eyes, anguish, and inquietude; jaundice; cough; palpitation of the heart; shortness of breath, pulmonary spasms, and fits of choking; or when, in children, there are convulsions and asthmatic sufferings; or when there are sufferings from indigestion, in consequence of eating or drinking after a fit of passion.

COFFEA—When, in consequence of excessive Joy, the nervous system is violently affected, and when there are trembling and tendency to faint, especially in women and children; or if, after a fit of passion, the patient should have taken an infusion of Chamomile.

COLOCYNTHIS—When, in consequence of *Indignation* or *Mortification*, there are: Spasmodic colic, cramps in the calves of the legs, nausea, bitter taste and vomiting, sleeplessness, &c.

HEPAR—If children cry for a long time, in consequence of a fit of passion, without allowing themselves to be soothed, and if *Bellad.* prove insufficient to relieve them.

HYOSCYAMUS—When there appear, after a *Fright*: Dullness, obstructed deglutition, convulsions, involuntary starts or laughter during sleep, desire to run away, &c.; or in consequence of *disappointed love*, jealousy, delirium, &c.

IGNATIA—Against the effects of *Fright*, or *Mortification*, *Affliction*, or *Grief*, arising from the loss of a *friend* or *relation*, or from *disappointed love*; and when there are: Deep, consuming, and insurmountable grief, vomiting, gastric sufferings, headache, vertigo, paleness of the face; perhaps also when convulsions or epileptic fits, especially in children, result from fright or fear.

MERCURIUS—Against recent or chronic consequences of *Fright* or *Mortification*, and also against *Nostalgia*, especially when there are great anxiety, trembling, and agitation, especially at night, ebullition of blood on the least exertion, sleeplessness, inability to endure the warmth of the bed; great nervous susceptibility; quarrelsome disposition, which is at war with everything and everybody, even relatives; desire to run away, continued shivering, perspiration throughout the night.

NUX-VOM.—Against the effects of a *Fit of Passion*, with general coldness, and when *Bryonia* has proved insufficient; or if the patient should have taken an infusion of Chamomile, or have eaten or drank, after flying into a passion, and *Chamom.* should have failed to effect a complete recovery.

OPIUM—When it can be administered immediately, after a shock sustained from *Fear* or *Joy*, and especially when there are: Pains in the forehead, stupefaction, or even loss of consciousness, heat, and perspiration on the head, with coldness of the body, congestion of blood in the head, sour risings or vomiting, great distress and heaviness in the abdomen; *diarrhœa*, or involuntary evacuations, oppression in the chest, and *dyspnoea*; *syncope*; *convulsive*, or else epileptic fits; trembling, cries, or *lethargic sleep*, with snoring; spasmodic

rigidity of the body; internal heat, with coldness of the body, and cold perspiration, &c.

PHOSPHORIAC.—Against the effects of *Profound chagrin*, or *Disappointed love*, or *Nostalgia*; in a word, in all cases in which *Ignatia* fails to cure, and especially when there are taciturnity, laconic speech, dullness and stupidity; falling off or blanching of the hair; hectic fever, with profuse perspiration in the morning; constant tendency to sleep, &c.

PLATINA—If, in consequence of *Passion* or *Mortification*, there are: Indifference, sadness alternating with laughter; pride, with contempt for others; great anguish and fear of death, and especially when, in women, the uterine system is affected at the same time.

PULSATILLA—Against the effects of *Fear*, which are characterized by diarrhoea, with heat in the abdomen, and coldness in the limbs; or against the effects of a *Fit of passion*, in persons of a mild disposition; or if, after a fit of anger, the patient should have taken *Chamomile in a ptisan*; or should have eaten or drank, and *Cham.* should have failed to restore health.

SAMBUCUS—When, in consequence of *Fright* or *Fear*, there are. General coldness of the body, trembling, convulsive jerking, *oppression of the chest*, lethargic sleep with snoring; and when *Op.* has not been able to contend successfully against that state.

STAPHYSAGRIA—Against the effects of a *Fit of passion*, and especially when there are: Indignation and anger, to such a pitch as to cause the patient to fling away violently whatever is held in the hand, or to push about the objects that lie before him (on the table); ill-humor, inquietude, and fear;—or when, in consequence of *Deep grief*, there are: Sadness, with a disposition to take everything in bad part; great fear respecting the future; sleep by day, and sleeplessness at night; falling off of the hair; weak and languid voice; hypochondriacal humor.

VERATRUM—If, after *Fright* or *Fear*, there are: Involuntary evacuations, or diarrhoea, with general coldness of the body.

* * * For directions respecting other medicines, see, in Sect. 3, the articles **FRIGHT**, **FEAR**, **GRIEF**, &c., and examine the *pathogenesy* of the medicines which are there enumerated.

Epilepsy.—See **SPASMS**.

Ergotism.—Poisoning by Ergot.—See Chap. XXVI.

Excitability.—See **Excitability (Nervous)**.

Fainting.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with the greatest success against different kinds of **FAINTING**, Hys.

HYSTERICAL DEBILITY, LIPOTHYMBIA, SYNCOPES, &c., are: *Acon.*, *carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *mosch.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.-ac.*, *veratr.*

When this state is caused by FRIGHT, or by any other MORAL EMOTION, the chief remedies are: *Acon.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *lach.*, *op.*, or *veratr.*

When brought on by VIOLENT PAIN: *Acon.* or *cham.*

If produced by the SLIGHTEST PAIN: *Hep.*, *n.-mosch.*

For HYSTERICAL subjects: *Cham.*, *cocc.*, *ign.*, *mosch.*, *n.-mosch.* *n.-vom.*, and perhaps *Ars.* and *natr.-m.*, are preferable.

If in consequence of DEBILITATING LOSSES or VIOLENT DISEASES: *Carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *n.-vom.*, or *veratr.* should be particularly consulted.

For persons suffering from ABUSE OF MERCURY, principally: *Carb.-v.*, or perhaps also: *Hep.*, *lach.*, and *op.*

However, a preference should be given to:

ACONITUM—When there are: *Violent palpitation of the heart*, ebullition of blood and congestion in the head, humming in the ears, and *occurrence of the fits when rising from a recumbent posture*, with shivering, and *deadly paleness of the face*, succeeding redness.

CARBO-VEGET.—When the fits come on *after sleep, on getting out of bed*, or while *in bed* in the morning.

CHAMOMILLA—When there are, with the fits: Vertigo, cloudiness of the eyes, hardness of hearing, sensation of flabbiness and faintness in the pit of the stomach, &c.

COFFEA—Especially in sensitive persons, and when *Aconit.* has failed against the attacks caused by fright.

HEPAR—When the fits come on in the evening, and are preceded by vertigo.

LACHESIS—When the symptoms are: *Asthmatic sufferings, vertigo, paleness of the face*, cloudiness of the eyes; nausea, vomiting, pain and stitches in the praecordial region, cold perspiration, convulsions, spasms in the maxillæ, rigidity and bloatedness of the body, and epistaxis.

MOSCHUS—When the fits occur chiefly in the evening, or at night, or in the open air, and are accompanied by pulmonary spasms, or followed by headache.

NUX-VOM.—When the fits come on chiefly *in the morning*, or *after a meal*, as well as in the case of pregnant women, or *persons fatigued by intellectual labor*; or when they are caused by drinking spirituous liquors, and especially when there are *nausea*, *paleness of the face*, *sparks before the eyes*, or *clouded sight*, *pain in the stomach*, *anxiety*, *trembling*, and *congestion in the head or chest*.

PHOSPHORI-AC.—When the fits come on *after a meal*, and when *Nux-vomica* has proved insufficient.

VERATRUM—When the fits are brought on by the least movement or when they follow: *Great anguish*, with discouragement and despair; the fits being accompanied by spasms, tightness of the maxilla, convulsive movements of the eyes and eye-lids, &c.

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited, and for others that may also be employed, see Sect. 2, FAINTING, and consult the *pathogenesy* of the medicines.

Fatigue from Corporeal or Intellectual Exertion.—The most efficacious medicines against over-fatigue, of any kind whatever, are, in general: *Acon.*, *arn.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *coff.*, *ipec.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *silic.*, *veratr.*

For fatigue caused by CORPOREAL EXERTION the best medicines are: *Acon.*, *arn.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *coff.*, *merc.*, *rhus*, *sil.*, and *verat*

For that arising from PROLONGED WATCHING, principally: *Carb.-v.*, *cocc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*

For the effects of EXCESSIVE STUDY, especially: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*

For bad effects resulting from a SEDENTARY LIFE, principally: *N.-vom.*, *sulph.*

Of these medicines the preference should be given to:

ACONITUM—When, in consequence of being *Over-heated by exertion*, there are: A full and quick pulse, panting respiration, cough, *stitches in the side*, and pains in the limbs.

ARNICA—When the stitches in the side, caused by *Fatiguing labor*, will not yield to *Aconitum*, or when, in consequence of *over-exertion in walking*, there are pains in all the limbs, as if they had been bruised or beaten, especially in the muscles, with swelling and soreness of the feet.

BELLADONNA—Against headache and cerebral suffering brought on by *Excessive study*.

BRYONIA—When *Aconitum* is insufficient to counteract the effects of being *Over-heated*, or of *too hurried a walk*, or when the stitches in the side will not yield to *Arnica*.

CALCAREA—When the least exertion, and even conversation, causes great fatigue, and when neither *Cocc.* nor *veratr.* are sufficient; and also when the least intellectual fatigue produces headache.

CARBO-VEGET.—Against dejection after a *Nocturnal debauch*, and especially when there are; *Pressive or pulsative cephalgia, ameliorated in the open air*; nausea, without other sufferings; liquid and pale faeces.

CHINA—After *Corporeal exertion*, with violent perspiration, and especially in persons who have already been weakened by perspiration and other debilitating causes.

COCCLUS—Against the effects of *Fatiguing labor, or prolongea watching*, especially when there are: *Great weakness, with speedy fatigue on the least exertion, or the least privation of sleep*, trembling and sensation of emptiness in the head, flushes of heat on the face, dull eyes, dryness of the mouth, aversion to food, risings, fits of nausea, with weakness verging on syncope, fullness in the stomach, oppression of the chest; aggravation from the open air, conversation and coffee; great sadness, starts during sleep, and anxious dreams.

COFFEA—Against fatigue caused by *Corporeal exertion, with want of food*.

IPECACUANHA—When, in consequence of *Prolonged watching*, there are headache and nausea, especially when the patient is obliged to keep awake still longer.

MERCURIUS—Against the effects of *Over-heating labor*, especially when there is ebullition of blood on the least exertion, with congestion in the head, chest, and face.

NUX-VOMICA—Against the effects of *Prolonged watching, Excessive study, and a Sedentary life*, and especially in the case of persons who, in order to excite their strength, have taken coffee, wine, or other spirituous drinks; or when there are: *Cephalalgia; with congestion of blood in the head, cloudiness, heaviness in the forehead on moving the eyes, and painful shocks in the brain at every step; pale and hollow countenance, or earthy complexion, gastric sufferings, nausea, or inertia of the abdominal organs; cough and nervous odontalgia; aggravation of sufferings in the open air; aversion to movement and walking; excitability of the whole nervous system; shivering, lassitude, hypochondria, and ill-humor; lively and choleric temperament*.

PULSATILLA—Against fatigue from *Excessive study*, or against the consequences of *Prolonged watching*, especially in women, and particularly if they cannot lie down till towards morning; or when there are: *cloudiness of the head, feeling of intoxication, or sensation as if the cranium were empty and the head too light; or heaviness of the head, with photophobia, and amelioration of the sufferings in the open air; mild and easy disposition*.

RHUS-TOX.—When, after having *lifted or carried burdens*, or in consequence of any other fatiguing exertion, there is soreness of all the joints, especially when beginning to move, or during repose.

SILICEA—When, in consequence of *Violent running*, there is

shortness of breath, which is aggravated by walking or ascending, with cough, expectoration of phlegm, &c.

SULPHUR—When, in consequence of a *Sedentary life*, or *Excessive study*, or *Prolonged watching*, there are fatigue of the head, *hypochondriacal humor*, gastric sufferings, dyspepsia, and constipation; and when *Nux-vom.* has proved insufficient.

VERATRUM—When, in consequence of *Corporeal exertion*, there is great debility, and when the least exertion fatigues so much as to induce syncope.

* * * For other medicines, which may also be used, see Sect. 3, under the articles **EXERTION**, **DEBILITY**, and **WEAKNESS**

Fear (Effects of).—See **EMOTIONS (MORAL)**.

Glands (Affections of the).—The medicines which have hitherto proved most successful are: *Aur.*, *bar.-c.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *cham-cist.*, *con.*, *dulc.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sil.*, *spong.*, *staph.*, and *sulph.*—*Alum.*, *bov.*, *canth.*, *carb.-an.*, *graph.*, *iod.*, *kali.*, *mang.*, *ol-jec.*, *plumb.*, *sabin.*

Of these medicines the preference should be given to:

AURUM—Against engorgement and *ulceration of the inguinal glands* from the abuse of Mercury, and also when caused by syphilis.

BARYTA—Principally against *engorgement*, *inflammation*, or *induration* of the glands of the nape of the neck, and of the neck, and especially when, at the same time, there are dry scabs on the head and face.

BELLADONNA—Against *inflammatory engorgement of the glands and lymphatic vessels*, forming red and shining radii, with nodosities, heat of the parts affected, and tensive and piercing pains; and also against *engorgement and ulceration, or induration of the inguinal glands*, or of those of the neck; and also against *cold tumors*.—*Dulc.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *rhus*, or *Calc.*, *n.-vom.*, and *sulph.* are often suitable after *Bell.*

BRYONIA—Against engorgement of the *subcutaneous glands*, forming small *hard nodosities under the skin*.

CALCAREA—Against *engorgement* and *induration* of the *submaxillary, axillary, and inguinal glands*, as well as those of the neck, the *parotides*, and the *glands of the face*; also with *otorrhœa* and hardness of hearing.—Also against *cold tumors*, and engorgement of the *mesenteric glands*.—*Calcarea* is often especially indicated after *Sulph.*

CARBO-VEG.—Especially against *induration of the axillary glands and nodosities in the breast*.

CHIOMILLA—Against *inflammatory and painful engorgement of*

the *submaxillary glands*, and of those of the *neck*; and also against induration of the *mammary glands* in new-born infants.

CISTUS—Against engorgement and *ulceration*, especially of the *submaxillary glands*, with caries of the *maxillæ*.

CONIUM—Against glandular affections caused by *contusion*, scirrhous indurations, and cold tumors.

DULCAMARA—Against *cold tumors*, and also against *inflammation* or *induration* of the *inguinal glands*, or of those of the *neck*, or of the *nape of the neck*, with tensive and drawing pains.—*Dulc.* is often especially indicated after *Bell.* or *merc.*

GRAPHITES—Against scrofulous enlargement of the glands of the *neck*.

HEPAR—Against *ulceration*, principally of the *axillary* or *inguinal glands*, and especially when the patient is suffering from *abuse of Mercury*.

IODIUM—Principally against *induration of the inguinal* or *axillary glands*, or of those of the *neck* and *nape of the neck*, whether arising from a scrofulous habit, or from arthritic metastasis, or any other cause.

MERCURIUS—Against *cold tumors*, *inflammatory engorgement* or *ulceration of the glands*, especially of the *submaxillary*, *axillary*, and *inguinal glands*, and also the *parotides*, whether in scrofulous children or caused by *syphilis*.—*Dulc.*, or *bell.* and *hep.*, or else *rhus*, are sometimes suitable after Mercury.

NITRI-ACID.—Especially against *inflammatory engorgement*, or *ulceration of the inguinal* or *axillary glands*, from *abuse of Mercury*, or from *syphilis*.

NUX-VOM.—Against inflammation of the *lymphatic vessels*, with heat, and shining redness, hardness, and soreness. *Nux-vom.* is especially suitable in this case after *Bellad.*

SILICEA—Against scrofulous *engorgement* and *induration*, especially of the *glands of the neck*, *nape of the neck*, and *parotides*, and also of the *axillary* and *inguinal glands*, with or without *inflammation*.

SPONGIA—Principally against scrofulous *engorgement* and *induration* of the *glands of the neck*.

SULPHUR—Against *engorgement*, *induration*, and *ulceration*, especially of the *inguinal*, *axillary*, and *submaxillary glands*, and also of those of the *neck* and *nape of the neck*, and likewise of the *subcutaneous glands* of the whole body, whether arising from a scrofulous habit, or from exanthemata, such as *scarlatina*, &c., or from *abuse of Mercury*, or from other causes.

For other medicines that may also be used see Sect. 2, Art. GLANDS.

Hæmorrhage.—The best remedies are, in general: *°Acon.*, **arn.*, *°bell.*, *°chin.*, *croc.*, *fer.*, *ipec.*, *lach.*, **phos.*, **sabin.*, *secal.*—*°Chinin* [*"Asa.*, *bar.-m.*, *cocc.*, *°copaib.*, *crotal.*, *°diad.*, *kreos.*, *°mill.*, *mosch.*, *°merc.*, *ophiot.*, *ratan.*, *vinca.*"—ED.]

For ACTIVE hæmorrhage, the most eligible are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *croc.*, *sabin.*

For that which arises from DEBILITY: *Chin.*, *fer.*, *ipec.*, and *secal.*, and perhaps also: *Arn.*, *n.-vom.*, and *puls.*

* * * For the remaining remedies, see Sect. 2, HÆMORRHAGE, and compare hæmorrhage of particular organs.

Heat (Effects of).—The best medicines against the effects of being over-heated, or against the influence of heat, are, in general: *Acon.*, *ant.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *camph.*, *carb.-v.*, and *silic.*; also: *Op.*, *thuj.*, and *zinc.*

Of these remedies the preference should be given to:

ACONITUM—Against sufferings excited by a sun-stroke, or by the heat of the fire, and especially when the patient *has slept* in the sun, or near a fire.

ANTIMONIUM—When the heat of summer is found to be insupportable, or at least when *the slightest exertion in that season speedily fatigues*, with nocturnal perspiration, constant inclination to sleep, *gastric sufferings*, &c., and especially if *Bryon.* should be found insufficient to effect a cure.

BELLADONNA—If Aconitum should fail to remove the effects of a sun-stroke, or of the heat of a fire; or when there are: *Headache*, with *fullness and expansive pressure, especially in the forehead, as if the contents were about to protrude*, with aggravation when stooping, on the least movement, and at every moral emotion; or great anguish, and inquietude, fury; or at least great agitation, or great timidity, terror, and *fear concerning objects and events of the day*; tearful disposition and cries.

BRYONIA—When, from laboring, or from any exertion whatever in the heat, there are: Painful fullness in the head; anorexia, or else *nausea, vomiting, and diarrhœa*; inability to digest milk; agitation, with trembling; tightness of the clothes over the hypochondria; irascible and passionate humor; fear respecting *the future*.

CAMPHORA—When *Aconit.* or *bellad.* have failed as remedies against the effects of a sun-stroke, or the heat of a fire.

CARBO-VEG.—When being over-heated causes headache, especially heaviness, pulsative pains, and pressure over the eyes; soreness of the eyes when making an effort to see, &c.

SILICEA—When heat causes nausea, or other gastric sufferings, and when neither *Antim.* nor *bryon.* suffices to overcome that condition.

* * * **DEJECTION**, caused by a highly electrical state of the atmosphere, and by hot and oppressive weather, yields, according to circumstances, most frequently to : *Bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *n.-vom.*, or *silic.*

Humor (Weakness from loss of).—See **DEBILITY**.

Hydrargyrosis.—See Chap. XXVI., **MERCURY**.

Hydrarthrus.—The most efficacious medicine is *Sulph.*; but *Calc.*, *iod.*, *merc.*, and *sil.* will often also be found suitable.

Hypochondria.—See Chap. V.

Hysteria.—See Chap. XX.

Icterus.—See Chap. XVI.

Indigestion (Effects of).—See Chap. XV.

Indurations.—The best remedies appear to be : *Bry.*, *carb.-a.*, *carb.-v.*, *con.*, *dulc.*, *iod.*, *kal.*, *n.-vom.*, *ran.*, *rhus*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *spong.*, *sulph.* [*Calend.*, *cistus*.]

The principal medicines for SCIRROUS indurations are : *Bell.*, *carb.-a.*, and *carb.-veg.*, *cham.*, *con.*, *magn.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *staph.*, and *sulph.*

* * * Compare : **GLANDS**, and Chap. II., **CARCINOMA**.

Inflammations.—The best *antiphlogistic* that homœopathy possesses is, undoubtedly, *Aconit.*, and many cases of acute inflammation will yield to this medicine; but it must not be supposed that *Acon.* is in all such cases an infallible specific; on the contrary, to ensure a good result, it must, like other medicines, be administered only when indicated by the totality of symptoms. There are, in fact, many inflammatory diseases (principally those in which the old school forbids blood-letting) in which the use of *Aconit.* would only occasion a loss of time, while, on the other hand, there are cases in which this medicine is almost indispensable; as, for example, inflammation of the *serous membranes*, with violent febrile heat, hard and quick pulse, &c.

Sulph. is to CHRONIC what *Aconit.* is to ACUTE inflammations; so that those who attribute every chronic disease to hidden inflammation of some organ will find as much reason for reckoning on the extensive efficacy of Sulphur as those who attribute them to psoric virus.—But, as *Aconit.* is not suitable in all cases of acute inflammation, so neither is *Sulph.* adapted to all cases of chronic inflammation, but must only be administered when it is evidently indicated by the existing symptoms.

See also the particular local inflammations in the organs affected; and compare **FEVERS (INFLAMMATORY)**, Chap. IV.

Jaundice.—See Chap. XVI., ICTERUS.

Love (Effects of Disappointed).—See EMOTIONS (MORAL).

Marasmus.—The best medicines against the various kinds of marasmus are, in general: *Ars.*, *bar.-c.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *cinch.*, *fer graph.*, *lach.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, *verat.*, and recourse may be often had also to. *Ant.*, *arn.*, *carb.-v.*, *hep.*, *ipec.*, *lyc.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *n. mos.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *plumb.*, *rhus*, *staph.*, &c.

For the various causes from which marasmus may arise, and for the medicines which are adapted to them, see the articles: EMOTIONS (MORAL), DEBILITY, FATIGUE, HUMORS (Loss of), &c., and compare ATROPHY, PHTHISIS, HECTIC FEVER, &c.

For MARASMUS-SENLIS the medicines most frequently indicated are: *Bar.-c.*, *con.*, *op.*, *phos.*, and *secal.*

Masturbation.—See DEBILITY.

Mechanical Injuries.—See Chap. II.

Medicinal Maladies.—See Chap. XXVI.

[“**Mercury (Abuse of).**—Especially: *Alumin.*, ^o*asa.*, ^o*aur.*, *bell.*, *carb.-veg.*, *chin.*, ^o*clem.*, ^o*dulc.*, ^o*euphr.*, ^o*guaj.*, ^o*hep.*, ^o*iod.*, ^o*lach.*, ^o*lyc.*, ^o*mez.*, *phos.-ac.*, ^o*nitr.-ac.*, ^o*rhod.*, ^o*sili.*, ^o*staph.*, ^o*stram.*, *sulph.*, *val.*

“**Suffering of GLANDS:** ^o*Hep.*, ^o*nitr.-ac.*, *sulph.*

“—**LIMBS:** ^o*Carb.-veg.*, ^o*chin.*, *dulc.*, ^o*guaj.*, ^o*hcp.*, ^o*lach.*, ^o*phos.-ac.*, ^o*puls.*, ^o*rhod.*, *sassap.*, ^o*sulph.* ^o*Arn.*, ^o*bell.*, ^o*calc.*, ^o*cham.*, ^o*lyc.*, ^o*val.*

“—**WEAKNESS:** ^o*Chin.*, ^o*hep.*, ^o*lach.*, ^o*carb.-veg.*, *nitr.-ac.*”—ED.]

Narcotisma.—See Chap. XXVI.

Nervous Debility, Over-Excitement, and Excitability.—The best remedies are, in general: *Acon.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *coff.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *mgs.-arc.*, or else: *Asar.*, *hep.*, *ign.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *teuc.*, *valer.*, and *veratr.*

When this state is the result of EXCESSIVE STUDY, PROLONGED WATCHING, or a SEDENTARY LIFE, the most eligible remedies are: *N.-vom.* and *sulph.*, also: *Calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *cocc.*, *lach.*, *puls.*, and *mgs.-arc.*

When it has been occasioned by abuse of MERCURY, the most efficacious are: *Carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *hep.*, *nitr.-ac.*, and *puls.*

When caused by NARCOTIC substances, especially: *Cham.*, *coff.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, &c.

From abuse of COFFEE, principally: *Cham.*, *ign.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, and *sulph.*

When it has been brought on by EXCESS IN THE USE OF WINE, or ALCOHOLIC DRINKS, especially: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *coff.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*

In general the preference should be given to:

ACONITUM—Principally for young people (and especially for young girls) who are *of a plethoric habit, and lead a sedentary life*, or when there is excessive sensibility to the slightest pain, sleeplessness, with agitation and tossing, excitability of the organs of sight and of hearing, so as to render the least light or noise insupportable; *redness of the cheeks*, congestion in the head, *palpitation of the heart*, &c.

CHAMOMILLA—When there are: Great sensibility to pain, with tendency to faint from the slightest suffering; inconsolableness, with tossing, cries, and tears; irascibility and combativeness; alternate paleness and redness of the face, or *heat and redness of one cheek*, with coldness and paleness of the other, &c.

CHINA—When there are: Great weakness, with trembling, aversion to corporeal and intellectual labor; *over-excitability of the whole nervous system*, with extreme susceptibility to currents of air; retarded sleep, or sleeplessness from a great concourse of ideas; distressing dreams, which cause agitation, even after waking; tendency to perspire, and hypochondriacal humor.

COFFEA—When there are: Sleeplessness, moral excitability, vexation, and ill-humor, or too great gaiety and vivacity, excessive sensibility to the least pain.

NUX-VOMICA—When there are: Irritability and extreme nervous excitement, too great susceptibility of all the organs, timidity, inclination to remain lying down, repugnance to the open air and to movement, peevishness, passion, and obstinacy.

PULSATILLA—Under the same circumstances as *Nux-vom.*, but especially suitable in the case of females or persons of a mild and easy character.

MAGNES-ARCT.—When there are: Over-excitement, with trembling, agitation, and inquietude in the limbs, excessive distention of the abdomen, mental anxiety and uneasiness, and great nervous debility.

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited see their *pathogenesy*, and for others which may also be employed see Sect. 2, EXCITABILITY.

Neuralgia.—The best medicines are, in general: *Acon.*, *arn.*, *ars.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *coff.*, *hep.*, *ign.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *verat.*, and perhaps also: *Caps.*, *coloc.*, *con.*, *kal.*, *magn.*, *mez.*, *phos.*, *ruta*, *sep.*, *spig.*, *stann.*, *staph.*, *thuj.*, *valer.*, *verb.*—Ammoniac. ? Chinin. ? [“*Elat.*, *kal.-bi.*, *rhus-r.*” *Kalm.*, *sab.*—Ed.]

If the sufferings have been produced by coffee, the medicines to be preferred are: *Cham.*, *coff.*, *ign.*, and *n.-vom.*

Neuralgia caused by a CHILL requires, especially: *Acon.*, *coff.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *rhus*.

In PLETHORIC persons, especially : *Acon.*, *arn.*, *bell.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*

In SENSITIVE and NERVOUS persons, principally : *Acon.*, *ars.*, *bry.*,
cham., *chin.*, *coff.*, *hep.*, *ign.*, *valer.*, *verat.*

When caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY, especially : *Arn.*, *cham.*,
chin., *hep.*, and *puls.*

The medicines cited may be chosen by the following indications—
viz. :

ACONITUM—When there are : *Insupportable pains, especially at night*, shooting or pulsative pains, febrile heat, moaning, complaints, inconsolable anguish, or else fear of death ; thirst, *redness of the cheeks*, small and quick pulse ; great sensibility of the whole nervous system, especially of the organs of sight and hearing ; sleeplessness, agitation, and tossing.

ARNICA—When there are : Crawling pricking in the parts affected, with agitation and restlessness, which compel the patient to move them continually ; aggravation of the sufferings by the least exertion, and by the slightest noise.

ARSENICUM—When the pains are burning or tearing, manifesting themselves especially at night, and also during sleep ; or when they are so insupportable as to give rise to furious despair ; and when there are, at the same time, great anguish, excessive weakness, with necessity to lie down, intermission of the paroxysms of pain, sensation of coldness in the part affected ; aggravation during repose, after prolonged exercise, or in bed, in the evening, or after a meal ; mitigation from the application of external heat.

BELLADONNA—When there are : Piercing burning pains, aggravated by every movement, all bright light, and all kinds of noise, by the least commotion, and even by the walking above of other persons ; daily paroxysms of pain from the afternoon till after midnight ; aggravation from a current of air, from the warmth of the bed, &c.

BRYONIA—Pressive or drawing and lacerating piercing pains, like those of subcutaneous ulceration ; aggravation from movement of the body, mitigation frequently from moving the part affected ; irascible and passionate temper ; liability to rheumatic affections, &c.

CHAMOMILLA—Drawing, tearing, and pulsative pains, with sensation of torpor in the parts affected, excessive sensibility, which renders the least pain insupportable ; failure of strength, so as to faint on the first attack of pain ; bloatedness of the face, or redness of one of the cheeks, with paleness of the other ; hot perspiration on the head, also in the air, with tossing, cries, tears, and irascibility and quarrelsomeness

CHINA—When there are: Excessive sensibility of the skin, aggravation of pain from the slightest contact, sensation of torpor and paralytic weakness in the part affected, pressive pain, ill-humor, discontent, sensuality, paleness of the face, with redness and transient heat of the countenance, great loquacity, or nocturnal agitation. This medicine may most frequently be employed with success after *Coffea*.

COFFEA—Insupportable pains, tearfulness, complete discouragement, with agitation, tossing, cries, and great anguish; dread of the open air; sensibility of the organs, and especially of the hearing, which renders the least noise insupportable. *Nux-vom.*, *ignat.*, *chin.*, or *pulsat.* are often indicated after *Coffea*.

HEPAR—Pain, as from a wound, or from subcutaneous ulceration, which is aggravated by the slightest contact; syncope on the least pain, especially in the evening.

IGNATIA—Tearing pains, or pressure from within outwards, or lancinating boring, paleness of the face, watery urine, momentary mitigation from a change of position; renewal of the paroxysm after a meal, after lying down in the evening, or after rising in the morning; fickleness, with tendency to be frightened, or sadness and taciturnity; mildness and sensitiveness.

[**KALMIA**.—Dr. Gray has introduced this remedy, with brilliant success, in some forms of prosopalgia, perfectly unconceding to every other drug essayed. We have fully confirmed its value.—Ed.]

MERCURIUS—In persons subject to rheumatism, with nocturnal perspiration, lacerating and piercing pains, nocturnal aggravation, sensation of coldness in the parts affected, great debility, ebullition of blood on the least exertion, paleness of the face, or transient redness of the face, or red blotches on the cheeks.

NUX-VOM.—In persons addicted to spirituous liquors, or to coffee; of a lively and choleric temperament, with red face; also in persons who lead a sedentary and secluded life; drawing or jerking pains, which appear or are aggravated in bed, in the morning, after a meal, or in the evening; also in free, cold air, during reading and meditation.

PULSATILLA—Lacerating or piercing and pulsative pains, occupying only one side, aggravated after lying down in the evening, or in the morning on rising, also during repose, and especially when seated; amelioration in the open air, especially in the case of women, and in persons of a mild, timid, and tranquil character; pale complexion, and tendency to chilliness.

RHUS—Stinging and burning pains, or drawing piercings, or pain

as from subcutaneous ulceration; aggravation of the pains during repose and in the open air; mitigation by movement and warmth, calm temperament, disposed to melancholy and sadness, or to fits of anguish.

[**SABINA.**—We have cured a most agonizing case of Prosopalgia, during Menstruation, with this drug. The pains were lacerating, throbbing, distracting the senses. In other forms of neuralgia it will prove equally efficient, especially if dependent on the menstrual effort.—ED.]

VERATRUM—Violent pains, which occasion loss of reason and delirium, or pain with weakness to the degree of fainting, and cold perspiration; general coldness of the body, with thirst; aggravation from the warmth of the bed, and at night, towards the morning; amelioration on rising up and walking.

* * * For the other medicines which may be used, see their *pathogenesis*; and compare the articles: CEPHALALGIA, OTALGIA, ODOMTALGIA, PROSOPALGIA, &c., under those heads.

Ostitis, and other Diseases of the Bones.—The medicines that have hitherto proved most efficacious are: *Ang.*, *asa.*, *aur.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *dulc.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *mez.*, *phos.*, *rut.*, *sep.*, *silic.*, *sulph.*; and also: *Chin.*, *hep.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *phos.-ac.*, *rhus*, *staph.*, *aur.-m.*, *aur.-s.*

These remedies have been most frequently administered as follows:

ANGUSTURA—Against: *Caries*, especially in patients who have indulged to excess in coffee, or who have a morbid desire for it.

ASA—Against: *Exostosis*, *caries*, and *necrosis*, especially in the legs and arms, and also against softening of the bones.

AURUM—Against: *Exostosis* and other diseases of the bones, originating in the abuse of *Mercury*, and especially against *caries of the bones of the nose*.—*Aur.-m.*, *aur.-s.*

BELLADONNA—Against: *Exostosis* in the forehead, with *caries of the palate*, and also against *distortion of the spine*.

CALCAREA—Against: *Distortion of the spine*, and of the long bones of the extremities; *swelling of the joints*; softening of the bones; tardy closing of the fontanella in children, with enlargement of the cranium; *exostosis* and *caries* in the arms and legs; *necrosis*.

DULCAMARA—Against: *Exostosis*, with ulcers in the arms, caused by repercussion of scabies.

LYCOPODIUM—Against: *Exostosis*, *ostitis*, and *caries* in scrofulous subjects

MERCURIUS—Against: *Exostosis*, *caries*, *pains in the bones*, &c.

MEZEREUM—Against: *Exostosis* in the legs and arms of scrofulous subjects.

PHOSPHORUS—Against: *Exostosis* in the cranium, with lacerating and boring pains, and swelling of the clavicula.

PULSATILLA—Against: *Distortion of the spine*, with open fontanella in children.

RUTA—Against: *Pains in the bones*, and *affections of the periosteum*; also *caries*, caused by mechanical injuries.

SEPIA—Against: *Exostosis* and *caries* in the legs and arms.

SILICEA—Against: *Exostosis*, *caries*, *necrosis*, *slow ossification of the fontanella*, and almost all diseases of the bones. This, as well as *Calc.*, is the most efficacious remedy for affections of the bones.

SULPHUR—Against: *Distortion*, *softening*, *swelling*, *caries*, and other affections of the bones. It has frequently been employed with much success before *Calc.*, on commencing the treatment.

* * * For other medicines which may be employed, see Sect. 2, **BONES**; and for more extensive details, compare the articles: **SCROFULA**, **SYPHILIS**, **RHACHITIS**, &c., and examine the *pathogenesis* of the medicines cited.

Paralysis.—The medicines which have hitherto proved most efficacious are: *Caus.*, *cocc.*, *n.-vom.*, and *rhus*, also: *Arn.*, *bar.-c.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *dulc.*, *fer.*, *lach.*, *led.*, *lyc.*, *oleand.*, *ruta*, *silic.*, *stann.*, *sulph.*, *zinc.*—^o*Chinin.* [“^o*Anac.*? *ang.*, ^o*argent.-n.*, *ars.*, *carb.-v.*, *cic.*, *colch.*, *con.*, *crotal.*, *cup.*, *cup.-c.*, *elect.*, *hyd.-ac.*, ^o*hyos.*, *iod.*, ^o*kali*, *laur.*, *magn.-art.*, *magn.-aus.*, *merc.*, ^o*nair.-mur.*, *nitrum*, ^o*ol.-an.*? *ophiot.*, **opium.*, *phos.*, *plumb.*, *rhod.*, *secal.*, *sep.*, *staph.*, *stram.*, *vip.*, *vip.-torv.*”—ED.]

For paralysis by **APOPLEXY**, the best remedies are: *Arn.*, *bar.-c.*, *bell.*, *n.-vom.*, *stann.*, and *zinc.*, and perhaps: *Anac.*, *con.*, *lach.*, *laur.*, and *stram.*

That which follows **DEBILITY** from loss of humors requires, especially: *Bar.-c.*, *chin.*, *fer.*, and *sulph.*

That resulting from **RHEUMATISM**, especially: *Arn.*, *fer.*, and *ruta* or else: *Bry.*, *caus.*, *lyc.*, and *sulph.*

That arising from **REPERCUSSION** of an **ERUPTION**, or of a morbid **SECRETION**: *Caus.* and *sulph.*

HEMIPLEGIA: *Chinin.*, **coccul.* [“^o*Arg.-nit.*, *bell.*, *caust.*, *hyos.* **lach.*, *plumb.*, ^o*rhus*, *staph.*, *stram.*”—ED.]

* * * See, besides, Sect. 2, **PARALYSIS**, and compare the articles **APOPLEXY**, **RHEUMATISM**, and **DEBILITY**.

Passion (Effects of a Fit of).—See **EMOTIONS (MORAL)**.

Plethora.—See Sect. 2, **PLETHORIC PERSONS**

Poisoning.—See Chap. XXVI.

Polysarcia. The chief remedies are: *Ant.*, *arsen.*, *baryt.* ~ *calc.*

and *sulph.*, which may be profitably opposed to a tendency to immoderate corpulency.

Rachitis.—The medicines that have hitherto been most successfully employed are, in general: *Asa.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *silic.* *staph.*, and *sulph.*, also: *Mez.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *petr.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, and *rhus*.

For DISTORTION OF THE SPINE, in particular: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.* have proved the most serviceable.

For INCURVATION OF THE CYLINDRICAL BONES, and SWELLING OF THE JOINTS: *Asa.*, *calc.*, *silic.*, and *sulph.* are usually resorted to.

Against ENLARGEMENT OF THE HEAD in children, with RETARDED CLOSING OF THE FONTANELLA, the most efficacious remedies are: *Calc.*, *puls.*, and *silic.*

* * See also *Scrofula*, and diseases of the BONES.

Rheumatism.—The most efficacious medicines are, in general: °*Acon.*, °*arn.*, °*bell.*, °*bry.*, °*cham.*, **merc.*, °*n.-vom.*, °*phosph.*, °*puls.*, and °*rhus*; also: °*Ant.*, *ars.*, **caus.*, **chin.*, *fer.*, °*hep.*, *ign.*, **lach.*, *lycop.*, °*nux-mosch.*, *phosph.*, °*rhod.*, *rut.*, °*sass.*, °*sep.*, °*sulph.*, *thuj.*, *verat.* [“°*Alum.*, *ammon.*, *benz.-a.*, °*berb.*, °*calc.-ph.*, *calend.*, *cumph.*, *cann.*, **carb.-v.*, °*chinin.*? °*clem.*, °*colch.*, *crotal.*, *cup.*, **daph.*, °*dulc.*, *euphorb.*, **guaic.*, *iod.*, °*kali*, *kalich.*, °*kreos.*, °*led.*, *lup.*, *magn.-artif.*, *meph.*, °*mez.*, °*nat.-carb.*, °*nit.-arc.*, °*ol.-an.*? °*ol.-jec.*? °*phos.-ac.*, *plumb.*, *ran.*, *rhus-r.*, *sab.*, *sang.*, **sil.*, *squill.*, *sulph.-ac.*, *tart.*, **val.*” —ED.]

For ACUTE RHEUMATISM, the best remedies are: *Acon.*, *arn.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *dulc.*, *ign.*, [*kal.-bi.*] *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, and *rhus*.—°*Chinin.*?

For CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, especially: *Caust.*, *clem.*, *crot.*, *hep.*, *kal.-bi.*, *lach.*, *lycop.*, *phosph.*, *sulph.*, *veratr.*, provided that *Bryon.*, *dulc.*, *ign.*, *merc.*, *nux-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, or *thuj.* have been found insufficient.

ARTICULAR RHEUMATISM (with swelling) chiefly requires: *Acon.*, *arn.*, *ant.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *chin.*, *clem.*, *hep.*, *rhus*, or *sulph.* [*Benz.-ac.*, *calc.-caust.*]

That with PAINFUL WEARINESS AND STIFFNESS in the limbs: *Ant.*, *bry.*, *caus.*, *guaj.*, *lach.*, and *sulph.*

That with PARALYSIS, principally: *Arn.*, *chin.*, *fer.*, [*rhus-r.*] and *rut.*, and perhaps *plumb.*

For UNSETTLED RHEUMATIC pains, the most eligible medicines are *Bryon.*, *nux-mosch.*, *nux-vom.*, and *puls.*, or else: *Asa.*, *daph.*, *mang.*, *plumb.*, and *rhod.*

Rheumatism, caused by GONORRHœA, requires, in preference: *Clem.*, *sass.*, and *thuj.*, or else: *Daph.*, *lycop.*, and *sulph.*

That which arises from ABUSE OF MERCURY, especially : *°Carb. veg., °chin., °guaj., lycop., °sass., and °sulph.*, or else : *°Bell., calc. °dulc., hep., °lach., °phos.-ac., and puls.*—[“*°Arn., °calc.-ph., °cham. mez., °rhod., °val.*”—ED.]

Rheumatic pains which are brought on by the slightest CHILL require in preference : *Acon., arn., bry., calc., dulc., merc., phos.-ac. and sulph.*

Those which occur in BAD WEATHER, especially : *Dulc., rhus, rhod. and veratr.*, or else : *Calc., carb.-veg., lach., lycop., mang., nux-mosch. and sep*

Those which are felt on every change of weather : *Calc., carb.-veg., dulc., merc., lach., rhus, silec., sulph., and veratr.*

Those which result from a CHILL IN THE WATER, or from COLD DAMP WEATHER, especially : *Calc., nux-mosch., puls., and sass.*, or else : *Carb.-veg., dulc., or sulph.*

Those which manifest themselves in consequence of CONGELATION : *Arsen., bryon., or nux-vom.*

The medicines should be chosen in accordance with the following indications, viz. :

ACONITUM—When there are : *Shooting or tearing pains*, mitigated when sitting, but *insupportable at night*; with exasperation, complaints, and reproaches; red and shining swelling of the part affected, and excessive sensibility to all contact and movement; *aggravation and renewal of the sufferings on taking wine or other exciting things*, also by moral emotions; *violent fever, with dry heat, thirst, redness of the cheeks*, or alternate redness and paleness of the face.

ARNICA—When there are : *Pains, as from a strain or bruise*, paralytic sensation and tingling in the parts affected, or hard, red, and shining swelling; great *uneasiness in the part affected, with sensation as if it were resting wholly on two hard a surface*; aggravation of the sufferings on making an effort to use the limb. (Arnica is especially suitable before or after : *Ct.in., arsen., fer., or rhus.*)

BELLADONNA—When there are : *Shooting burning pains, aggravated at night and by movement, swelling of the part affected, with shining redness, widely extended*; *violent fever, with pulsation of the carotids, congestion in the head, redness of the face and eyes* (*Bell.* is often especially useful after : *Acon., cham., merc., or puls.*)

BRYONIA—Tensive and tearing pains, with *shootings on moving the part affected*, or shifting pains, which affect the muscles rather than the bones; red and shining (or pale and tense) swelling or rigidity of the part affected; aggravation of the pains at night and on the least movement, general perspiration or *coldness and shiver*.

ing, or violent febrile heat, with headache, *bilious* or *gastric sufferings*, peevishness, or passion. (Often after *Aconit.* or *rhus.*)

CHAMOMILLA—Drawing or tearing pains, with *sensation of torpor or of paralysis in the part affected*, fixedness, and *nocturnal aggravation of the pains*, fever with *burning partial heat*, preceded by shuddering; hot perspiration, also in the hair, redness (of one) of the cheeks, great agitation and tossing, or shivering, with continued necessity to remain lying down. (Especially before or after: *Bell.*, *puls.*, or *ignat.*)

MERCURIUS—Shooting, tearing, or burning pains, aggravated *at night, towards the morning*, and also *by the warmth of the bed*, or by damp and cold air; *œdematous swelling of the parts affected*; the pains are principally seated in the joints or bones; sensation of coldness in the parts affected; *profuse perspiration*, which, however, *affords no relief*. (Often suitable before or after: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *chin.*, *dulcam.*, or *lach.*)

NUX-VOM.—*Tensive drawing pains*, which occupy especially the back, loins, chest, or *joints*; *sensation of torpor or paralysis in the parts affected, with cramps and palpitation in the muscles*, dread of the open air and great sensitiveness to cold, *gastric sufferings*, constipation, shivering with trembling and aggravation of the symptoms. (Seldom suitable at the commencement of the disorder, but often after: *Acon.*, *cham.*, *ignat.*, or *arnic.*)

PULSATILLA—Drawing, tearing, and jerking pains, aggravated *at night, or in the evening in bed*, and also in a warm room, or on altering a position after remaining in it for a long time; or pains which pass rapidly from one joint to another; sensation of torpor and paralysis in the parts affected, or shootings and sensation of coldness on a change of weather; mitigation of pain on uncovering the limb, or in the open air; paleness of the face, and shivering, which increases in proportion to the pain. (Often suitable after: *Cham.*, *ignat.*, or *arnic.*)

RHUS—Tearing and burning or tensive pains; or *wrenching pains*, with a sensation of *paralytic weakness*, and *tingling* in the parts affected; rigidity, or red and shining swelling in the joints with *shootings when touched*; aggravation of the pains during repose and in bad or variable weather. (It is often suitable after *Arnic.* or *bryon.*)

With regard to other medicines which have been cited, recourse may be had to:

ARSENICUM—When there are: Burning tearing pains, insupportable *at night, aggravated by cold air*, and mitigated by external heat.

CAUSTICUM—When the *pains are insupportable in the open air* and less severe in a room or in bed ; or when there are . Paralytic weakness, *rigidity, and incurvation of the part affected.*

CHINA—Against pains which are aggravated by the slightest touch, with paralytic weakness of the part affected, profuse perspiration, &c.

DULCAMARA—If the pains manifest themselves especially at night and during repose, and when there is little fever.

FERRUM—Especially against rheumatic paralysis in the shoulder

IGNATIA—When there are : *Contusive, or wrenching pains, or* sensation as if the flesh were detached from the bones ; aggravation or appearance of the pains at night ; amelioration on a change of posture.

LACHESIS—Against : Chronic rheumatic pains, especially when administered alternately with *Hep.-sulph.* ; or when there are rigidity and painful weariness in the parts affected.

LYCOPodium—When there are : Drawing and tearing pains, felt especially at night and during repose ; painful rigidity of the muscles and joints, with sensation of torpor in the part affected. (Especially after : *Rhus., calc., puls., or nux-mosch.*)

NUX-MOSCH.—Against : Unsettled, drawing, or pressive pains, which are aggravated during repose, and also by free and cold air.

PHOSPHORUS—Against : Tearing, drawing, and tensive pains, excited by the slightest chill ; with headache, vertigo, oppression of the chest, &c.

RHODODENDRON—When the pains are aggravated during repose and when they are excited by rough, damp, and windy weather.

RUTA—Particularly against rheumatic paralysis of the wrist or instep.

SEPIA—Chiefly for rheumatic affections in tall, slender persons especially females.

SULPHUR—In almost all cases of chronic rheumatism, and against obstinate sequelæ of acute rheumatism. (Often after : *Acon., bell., bryon., merc., or puls.*)

THUJA—Against : Tearing and pulsative pains, as from subcutaneous ulceration, with sensation of coldness and torpor in the part affected ; aggravation of the pains during repose, and also in the warmth of the bed.

VERATRUM—When there are : Pain, as from a bruise, aggravated by the warmth of the bed, and by bad weather, ameliorated by walking ; with weakness and trembling of the part affected.

For the symptoms which indicate the other medicines cited, see their *pathogencsy*, and compare the PARTICULAR ORGANS which may

be affected by rheumatism, as well as the CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS, CONDITIONS, and SUFFERINGS, in Sections 2, 3, and 4, under this head.

In the cases in which none of the preceding remedies appear to be indicated, recourse may be had to: *Camph.*, *cann.*, *calc.*, *cupr.*, *euph.*, *kreos.*, *magn.*, *mez.*, *ranunc.*, *spig.*, *squill.*, *stann.*, *tart.*, *rater.*—Consult also Art. ARTHRITIS and NEURALGIA.

Scrofula.—The remedies which have hitherto been employed with success are, in general: *Ars.*, *asa.*, *bar.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *cin.*, *con.*, *hep.*, *iod.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *rhus*, *silic.*, *sulph.*, also: *Aur.-mur.*, *carb.-an.*, *carb.-veg.*, *cist.*, *dulc.*, *graph.*, *kreos.*, *lach.*, *pinus*, *staph.*—*Aur.*, *aur.-s.* *chin.*? [“*Brom.*, *merc.-iod.*, *pimpin.*”—ED.]

At the COMMENCEMENT OF THE DISEASE, when children evince a tardiness in learning to walk, the principal medicines are: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*, and, perhaps, recourse may also be had to: *Ars.*, *chin.*, *cin.*, *fer.*, *lyc.*, *magn.*, *pinus*, *puls.*, *rhab.*, *sep.*

At the SECOND STAGE, when there are Glandular Affections, the medicines are especially: *Bar.-c.*, *bell.*, [*brom.*] *calc.*, *cist.*, *con.*, *dulc.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *phos.*, *rhus*, *sil.*, *staph.*, *sulph.* (Compare GLANDS.)

CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS (eruptions, tetter, ulcers, &c.) chiefly require: *Aur.*, *bar.-c.*, *calc.*, *cist.*, *clem.*, *con.*, *dulc.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *mur.-ac.*, *rhus*, *silic.*, and *sulph.* (See Chap. II.; CUTANEOUS AFFECTIONS.)

For affections of the OSSEOUS SYSTEM, especially: *Aur.*, *calc.*, *cist.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *puls.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.* (Compare BONES, and RACHITIS.)

Lastly, ABDOMINAL OBSTRUCTION or MESENTERIC ATROPHY requires, principally: *Sulph.*, followed by *calc.*, or else: *Ars.*, *bar.-c.*, *bell.*, *chin.*, *cin.*, *lyc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, &c. [°*Plumb.-acet.*—ED.] (See ATROPHY.)

The manifestations of this disease are so numerous and complex that it is extremely difficult to lay down the PARTICULAR INDICATIONS which should determine the choice of each remedy, without repeating their entire pathogenesis. The following rules may, however, be found useful:

ARSENICUM—Is indicated chiefly by: *Atrophy*, with excessive emaciation, swelling of the glands of the neck or of the nape of the neck, hard and distended abdomen; puffed face; loose evacuations; great debility, with continued necessity to remain lying down; *leucophlegmatic constitution*, tetter, and ulcers; scald-head; ophthalmia; cancerous affections, &c.

ASA—When there are: Exostosis, caries, distortion or incurva-

tion of the bones; engorged glands; otorrhœa; ophthalmia, ozœna, or phlegmonous inflammation of the nose, &c.

BARYTA—When there are: *Atrophy*; enlargement and *induration of the glands of the neck, and of the nape of the neck*; bloatedness of the body and of the face, with distention of the abdomen; *physical and intellectual weakness*; dry scald-head; ophthalmia and blepharitis; herpes on the face; *frequent anginæ*; great tendency to take cold, &c.

BELLADONNA—Against: *Hard and engorged, or ulcerated glands*; muscular weakness, which causes infants to be slow in learning to walk; *ophthalmia, photophobia, and blepharitis*; cough, with rattling of mucus; otorrhœa; emaciation and atrophy; ulcerations; inflammatory swelling of the nose; swelling of the lips; *frequent bleeding of the nose*; cancerous affections; *leuco-phlegmasia*; *frequent phlegmonous anginæ*; asthmatic sufferings; enlargement and hardness of the abdomen; *incontinence of urine*; precocity of intellect. Blue eyes and light hair.

CALCAREA—When there are: Enlargement of the head, with open fontanella, distortion of the spine, incurvation of the cylindrical bones, or other *rachitic affections*; tetter, scald-head, scabs on the face, *engorged*, hard, or suppurating glands; ulcers, exostosis, or caries; enlargement and hardness of the abdomen, with *engorgement of the mesenteric glands*; excessive emaciation, with voracity; wan wrinkled face, with dull eyes; dry and flabby skin; difficulty in learning to walk; difficult dentition; ophthalmia, photophobia, and blepharitis; otorrhœa; *red swelling of the nose*; swelling of the upper lip; frequent bleeding at the nose; *leuco-phlegmasia*; constipation, or frequent diarrhoea, &c.

CINA—When there are at the same time *verminous affections*, palleness of the face, emaciation, *great voracity*, and *incontinence of urine*.

CONIUM—Against: *Engorgement and induration of the glands*; tetter; ophthalmia; photophobia; frequent bronchial catarrh; *dry cough*; asthmatic sufferings; cancerous affections, &c.

HEPAR—When there are: *Leuco-phlegmasia*, induration or *suppuration of the glands*; atrophy; scald-head; tetter; *ophthalmia*; *otorrhœa*; swelling of the nose or of the upper lip; cancerous ulcers; tendency to phlegmonous anginæ and to colds in the head or chest; liability of the skin to ulceration, &c. (Often suitable before or after: *Bellad.*, *sil.*, *lach.*, *merc.*)

IODIUM—When there are: Excessive emaciation; *engorgement and induration of the glands*, with affection of the whole lymphatic system; *rachitic affections*; *ophthalmia, blepharophthalmia, otitis*

and otorrhœa; engorgement of the mesenteric glands; bronchial catarrh, &c.

Lycopodium—When there are: Engorgement and suppuration of the glands; great tendency to cold in the head, bronchial catarrh, and other mucous discharges; inflammation, distortion, and other affections of the bones; atrophy; herpetic eruptions and ulcers; scald-head; ophthalmia, otitis, and otorrhœa; *leuco-phlegmasia*; frequent angina; *obstinate constipation*, &c. (It is often suitable after *Calc.*)

MERCIUS—When there are: *Sickly nutrition, great physical and intellectual weakness*; disposition to take cold, *to perspire*, to colds in the head and chest, and to other mucous discharges; *leuco-phlegmatic constitution*; *engorgement and suppuration of the glands*; rachitic affections; exostosis, distortion, incurvation, caries, and other affections of the bones; gnawing or scabby eruption and tetter; scald-head; scabs on the face; ophthalmia, blepharitis, otitis, otorrhœa, frequent anginæ, *slimy diarrhœa*, &c. (Often suitable before or after: *Bell.*, *dulc.*, *rhus*, *iod.*)

RHUS—When there are: Engorgement of the glands; scald-head; tetter on the face, and other purulent or scabby eruptions; emaciation; hardness and distention of the abdomen; frequent colds in the head; ophthalmia; otorrhœa, frequent diarrhœa, &c. (Often suitable after: *Merc.*)

SILICEA—Against: *Engorgement and suppuration of the glands*, exostosis, distortion, incurvation, caries, and other affections of the bones; *leuco-phlegmasia*; cancerous affections; tendency to ulceration; swelling of the nose or upper lip; scald-head; otorrhœa, &c. (Often suitable after: *Lyc.*, *hep.*, or *sulph.*)

SULPHUR—In almost all cases at the commencement of a cure, and especially when there are: Eruptions, tetter, *engorgement, induration, or suppuration of the glands*; strong tendency to take cold, to *diarrhœa with colic*, or to *constipation*, to colds in the head, or to other *mucous discharges*; easy and profuse perspiration; *sickly nutrition*; flabby and, as it were, spongy flesh; physical and intellectual weakness; difficulty in learning to walk; *ophthalmia*; *blepharitis*; *otorrhœa*; *leuco-phlegmasia*, &c. (Provided this medicine has not been administered at the commencement of treatment, it will be especially suitable after: *Bell.*, *merc.*, *iod.*, *rhus.*)

With respect to the other medicines cited, it has hitherto been usual to employ:

AURUM-MORATICUM—Against: Scabs and ulceration on the nose and lips.

CARBO-AN. and **VEG.**—Against engorged and hard glands.

CISTUS—Against: Engorged and suppurating glands; ulcers; nostræ; caries of the maxilla, &c.

DULCAMARA—Against: Engorgement, induration, and suppuration of the glands.

GRAPHITES—Against: Tetter, ophthalmia, ulcers, engorgement, induration, and suppuration of the glands.

KREOSOTUM—Against: Engorgement of the glands, ophthalmia tetter, &c.

LACHESIS—Against: *Engorgement of the glands*, ophthalmia phlegmonous anginæ, ulcers, &c.

PINUS—Against: Weakness of the joints, with difficulty in learning to walk.

STAPHYSAGRIA—Against: Engorgement, induration, or suppuration of the glands; frequent coryza, with ulcerated nostrils; great tendency of the skin to ulceration; abdominal obstruction; emaciation, &c

In cases in which the medicines cited are found insufficient, recourse may be had to: *Ambr.*, *am.-c.*, *aur.*, *bar.-m.*, *brom.*, *bry.*, *cocc.*, *chin.*, *fer.*, *ign.*, *magn.*, *mez.*, *mur.-ac.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *n.-vom.* (*n.-mosch.*) *phos.*, *petr.*, *puls.*, *ran.*, *rhab.*, *sep.*, *verat.*

Compare also: **ATROPHY**, **GLANDS**, **BONES**, **RACHITIS**, as well as the different **LOCAL AFFECTIONS** in the other chapters.

Scurvy.—The medicines which have hitherto been most successfully employed are: *Am.-carb.*, *am.-mur.*, *caus.*, *carb.-veg.*, *merc.*, *mur.-ac.*, *n.-vom.*, *staph.*, and *sulph.*; also: *Canth.*, *cist.*, *hep.*, *natr.-m.*, and *nitr.-ac.* See also, in Chap. XI., affections of the Gums.

Sea-Sickness.—See Chap. XV.

Spasms.—Under this head are collected the clinical remarks which relate to DIFFERENT SPASMODIC AFFECTIONS, such as **CATALEPSY**, **CHOREA**, **HYSTERICAL CONVULSIONS**, &c., **ECLAMPSIA**, **EPILEPSY**, **TETANUS**, &c., because all these affections present mutual points of resemblance, and, in so far as the groups of symptoms correspond, they of course indicate similarity of treatment. This arrangement will, perhaps, possess the additional advantage of exhibiting more clearly the characteristic symptoms, which, in these various affections, most distinctly indicate the appropriate remedies.

The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious against spasmodic affections, are, in general: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *caus.*, *cham.*, *cupr.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *ipec.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *opium*, *sil.*, *stram.*, and *sulph.*; also: *Acon.*, *ang.*, *arn.*, *ars.*, *camph.*, *cic.*, *citr.*, *cocc.*, *croc.*, *merc.*, *mosch.*, *plat.*, *rhus*, *silic.*, *stann.*, *sulph.*, *veratr.*, *zinc.-sulph.*—**Chinin.**!

When the AFFECTION IS RECENT, the best medicines are: *Acon.*,

ang., arn., bell., camph., cham., cic., citr., cocc., cror. hyos., ign., ipec., merc., mosch., n.-vom., opium, rhus, stram., or veratr.

For CHRONIC affections: *Ars., calc., caus., cupr., lach., plat., silic. stan., sulph., and zinc.-sulph.*, may be consulted in cases in whic' *Bell., cocc., croc., hyos., merc., n.-vom., rhus, stram., or veratr.* are not clearly indicated.

For PARTICULAR spasmotic affections, and especially CATALEPSY the medicines which have been exhibited with the most marked success are: *Cham. and stram.*; also: *Acon., bell., cic., plat., an veratr.*

Against CHOREA, or ST. VITUS' DANCE, the following have been found efficacious: *Bell., caus., cocc., croc., cupr., hyos., ign., n.-vom., stram., or zinc.-sulph.*; and perhaps also in some cases: *Asa., ars., chin., cic., coff., dulc., iod., puls., sabin., sep., or silic.—Elect.*

A remedy is frequently found for ECLAMPSIA among: *Bell., caus., cham., ign., n.-vom., and plat.* in cases which do not rather require: *Cic., cin., mang., n.-mosch., phos., or stram.—Chinin.?*

RECENT attacks of EPILEPSY frequently yield to: *Bell., ign., n.-vom., op., &c.*, according to the circumstances, while CHRONIC EPILEPSY requires principally: *Sulph.*, followed by: *Calc., caust., cupr., and silic.*; or else: *Bell.*, followed by: *Lach., hep., silic., &c.*; *Agar., ars., camph., hyos., stann., and stram.* have also been employed with more or less success. See Sect. 2, article EPILEPTIC SPASMS, for other medicines suitable to this malady. (It is also an essential point, in the treatment of chronic epilepsy, to allow each medicine to exhaust its salutary action prior to the administration of another: and to observe carefully the symptoms which follow, so as to adapt the succeeding medicine to them. This is a rule which cannot be too strongly enforced, not only with respect to *spasmotic* and *periodical affections*, but also with respect to the majority of other chronic diseases.)—*Arg.-nit., elect., galv. ? chinin. ?*

TETANUS mostly requires: *Ang., bell., bry., camph., cham., ipec., mosch., op., plat., sec., or stram.*, provided the symptoms do not rather indicate: *Acon., arn., cann., canth., cic., cin., grat., ign., lach., n. vom., rhus, or stann.*

For LOCAL AND INTERNAL SPASMS, see the other chapters.

*CONVULSIONS IN CHILDREN require principally: *Acon., caus., cham., cinn., coff., cupr., ign., ipec., lach., merc., n.-vom., op., stann., and sulph.*; and if they appear in consequence of DENTITION, the medicines are especially: *Bell., calc., cham., cin., ign., stann., and sulph.*

* See my essay, *Homeopathic Examiner*, Vol. I., page 87.—ED.

When caused by VERMINOUS AFFECTIONS: *Cic.*, *hyos.*, *merc.*, and *sulph.*

SPASMS OF HYSTERICAL WOMEN mostly require: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *cocc.*, *ign.*, *ipec.*, *mosch.*, *stram.*, *veratr.*; or else: *Bry.*, *calc.*, *caus.*, *cham.*, *cocc.*, *con.*, *magn.*, *magn.-m.*, *plat.*, *sec.*, *sep.*, *stann.*, and *sulph.*—Those which come on AT THE PERIOD OF THE CATAMENIA, especially: *Coff.*, *cocc.*, *cupr.*, *ign.*, and *puls.*—And those IN LYING-IN WOMEN, especially: *Bell.*, *cham.*, *cic.*, *hyos.*, and *ign.*

With reference to REMOTE CAUSES which have produced or which prolong *spasmodic affections*, if they are TRAUMATIC OR MECHANICAL, recourse may be had in the first instance to: *Arn.* or *ang.*; or else to: *Rhus*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*

When caused by FEAR, FRIGHT, or any other SUDDEN EMOTION, the chief remedies are: *Cham.*, *cupr.*, *hyos.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, or *plat.*—In a case of epilepsy caused by fright, *Artemis*. has also been employed with success.

Spasmodic affections caused by MASTURBATION, or other SHOCKS OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, demand especially: *Sulph.*, *calc.*, *lach.*, *silic.*, *n.-vom.*, and perhaps also: *Arn.*, *chin.*, *phos.-ac.*, &c.

Those which result from the ABUSE OF NARCOTIC SUBSTANCES, such as wine, Opium, beer (adulterated with *Stramonium*, *Cocculus-indicus*, &c.), Tobacco, &c., often require: *Bell.*, *cupr.*, *cham.*, *citr.*, *coff.*, *cupr.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, &c.

Those caused by REPERCUSSION OF ERUPTIONS are often most successfully combatted by: *Calc.*, *caus.*, *ipec.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *stram.*, and *sulph.*

Those which appear in consequence of a CHILL, or SUPPRESSED PERSPIRATION, may be subdued by: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *cic.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *silic.*, &c.

Those which are caused by the VAPOR OF MERCURY require in preference: *Stram.*; and those which are produced by the VAPOR OF COPPER OR OF ARSENIC: *Ars.*, *camph.*, *euph.*, and *merc.*

The SYMPTOMS which more particularly indicate the respective medicines are as follows:

BELLADONNA—*Tetanus*, *trismus*, *hysterical spasms*, *convulsions of children*, *eclampsia*, *St. Vitus' dance*, *epilepsy*, &c., and when the convulsions commence in the upper extremities, with sensation of crawling and torpor in those parts; jerking of the limbs, especially of the arms, convulsive movements of the mouth, muscles of the face and eyes; *congestion in the head*, with *vertigo*, *deep redness*, *heat*, and *bloatedness of the face*, or *paleness* and *coldness* of the face, with *shivering*; *photophobia*; *convulsed* or *fixed eyes*, *dilated pupils*;

cramps in the larynx and throat, with obstructed deglutition, and danger of suffocation; foam at the mouth; involuntary emission of faeces (and of urine), or loose evacuation of ingesta; oppression of the chest, and anxious respiration; renewal of the fits on the slightest contact, or the least vexation; dizziness, or complete loss of consciousness; sleeplessness between the fits, with agitation and tossing, or deep and lethargic sleep, with smiles and grimaces; waking with a start, with cries;—obstinacy, tears, malevolence, or desire to bite and to tear everything, or great anguish, fear, and frightful visions. (Compare: Cham., hyos., ign., op., stram.)

CAUSTICUM—*Epileptic convulsions, St. Vitus' dance, &c., with cries, violent movement of the limbs, grinding of the teeth, smiles or tears, involuntary emission of urine, or frequent micturition, and renewal of the fits by cold water.*

CHAMOMILLA—Chiefly against spasmodic attacks in *children*, or in *lying-in women*, and especially when there are: Stretching, convulsions of the limbs, eyes, eye-lids, and tongue; convulsive jerks during sleep; redness and bloatedness of the face, or redness of one cheek with paleness of the other; *dry and burning heat of the skin, with violent thirst; hot perspiration on the forehead and scalp; anxiety, moans, and lamentations; anxious, rapid, and rattling respiration; dry, rapid, and rattling cough; colic, distention of the abdomen, and loose evacuations.* (Compare: Bell., ign.)

CUPRUM—Convulsions of children, *tonic spasms, epilepsy, and St. Vitus' dance*, especially when the convulsions commence *in the fingers or toes*, or in the arms; retraction of the thumbs; *loss of consciousness and of speech; salivation*, sometimes frothy; fits of choking (especially after weeping), frequent micturition, turbid urine, *redness of the face and eyes; tears and anxiety, or desire to play the buffoon, and to hide; appearance of the fits every month, and especially at the catamenia.*

HYOSCYAMUS—*Clonic spasms, St. Vitus' dance, epilepsy, &c., especially when there are: Bluish color and bloatedness of the face, foam at the mouth, prominent eyes; convulsive movement of some of the limbs, or of the whole body; violent tossing; retraction of the thumbs; renewal of the fits on endeavoring to swallow the least quantity of liquid; great anguish, cries, grinding of the teeth; loss of consciousness; oppression of the chest; involuntary emission of urine; cerebral congestion, deep and lethargic sleep, with snoring; sensation of hunger and gnawing in the stomach;—dry cough at night, disposition to laugh at everything, wandering and delirium.* (Compare: Bell., op.)

IGNATIA—*Clonic and tonic spasms, hysterical spasms, convulsions of children, epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, &c., especially when there are Convulsive movements of the limbs, eyes, eye-lids, muscles of the face and lips; throwing back of the head; retraction of the thumbs; red and bluish face, or redness of one side and paleness of the other, or paleness and redness alternately; frothy salivation; spasms in the throat and larynx, with fit of suffocation and difficult deglutition, loss of consciousness, with cries, or involuntary laughter; frequent yawning, or drowsy sleep, great anxiety, and deep sighs; daily spasmadic attacks; gentle, sensitive disposition; fickleness, calm, unexcitable temperament.*

IPECACUANHA—*Clonic and tonic spasms, especially in children, and in hysterical women, and principally when there are: Throwing back of the head, loss of consciousness, cries, pale and bloated face, distortion of the features and half closing of the eyes, or convulsive movements of the muscles of the face, lips, eye-lids, and extremities; asthmatic sufferings, with rattling of mucus; nausea, disgust, attacks of retching, or of vomiting, or diarrhoea.*

LACHESIS—*Epileptic convulsions and other clonic or tonic spasms, with cries, falling, and loss of consciousness, foam before the mouth, cold feet, eructations, pale face, vertigo, heaviness and pain in the head, palpitatio-cordis, distended abdomen, coma-somnolentum, nausea, &c., and especially in women or young people, as well as in men in the prime of life.*

NUX-VOM.—*Clonic and tonic spasms, epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, &c., and especially when there are: Cries, throwing back of the head, trembling, or convulsive jerks of the limbs or muscles; renewal of the fits after a disappointment, or an angry emotion; involuntary evacuation of faeces and urine; sensation of torpor and numbness in the limbs; vomiting, profuse perspiration, oppression of the chest; constipation, ill-humor, and irascibility.*

OPIUM—*Tonic and clonic spasms, epilepsy, &c., especially when the fits occur at night or in the evening; throwing back of the head, or violent movements of the limbs, especially of the arms; loss of consciousness, insensibility, cries; clenching of the fists; fits of choking, deep and lethargic sleep. (Compare: Bell., hyos., ign.)*

STRAMONIUM—*Clonic and tonic spasms, catalepsy, eclampsia, St. Vitus' dance, hysterical spasms, &c., especially when there are: Throwing back of the head, or convulsive movements of the limbs, and especially of the upper part of the body and of the abdomen, sardonic laughter, stammering or loss of speech, pale and wasted face, with stupid expression, or redness and bloatedness of the face, loss of*

consciousness and of sensation, with cries, furious or devout gestures, frightful visions, laughter, lamentations, songs, desire to run away, &c., renewal of the fits by contact, and also by the sight of bright and brilliant objects. (Compare Bell.)

With regard to the other medicines cited, the selection may be determined by the following symptoms:

ACONITUM—*Tetanus, trismus, and other tonic spasms, with alternate redness and paleness of the face, cries, grinding of the teeth, convulsive hiccough; and also against spasmotic attacks of young people (and especially young girls) of plethoric habit, and leading a sedentary life.*

ANGUSTURA—*Tonic spasms, with throwing back of the head, trismus, &c.*

ARNICA—*Tonic spasms, especially from a traumatic cause, with palpitation of the heart, trismus, throwing back of the head, &c.*

ARSENICUM—*Epileptic fits, with burning in the stomach, vertebrae, and abdomen.*

CALCAREA—*Epilepsy, St. Vitus' dance, especially with nocturnal attacks and in chronic cases (after Sulph.)*

CAMPHORA—*Against some kinds of epilepsy, with snoring, red and puffed face, coma-somnolentum.*

CICUTA—*Clonic and tonic spasms, epilepsy, catalepsy, eclampsia, &c., with paleness or yellowish color of the face, trismus, distortion of the limbs, cries, and frothy salivation, colic, as if caused by worms, &c.*

CITRIC-ACID—*Convulsions caused by Stramonium.*

COCCLUS—*Against: Epileptic convulsions, St. Vitus' dance, and other spasms, especially in women during the catamenia; also from a traumatic cause.*

CROCUS—*St. Vitus' dance and other convulsions, with laughter and starts; especially when the convulsions appear alternately with paroxysms of whooping cough.*

MERCURIUS—*Epileptic fits, and other convulsions, with cries, rigidity of the body, distention of the abdomen, itching in the nose, thirst, and nocturnal attacks.*

MOSCHUS—*Hysterical spasms, especially when accompanied by pulmonary spasms.*

PLATINA—*Cataleptic fits, or eclampsia, without loss of consciousness, but with trismus, loss of speech, convulsive movements of the eyes, corners of the mouth, and eye-lids; appearance of the fits at day-break.*

RHUS—*Some kinds of tonic spasms, St. Vitus' dance, &c.*

SILICEA—Some kinds of chronic epilepsy (after *Car.*)

STANNUM—*Epileptic* convulsions, with tossing of the limbs, retraction of the thumbs, paleness of the face, throwing back of the head, loss of consciousness, appearance of the fits in the evening.

SULPHUR—*Chronic epilepsy*, with sensation as if a mouse were running over the muscles, cries, stiffness of the body, fits excited by fright, or by running.

VERATRUM—Against *clonic* and *tonic* spasms, with loss of sense and movement, convulsive movement of the eyes and eye-lids *anguish*, discouragement, and despair.

For other medicines, and for fuller details of the preceding, see Sect. 2, Spasms, and also the CIRCUMSTANCES under which they occur, Sect. 3, and the CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS, Sect. 4; consult, likewise, the *pathogenesis* of the medicines.

Sprain.—See Chap. II., MECHANICAL INJURIES.

Study (Effects of Excessive).—See FATIGUE.

Sulphur (Sufferings from the Abuse of).—See Chap. XXVI.

Swooning.—See FAINTING.

Sycessis.—See Chap. II.

Syncope.—See FAINTING and ASPHYXIA.

Syphilis.—See Chap. II.

Tea (Sufferings from the Abuse of).—The medicines most deserving of notice are: *Chin.* and *fer.*, or else *Thuj.* and *coff.*

Tetanus.—See SPASMS.

Tobacco (Sufferings from the Abuse of).—The medicines which have been found most efficacious are, in general: *Acon.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *coloc.*, *cupr.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *staph.*, *verat.*

For PROXIMATE CONSEQUENCES: *Acon.*, *cham.*, *coccul.*, *cupr.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *staph.*, *verat.*

CHRONIC Affections: *Cocc.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, and *staph.*

For persons who CHEW TOBACCO: *Cham.*, *cocc.*, *cupr.*, *n.-vom.*, and *puls.* are preferable.

For TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS: *Ars.*, *coloc.*, *cupr.* are usually found to be the most serviceable.

Of these medicines recourse may be had to:

ACONITUM—Against violent headache, with nausea.

CHAMOMILLA—Against: Vertigo, dizziness, fainting fits, bilious vomiting, diarrhoea, &c.

COCCULUS—Against: Dyspepsia; and excessive sensitiveness of the nervous system.

CURRUM—Principally against convulsions.

NUX-VOM.—Against: Dyspepsia, nausea, nervous excitability, and obstinate constipation.

PULSATILLA—When there are: Nausea, anorexia, clammy mouth, &c.

STAPHYSAGRIA—If there are: Anxious inquietude, nausea, chronic constipation, &c.

VERATRUM—Against: Debility, with syncope, diarrhoea, icy coldness of the limbs and of the whole body, &c.

Moreover: BRY. or CHIN. may be used against toothache; ION against *nausea*; and MERC. against *constipation*.

Varices.—See Chap. II.

Vexation (Bad Effects of).—See MORAL EMOTIONS.

Weakness.—See DEBILITY.

Wine (Sufferings from the Abuse of).—See DRUNKENNESS.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS.

Note.—The following section contains, not only the symptoms which constitute the GENERAL SYMPTOMS of the text, but also a kind of summary of the symptoms which occur most frequently in the various organs.

ABSCESS. See Chap. II.

AGILITY, Great (Activity). Coff. stram. op. tan.

AGITATION and Restlessness of the Limbs. Ambr. arn. ars. asar. bell. bor. bry. calc. caus. cham. chin. ign. kre. lam. mos. merc. natr.-m. n.-mosch. n.-vom. op. phos.-ac. prun. puls. sep. sil. squill. stann. sulph. tab. teucr. val. mgs.-arc.

— Air (in the open). Plat.
— Children (in). Bor. cham. jal. rhab. senn. tart.
— Evening (in the). Alum. am.-c. caus. lyc. magn. magn.-m. merc. natr.
— Meditating (when). Bor.
— Night, in bed (at). See Chap. III., Sect. 2.
— Pain (during). Ars. cham. coff. mang. magn tabac. mgs.-arc.

AGITATION in the Parts Affected
Arn. chin. fer.

— Repose (during). Kre. plat.
— Seated (after having been some time). Caus. magn. sil. sulph.
— Spoken (after having). Ambr.

APOPLEXY. See Chap. VI. Cupr carb.

ARTHritic Pains and Sufferings
See Sect. 1.

ARTICULATIONS. See JOINTS.

ARTHROCACE. See *Ibid.*

ASPHYXIA and SYNCOPe. Bell bar.-m. chin. galv. lach. mosch arn. op. n.-vom. (Compare ASPHYXIA, Sect. 1.)

ATROPHY. Arn. *ars. bary. *bell calc. cham. cina. cupr. ferr. hep guaj. iod. lach. nux-mosch. phos plumb. sec. stann. sulph. See EMACIATION; also Sect. 1.

AWKWARDNESS (Unskilfulness)

- Canth. sabin.** (Compare Chap. V.)
- BEATEN** (Sensation as if). See **FATIGUE** (Pain as from), and **Pain as from a Fracture.**
- BLACKNESS** of the whole Body. **Acon. secal.**
- BLOOD** (Ebullition of). *Amb. am.-m. arn. bell. bov. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. con. croc. fer. iod. kal. lyc. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. phos. phos.-ac. sen. sep. sil. staph. sulph. tab. tart. thuj.*
- BLOOD** (Ebullition of) angry (after being). **Petr.**
- — beer (after drinking). **Sulph.**
 - — evening (in the). **Lyc. samb. thuj.**
 - — exertion (after the least). **Iod. merc. natr.-m. thuj.**
 - — movement (from). **Natr. thuj**
 - — night (at). **Am.-c. asar. bar.-c. bor. bry. bruc. calc. carb.-a. merc. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. puls. ran. rhus. sabin. senn. sep. sil.**
 - — seated (ameliorated when). **Thuj.**
 - — walking (after). **Ambr. petr.**
 - — wine (after partaking of). **Sil.**
 - (Congestion of). **Acon. aloe. arn. aur. bell. bry. cham. chin. galv. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. puls.**
 - (Congestion of, *active*). **Acon. bry.**
 - — *passive*. **N.-vom. puls. sec.**
 - Decompose (having a tendency to). **Am.-c. am.-m.**
 - (Extravasation of). **Arn. con. dulc. lach. n.-vom. rhus. sulph. sulph.-ac.** (Compare **SUGILLATION**, Chap. II.)
 - (Loss of), haemorrhage. **Acon. arn. asa. bar.-m. bell. carb.-v. chin cinnam. cocc. cop. croc.**
 - diad. dict. *fer.* iod. *ispec.* kre. ? lach. merc. mill. *phos.* rat. *sabin.* sec. sulph. (From every orifice in the body). Crotal.
 - BLOOD** (According to its quality, in Hæmorrhage):
 - Black (deep). **Ant.-car. ant. croc.**
 - Coagulated (partly). **Arn. bel. lad. caus. fer. merc.-c. nitr.-ac. plat. puls. rhus. sabin. stram. stront.**
 - Corrosive. **Am.-c. nitr. sass.**
 - Fetid. **Bell.**
 - Hot. **Dulc.**
 - Pale. **Bell. graph.**
 - Red (bright). **Arn. bell. dule. led. merc. rhus. sabin. zinc.**
 - Serous. **Tart.**
 - Thick. **Plat.**
 - Viscous. **Croc.**
 - BONES** (Pains in and Disease of the):
 - Air (in the Fresh). **Hell.**
 - Dementia (after an attack of): **Cupr.**
 - Drinking (after). **Hell.**
 - Meal (after a). **Hell.**
 - Night (at). **Am.-m. anac. aur. bar.-c. daph. lach. lyc. mang. merc. phos.-ac.**
 - Touched (from being). **Sabad.**
 - Warmth of the Bed (ameliorated by the). **Caus.**
 - * * * Compare the **CIRCUMSTANCES**, Sect 3.
 - BONES, Brittleness.** **Merc.**
 - Coldness in the Bones (Sensation of). **Zinc.**
 - Inflammation. **Asa. aur. bell. chin. hep. lyc. mang. merc. mez. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. sil. staph. sulph.**
 - Softening (Mollities). **Asa. calc. dulc. lyc. sil.**
 - Swelling (Exostosis). **Asa. aur. calc. daph. dulc. guaj. lyc. merc. mez. phos. phos.-ac. rhus. rut. sabin. sil. staph. sulph.**

BONES, Swelling of the Periosteum.*Mercur. ruta.*

— **Ulceration (Caries).** *Asa. ang. aur. calc. chin. con. cupr. euphorb. hep. lyc. merc. mez. nitr.-ac. op. phos.-ac. puls. rhus. rut. sabin. sep. sil. staph. sulph.*
 (Compare Osseous System.)

BORING. See **PAINS (Boring).****BRUISE** (Pain as from a). See **PAIN** (as from a Bruise).**BURNING.** See **PAINS (Burning).****CAPILLARY Vessels (Affections of the).** Sep. Compare **SCURVY**, Sect. 1, and also **PLEXUS-VENARUM, &c.**, Chap. II.

ARPHOLOGIA. *Arn. ars. bell. chin. cocc. hyos. iod. op. phos. phos.-ac. rhus. stram. hydroc.*

CATALEPSY. See Sect. 1, **SPASMS**.**CHLOROSIS.** See Chap. XX.**CHOLERA.** See Chap. XV.**CHOREA.** See Sect. 1.

COLD ('Tendency to take). *Acon. anac. bar.-c. bell. calc. camph. carb.-v. chin. coff. con. dulc. graph. hep. kal. lyc. magn.-m. merc. merc.-c. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. petr. phos. plat. sep. spig. sil. sulph. mgs.-aus.*

CONGESTION. See **BLOOD (Congestion of).**

CONSUMPTION. See **PHTHISIS**.
Chap. XXII., Sect. 1.

CONSTRICKTION (Pain as from). See **PAINS (Constrictive)**.

CONTRACTIONS (SPASMODIC). Ambr. calc. carb.-a. caus. chin. cin. colct. coloc. con. euphorb. fer. fer.-m gr. iph. guaj. hyos. kal. kal.-h. lyc. men. merc. n.-vom. phos. plumb. rhus. sec. sil. stram. sulph. tart. mgs.-aus.

CONTRACTIVE (Pains). See **PAINS (Contractive)**.**CONTRACTION (Incurvation).** Am.-c. caus. coloc. ferr.-m. guaj. plumb. sec. stram.**CONTRACTION of the Tendons.** Am.

c. ars. caus. coloc. graph. guaj. lach. natr. natr.-m. (Compare CONTRACTION).

— (Sensation of). Am.-c. am.-m bar.-c. carb.-a. caus. graph. lach mang. natr. natr.-m. puls. rhus. sep. sulph.

CONTUSION (Effects of a). See **Chap. II., MECHANICAL INJURIES**.

— (Pain as if from a). See **PAIN** (as if from a bruise).

CONVULSIONS. See **SPASMS (CLONIC)**.

CRAMPS. Ambr. am.-c. asar. calc. camph. caps. cocc. coloc. coff. lyc. con. fer. fer.-m. graph. hyos. kal. nitr.-ac n.-vom. phos. plat. rhus. sil. staph. stram. sulph. sulph.-ac. zinc.

CRAMP-LIKE (Pains). See **PAINS (Cramp-like)**.**CRACKING** in the Joints. See **JOINTS**.**CROSS-WAYS** (Symptoms which show themselves). Agar. lach. mang.**CRAWLING.** See **PAINS (Formicating)**.**DANCE (ST. VITUS').** See **CHOREA**, Sect. 1.

DEAD (Paleness, coldness, and torpor of some parts, which seem to be). Ars. calc. caus. chel. cic. con. kre. lyc. n.-vom. phos. tart. thuj. zinc.

DEBILITY, Lassitude and Fatigue. Every one of the medicines, but principally: Agar. alum. am.-c. am.-m. anac. ang. arg.-nit. atham. aurum.-fulin *arn* ars. bar.-c. bur.-m. bry. calc. carb.-v. caus. cham. chin. cocc colch. con. croton. cupr. cupr acet. cupr.-carb. cupr.-sulph. dig dulc. elec. fer. galv. gins. graph. hydroc. hyos. iod. lach. lob. laur. lyc. magn. merc. merc.-cor. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. nitr-

ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. oleand. op. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plat. raphan. rhab. rhus. ruta. sec. sep. sil. stan. stram. sulph. tart. taxus. ther. veratr. zinc.-ox. [Also: "Acon. æth. agar. alumin. amm. ar. asar. bell. berb. bism. bor. bov. calc. cham. con. corall. crot. caps. carb.-an. carb.-veg. cannab. canth. caust. chin. coff. diad. dig. elect. eug. graph. grat. hep. herac. hydroci. hyos. ign. ind. iod. kal. lach. lact. laur. lyc. magn.-aret. magnu.-carb. magn.-mur. mang. mez. mosch. natr.-mur. nitr.-ac. nit. nux-mosch. olean. par. petr. phell. phos. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. puls. raph. ran.-bulb. rhod. rut. sab. sass. sep. sec. sen. sil. spon. stan. stron. sulph. tart. tarax. teucr. val. verat. vinca. viol.-tric. zinc. zinc.-ox."]

DEBILITY, General and Extreme. (Universal prostration of strength). Am. *arn. ars. bar.-m. brom. cim.-lect. hyos. iat. iod. ipec. kal.-bi. laur. merc.-p. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. op. phos. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. rhus. sil. stann. stram. tart. ther. veratr. zinc.-ox.* [Also: "Asar. æth. amb. ammoniac. bell. berb. bor. bov. brom. bruc. cann. canth. carb.-an. case. chin. chinin. cic. cin. clem. coloc. croc. crotal. dros. euph. euphras. gent.-lut. granat. grat. guaic. hell. hep. ign. ind. kal. kal.-bi. kreos. lact. lam. led. mag.-art. mag.-arct. mag.-aust. magn.-c. magn.-m. magn.-s. mangan. meph. mez. nat.-m. nat.-s. nicc. nit. nit.-sp. ol.-an. ophiot. phell. plumb. puls. ran.-a. ran.-bulb. rat. rhod. sab. sep. sen. spig. spong. scill. staph. stront. sulph.-ac. tabac. thuj. val. vip. vip.-t. zinc."]

DEBILITY, Hysterical. Ars cham. ign. mosch. natr.-m. nux-vom phos.

- Muscular. Ammon.-caust.
- Nervous. Ars. bar. calc. coco con. cupr. dig. hep. laur. mero phos. phos.-ac. sil. sulph. mgs. arc.
- Obstinate (of long duration) Ars. chin. cupr. hep. natr. nitr. ac. phos.-ac. veratr., chiefly.
- Physical (proceeding from debilitating causes, loss of humors, violent disease, &c.) Carb.-veg. chin. hep. kal. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos.-ac. sulph. veratr.
- of Children. Bar. c. bell. calc. lach. lyc. n.-vom. sil. sulph.
- (Senile). Ambr. aur. bar.-c. con. op.
- Sudden (rapid failure of strength). Acon. ars. cham. carb.-v. con. dig. graph. ipec. lach. laur. n.-vom. phos. ran. sec. verat. mgs.-aus.
- **FATIGUE, LASSITUDE, &c.**, which manifest themselves as follows :
- Air (in the open. Ambr. am.-c. bry. calc. coff. coloc. con. fer. hep. kal. magna. n.-vom. plat. spig. verat. mgs.-arc. mgs.-aus.
- (Bed in). Amb. carb.-v. con. natr.-m. phos. (Compare MORNING and NIGHT.)
- Carriage (when riding in a). Cocc. petr. sep.
- Evening (in the). Am.-c. asar. caust. cyc. petr. stront. tab. ["Merc.-p."—ED.]
- Exercise (from). Ambr. am.-c. bry. calc. coff. coloc. fer. fer. mg. hep, kal. lyc. magna. n.-vom. spig. verat. mgs.-aus.
- Effort (after the Least) Ammoniac. anac. berb. calc. cocc. fer.-mg. magn. n.-mos. petr. sep. sulph. ["Nux-jug. oxa.-ac. pim

- pin. rhus-r."—Ed.] Compare WALKING, Movement, &c. (after the least).
- DEBILITY, Lying down (when).
Alum. puls.
- Meal (after a). Asar. chin. clem. lach. nitr.-ac. rhus. thuj. ["Brom."—Ed.]
- Morning (in the). Ambr. bry. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. chel. con. croc. dig. lac. lyc. natr. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos. puls. staph. stront. mgs.-arc. ["Merc.-p."—Ed.]
- Movement (on the least). Anac. cocc. plumb. spig. stann. staph. verat.
- Movement (mitigated by). Nitr.
- Night (at). Ambr. ant. kreos.
- Noon (fore). Sabad.
- Repose (during). Lyc. mosch. plat. (Compare when SEATED, LYING DOWN).
- — (Ameliorated during). Ars. staph.
- ["Rising (on). Hyp.-per."—Ed.]
- Seated (when). Magn. natr.-m. nitr. plumb. ruta.
- Speak (after hearing another). Alum. am.-c. ars. veratr.
- Speaking (after). Alum. ambr. am.-c. calc. can. fer. natr.-m. stann. sulph.
- Stairs (on going up). Anac.
- Storm or Thunder (during). Caus. natr. nitr.-ac. petr. phos. rhod sil.
- On waking. Ambr. ant. chel. con. lact. lyc. n.-vom. phos. sep. zinc.
- Walk (after the shortest). Alum. anac. bruc. carb.-a. carb.-v. con. hep. men. natr. phos. phos.-ac. stann. sulph. zinc.
- Watching (after). Carb.-v. colch. n.-vom. puls.
- Writing (after). Cann. sil.
- * * Compare the CIRCUMSTANCES, Sect. 3, and also the articles DEBILITY and FATIGUE, Sect. 1.
- RENDING. See PAINS (Rending) [Wühlende.]
- DISLOCATION (Pain from). See PAIN (Wrenching).
- Of the Limbs. (Easy). Natr. natr.-m. rhus. sep.
- Spontaneous. Calc. bry. lyc. nitr.-ac. petr. phos. sulph. zinc
- From Violence. (See MECHANICAL INJURIES, Chap. II).
- DISTORTION. Convulsions of the limbs. Cic. cin. graph. sec. sol.-nig. (Compare SPASMS, TONIC).
- DRAWING. See PAINS (Drawing).
- Acute. See PAINS (Lacerating).
- Over the whole body. Amb. am.-c. bry. calc. elect. graph. merc. mez. n.-vom. puls. rhus sep. mgs.-aus.
- ECLAMPSIA. See Sect. 1.
- EMACIATION and ATROPHY. Am ant. ars. bar.-c. calc. carb.-v chum. chin. clem. cocc. dig. dulc. fer. gran. graph. hep. iod. lach. lyc. magn. merc. mez. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. nitr.-sp. n.-vom. op. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. raphan. samb. sass. sec. sel. sil. stann. stront. sulph tabac. veratr. ["Anac. ipec. kal.-bi."—Ed.]
- In Children. Bar.-c. cham. chin. hep. iod. lyc. magn. n.-vom. petr. puls. sulph.
- Of the parts affected. Plumb.
- EMPTY (Sensation as if the body were). Cocc. kal.
- EXCITABILITY (NERVOUS). Alum arn. ars. asar. bell. bruc. calo cham. chin. coff. colch. cupr dros. gran. hyos. ign. iod. kre. merc. n.-vom. phos.-ac. puls. rhus. samb. sil. stann. sulph. teuc. val. veratr. mgs.-arc. ["Crot."—Ed.]

FAINTING, Swooning. (Syncope).

- *Acon.* *arn.* *ars.* *aur.-ful.* *bar.-m.*
- *bell.* *calc.* *calad.* *camph.* *carb.-v.*
- *cham.* *chin.* *cocc.* *coff.* *coloc.* *con.*
- *croc.* *croton.* *cupr.* *cupr.-carb.*
- *dig.* *elect.* *fer.* *galv.* *hell.* *hep.*
- *hyos.* *ign.* *kre.* *lach.* *laur.* *lyc.*
- *magn.-m.* *mos.* *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.*
- *oleand.* *op.* *plumb.* *phos.* *phos.-ac.*
- *ran.* *ran.-sc.* *rhus.* *sec.* *sen.*
- *sep.* *sil.* *spig.* *staph.* *stram.*
- *sulph.* *tart.* *veratr.* [“*Crot.* *cup.* *ars.*”] —*ED.*]
- Carriage (from riding in a). *Berb.*
- Epistaxis (from). *Croc.*
- Evacuate (on going to). *Spig.*
- Evening (in the). *Calc.* *hep.* *lyc.* *mosch.* *natr.-m.* *n.-vom.*
- Exercise (after). *N.-vom.*
- Exertion (after any). *N.-vom.*
- Getting up from a Chair (on). *Acon.* *calad.*
- Heat of a Room (from the). *Kreos.* *spig.*
- Hysterical Persons (in). *Ars.* *cham.* *cocc.* *ign.* *mos.* *natr.-m.* *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.*
- Injuries (from mechanical). *Ars.*
- Lying down (when). *Lyc.* *sil.*
- Meal (after a). *N.-vom.* *phos.-ac.*
- Meditating (when). *Calad.*
- Morning (in the). *Carb.-v.* *kre.* *natr.-m.* *n.-vom.*
- (Movement during). *Croc.* *verat.*
- Nausea (caused by). *Ang.* *carb.-a.* *caus.* *cham.* *cocc.* *kal.* *tab.* *val.* *veratr.* (laches. *magn.-m.* *natr.-m.* *n.-vom.* *petr.*)
- Night (at). *Mos.* *n.-vom.*
- Pain (during). *Hep.* *n.-mos.*
- Rising from the Bed (when). *Acon.* *calad.*
- Vertigo (during). *Cham.* *croc.* *hep.* *magn.* *sakad.* (*ars.* *berb.* *lach.* *sulph.*)
- Writing (when). *Calad*

FAINTING (attended by) :

- Anxiety. *N.-vom.*
- Asthmatic Sufferings. *Berb.* *kreos.* *lach.*
- Blood (ebullition of). *Acon.* *bell.* *n.-vom.* *petr.*
- — in the Head (congestion of) *Acon.* (Compare Sect. 4.)
- Cephalgia. *Graph.* *lyc.* *mosch.* *natr.-m.* *stram.*
- Consciousness (loss of). *Ars.* *lyc.* *oleand.*
- Convulsions. *Laches.*
- Crawling in the Limbs. See *Tingling.*
- Ears (buzzing and tingling in the). *Acon.* *n.-vom.* *petr.*
- Epistaxis. *Lach.*
- Face (bloated). *Ars.*
- — paleness of. *Acon.* *berb.* *lach.* *natr.-m.* *n.-vom.* *puls.*
- — perspiration (covered with). *Calc.*
- — redness of. *Acon.*
- Heart (pain in the). *Lach.*
- — palpitation of the. *Acon.* *petrol.*
- Heat. *Berb.* *n.-vom.* *petr.*
- Lie down (want to). *Natr.-m.* *n.-vom.*
- Limbs (numbed). *Natr.-m.*
- Nausea. *Lach.* *natr.-m.* *n.-vom.* *petr.* (See *NAUSEA* with fainting, Chap. XV.)
- Perspiration (cold). *Lach.*
- (which relieves). *Oleand.*
- (Shivering or coldness). *Acon.* *calc.* *coloc.*
- Sight (confused or clouded). *Calc.* *lach.* *lyc.* *n.-vom.*
- — (Sparks before the). *N.-vom.*
- Snoring. *Stram.*
- Stomach (pain in the). *N.-vom.*
- Tingling in the Limbs. *Bor.* *n.-vom.*
- Thirst. *Acon.*
- Trembling. *N.-vom.* *petr.*

FAINTING. Vertigo. Ars. berb. lach. sulph. Compare VERTIGO with fainting. (Chap. VI.)

— Vomiting. Lach. sulph. kal. ** Compare Sect. 4.

FATIGUE, Painful. Gins.

— Sensation of. Chenop. herac.

— (easily fatigued when walking or laboring). Anac. ars. calc. cup. hydroc. lact. magn. murex. sep. ["Cup.-ars.—ED.]

— (PAIN AS FROM.) (Sensation as if bruised or beaten over the whole body.) Agar. arn. arg. aur. bry. calc. carb.-v. cham. chenop. cor. croc. daph. dros. dulc. guaj. ipec. kre. lact. magn.-m. magn.-s. merc. mez. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. ran. rhus. rut. sil. spig. spong. staph. tart. tart.-ac. val. veratr. mgs.-arc. ings.-aus.

— Air (in the open). Am.-c. cor. mgs.-arc.

— Bed (in the). Mos. n.-vom.

— Evening (in the). Am.-c. bry. phos.-ac. sil.

— Morning (in the). Carb.-v. mos. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos.-ac. viol.-od. mgs.-arc.

— Movement (during). Agar. arn. calc. croc. staph.

— Night (at). Kreos.

— Repose (during). Aur. con. natr.-m.

— — amelioration. Staph.

— Seated (when), after a short walk. Rut.

— Stairs (on going up). Calc.

— Touched (when). Hep. puls. rut.

— Uncovered (on being). Aur. ** Compare PAINS as from a bruise.

GANGLIA. See Chap. II., TUMORS.

GANGRENE. See Chap. II., Sect. I.

GLANDS (Affections of the). Principally : Am.-c. asa. aur. bar.-c.

bell. bry. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. cham. cist. clem. cocc. con. dulc. graph. hep. iod. lyc. merc. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. phos. phos.-ac. petr. rhus. sep. sil. spig. spong. staph. sulph. thuj. ["Calend." —ED.]

GLANDS (Engorgement of the)

Alum. am.-c. am.-m. arn. ars. asa. aur. bar.-c. bar.-m. bry. bell. bov. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. caus. cham. cis. clem. cocc. con. dulc. graph. hep. iod. lyc. magn. magn.-m. merc. mez. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rhus. sass. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj. zinc.

— (Cold enlargement of the). Calc. cocc. merc. sil. sulph.

— Flaccidity of the. Con. iod.

— Hardness. Bar.-c. bry. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. cham. clem. cocc. con. dig. dulc. graph. iod. kal. n.-vom. petr. phos. ran. rhus. sil. spong. squill. sulph.

— Inflammatory. Bar.-c. bar.-m. bell. carb-v. cham. con. dulc. hep. kal. merc. nitr.-ac. petr. phos. rhus. sass. sep. sil. sulph. sulph.-ac.

— Itching in the. (Anac. carb.-a. carb.-v. caus. con. kal. magn. phos. sep. sil.)

— Nodosities in the. Bry. carb.-a. clem. coloc. dulc. graph. lyc. phos. sulph.

— Ulceration. Bar.-m. bell. calc. cis. coloc. hep. merc. nitr.-ac. petr. phos. sep. sil. sulph. (carb.-a. cham. clem. con. graph. iod. spong.)

— (Pains in the). Alum. arn. bell. calc. carb.-a. caus. coloc. con. lyc. merc. mez. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. rhus. sil. spig. staph. thuj.

— — boring. Bell.

GLANDS, (Pains in the) burning.
Carb.-v. merc. phos.

— — contractive. Mang. nitr.-ac.
— — formicating. Con. merc.
— — (Pains in the) lancinating.
Bell. cocc. con. natr.-m.
— — pressive. Aur. bell. mang.
merc. phos.-ac. stann.
— — pulsative. Am.-m. clem.
— — smarting. Con.
— — lacerating (sharp). Bell.
— — tensive. Graph.

* * * Compare the article **GLANDS**, under the heads of the particular organs.

GNAWING. See **PAINS (gnawing)**.

HÆMORRHAGE. See **BLOOD (Loss of)**.

HEAT (VITAL), (Want of). Alum.
euphorb. con. hydroc. led. lyc.
natr.-m. sep.

HEAVINESS in the Limbs. Acon.
agar. ammon. ant. arn. asa. bar.-
c. bar.-m. bell. camph. cham.
chin. cin. croc. ign. kre. lach.
mez. mosch. n.-vom. par. petr.
phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls.
rhab. ruta. sabad. sep. spig.
squill. stram. sulph. tab. tereb.
thuj.

— Of the body, or of movement.
Ammon. calc. kal. mez. natr.
natr.-m. sep. sil. spong. stram.

HYPOCHONDRIA. See Chap. V.

HYSTERIA. See Chap. XX.

INCISIVE Pains. See **PAINS (incisive)**.

INDOLENCE. Am.-m. ars. carb.-a.
chel. cinn. guaj. heracl. kal.
magn.-m. meph. mez. mur.-ac.
natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr.
phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. sec.
sep. stann. tart. verb.

INDOLENCE, Meal (after a). Asar.
bar.-c. chin. phos. thuj.

— Morning (in the). Carb.-ac.
chel. natr. natr.-m. verb.

* * * Compare **Movement (Dread of)**.

INDURATIONS. See Sect. I.

INFLAMMATION. See Sect. 1
Cupr.-ac.

INFLUENZA. See Chap. XXI.

INQUIETUDE. See AGITATION.

INSENSIBILITY (Corporal). Bar.-m.
cic. cupr.-ac. hydroc. oleand.
(Compare **TORPOR**.)

INSUPPORTABLE Pains. See **PAINS (Insupportable)**.

INTERMITTENT Sufferings. Ars
calc. chin. diad. ipec. lach. lyc.
n.-vom. spig. sulph. verat. (Com
pare **PERIODICAL Sufferings**.)

— Daily. Ars. chin. lach. lyc
magn. n.-vom.

— Every second day. Calc. puls.
("Cinch.-sulph."—Ed.)

* * * Compare **FEVERS** Intermittent.

JAUNDICE. (See **ICTERUS**, Chap.
XVI.) Cupr.-ac.

JERKS and Shocks in the Limbs.

Agar. alum. amb. ang. arn. ars.
asa. bar.-c. bar.-m. bell. bry.
calc. carb.-v. caus. cham. cic.
cin. cocc. colch. con. cupr. cupr.-
acet. cupr.-carb. graph. hyos.
iod. kal. kal.-ch. lach. lact. laur.
lob. lyc. mosch. natr. natr.-m.
op. petr. plat. plumb. ran.-sc.
sec. sep. sil. sol.-n. squil. stram.
staph. sulph. tab. tart. thuj.
zinc.-ox. ("Junc.-eff."—Ed.)

— At night. Amb. ars. bell. cast.
cham. con. cupr. dulc. hep. ign
kal. lyc. merc. natr. natr.-m
natr.-s. op. phos. puls. rhab
rhus. sel. sep. sil. staph. stront
sulph. sulph.-ac. tart. thuj. viol.
tr. mgs.

JOINTS (Affections of the):

— Coldness. Cinn. petr.

— Cracking. Acon. ang. camph
caps. carb.-a. cham. cocc. lyc
natr.-m. nitr.-ac. petr. thuj
sulph. ("Jun.-eff."—Ed.)

— Dislocation (Easy). Carb.-a
croc. sil.

Joints, Dryness (Sensation of).	Joints, Pains (tingling).
Canth.	Arn. ipec. sec.
— Eruptions. Sep.	— — incisive. Hyos.
— Erysipelas. Bry. rhod.	— — jerking. Mang. natr. plat.
— Excoriation. Mang. ol.-an. sep.	— — paralytic. Am.-c. aur. arn. euphorb. lach. led. natr. sass. staph. stram.
— Heaviness Phos.-ac.	— — pressive. Kal.
— Herpes. Dulc. staph.	— — pulsative. Led.
— Inflammation. See RHEUMATISM, ARTHRITIS, HYDRARTHRA, WHITE SWELLING, &c., Sect. 1.	— — rheumatic. See Sect. 1, RHEUMATISM.
— Itching. Merc. sep. zinc.	— Rhagades. Mang.
— — at night. Merc.	— Rigidity (want of flexibility) Bruc. canth. caps. carb.-a. cocc. coloc. graph. kal. lyc. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. rhus. sep. staph sulph. [“Rhus-r.”—ED.]
— — bed (in). Sulph.	— Sensibility (painful). Arn.
— — evening (in the). Bruc. natr. stront.	— Shooting. Arn. bell. colch. dros. hell. hep. kal. kre. led mang. merc. nitr. puls. rhus sabin. sep. sil. sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj. [“Rhus-r.”—ED.]
— — morning (in the). Aur. staph. viol.-od.	— Stability (want of). Acon. arn. croc. rhus. sulph. [“Rhus-r.”—ED.]
— — movement (from). Arn. led. par. rhab. staph.	— Swelling. Agn. ammon. led. mang. rhod. sabin. sil. sulph. (Compare RHEUMATISM, ARTHRITIS, HYDRARTHRA, WHITE SWELLING, &c., Sect. 1.)
— — night (at) Carb.-a. mang. natr. sil. stront.	— Tearing (or sharp). Am.-c. aur. bov. calc. caus. cis. graph. hyos. iod. kal. led. merc. natr. natr.-m. nitr. petr. phos. sabin. sass. sec. sep. stront. sulph. teuc.
— — position (in a false). Staph.	— (Tensive pains in the). Am.-c. am.-m. mang. rhus. [“Rhus-r.” ED.]
— — repose (during). Aur. dros.	— Tatters. Dulc. staph.
— Pains in general. Touched (when). Bry. puls.	— Torpor (sensation of). Lye. plat.
— Pains (arthritic). See ARTHRITIS, Sect. 1.	— Trembling. Mang.
— — bruise (as from a), or being beaten. Agar. ang. arn. aur. bell. carb.-a. con. cupr. dig. mur.-ac. natr.-n. n.-vom. par. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rut. viol.-od. mgs. mgs.-aus.	— Weakness. Acon. bor. bov. carb.-an. carb.-v. euphorb. mang. mez. phos. puls. rhod. sil. sulph.
— (burning pains in the). Natr. natr.-nit. mgs.	— Wrenching. Am.-c. arn. caps
— — cramp-like (spasmodic). Par. plat. stram.	
— — rending. Mang. rhod.	
— — dislocation (as of). See WRENCHING.	
— — drawing. Am.-c. cis. graph. hyos. merc. mez. natr. petr. plat. puls. rhod. sec. sep. staph. stram. sulph.	
— — fatigue (from). Dig.	

ign. lach. par. rhus. rut. mgs.
["Rhus-r."—ED.]

* * Compare with the whole of the preceding article on the JOINTS, the different sensations and symptoms in the EXTREMITIES (Chap. XXIV. and XXV.), and also the articles ARTRITIS, ARTROCACE, HYDRARTHRA, RHEUMATISM, &c., in Sect. 1.

LABOR (Repugnance to). Lact.
LANCINATION. See PAINS (Lancinating or Shooting).

LASSITUDE. See DEBILITY and LASSITUDE.

LEPROSY. See Chap. II.

LIGHTNESS in the Body (sensation of). Asar. coff. lac. stram.

— Alternating with lassitude.
Natr.-m.

LOINS, or Small of the Back (tendency to suffer from a strain in the). Arn. bry. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. carb.-v. con. graph. kal. lyc. merc. natr. natr.-m. phos. rhus sep. sil. sulph. ["Rhus-r."—ED.]

LYING Down (want to remain). Acon. alum. ars. bar.-c. calad. canth. cham. chel. clem. coff. cyc. daph. fer. gran. grat. led. lyc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. puls. rhus staph. sel. tar. tart. the. [Rhus-r."—ED.]

MAGNETIZED (Desire to be). Calc.

MEASLES. See Chap. II.

MOBILITY. See AGILITY.

MOVEMENT of the Limbs (DIFFICULT). Bell. camph. chel. fer.-mg. tereb. ["Causing painful rigidity in the tendons of the extensor muscles. Cim.-lect." —ED.] (Compare HEAVINESS and PARALYSIS).

— Dread of. Am.-c. ars. bell. calad. caps. chel. guaj. lyc mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. the. thuj. zinc. (Compare INVOLLENCE).

MUSCLES (Palpitation, Jerking, Quivering of the). Arn. asa. bar.-c. bell. chin. clem. cocc

kal. lach. magn. mem. mez. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. rau. rat. rhus sep. sulp. tart. teuc. thuj. zinc
— Contraction of the. Am.-c ars. caus. coloc. graph. lach. natr. natr.-m. (Compare CONTRACTION.)

— Extensor (Contraction of the) Galv.

— Flexors (Contraction of the). Amon.-caus. galv.

NERVOUS EXCITABILITY. See EXCITABILITY (NERVOUS).

NODOSITIES (ARTHRITIC). See ARTHRITIS, Sect. 1.

NUMBNESS of the Limbs (Easy).

Amb. arg. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. chin. cocc. croc. croton. graph guaj. hyos. ign. kal. led. lyc. merc. n.-vom. petr. phos.-ac. puls. rhab. rhus. sep. sil. sulph. teuc. thuj.

— Labor (from manual). Sep.

— Lying down (when). Chin. kal. rhab. rhod. sil.

— Morning (in the). Amb.

— Night (in the). Croc. thuj.

— Repose (during). Puls.

— Seated (when). Merc.

— Semi-lateral. Caus.

— (Sensation of). Arg.-nit.

OBESEITY. Ant. calc.

OPISTHOTONOS. Ang. ang.-spur. bell. cham. cin. ign. ipec. op rhus. stann. stram.

OSSEOUS System (Symptoms of):

— Distortion, Incurvation of the Bones. Am.-c. asa. calc. iod lyc. merc. plumb. puls. sil staph. sulph.

— Pains (aching). Agar. am.-m. asa. bar.-c. calc. camph. cic. cupr. daph. diad. lach. lyc. mang. merc. mur.-ac. nitr.-ac. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. rhod. rhus staph.

Osseous Pains (boring). *Asa. hel.*

- — bruise (as if from a), or as if the flesh were detached by a blow. *Bell. bry. ign. ipec. nitr.-ac. rhus. rut. sulph. verat.*
 - — burning. *Carb.-v. euphorb. phos.-ac. rut. sabin.*
 - — rending. *Diad. mang.*
 - — drawing. *Am.-m. arg. bry. cann. chin cocc. colch. cyc. mer.-cor. rhod. rhus. sabad. sabin. valer. zinc.*
 - — excoriation (as if from). *Daph.*
 - — tingling. *Plumb.*
 - — gnawing. *Dros. ruta.*
 - — incisive. *Sabad.*
 - — jerking. *Chin. colch. valer.*
 - — pressive. *Arg. bry. cyc. daph. rhus. sabin. staph. veratr.*
 - — scraped (as if from being). *Asa. phos.-ac. rhus. sabad. spig.*
 - — smarting. *Phos.-ac.*
 - — piercing. *Colch. daph. dros. hell. sabin.*
 - — lacerating. *Arg. bell. bis. caus. chin. cocc. cyc. phos.-ac. plumb. stront. zinc.*
- * * Compare PAINS in the LIMBS, and BONES.

PAINS IN THE LIMBS AND MUSCLES:

- Aching. See Bones (Sufferings in the). Pains: also PAINS, Pressive.
- Acute. See TEARING.
- PAINS, Arthritic.** See ARTHRITIS, Sect. 1.
- Beaten (as if). See PAIN, AS FROM A BRUISE.
- Boring. *Agar. hell. mang. ran.-sc.* (Compare DIGGING PAINS.)
- Bruise (as if beaten, or as if from a). *Acon. ang. arn. aur. bell. berb. bruc. bry. calc. cic. cis. cocc. con. croton. cupr. hep. kre. lach. lact. mosch. natr.-m. n.-vom. oleand. plat. puls ran. raphan. rhus. rut. sulph. tart.*

veratr. mgs.-arc. mgs.-aus.
[“Cinc.-sulph.”—ED.]

PAINS, Pressive. *Natr.-n. veratr*
— — as if the flesh were detached from the bones. *Bry. nitr.-ac. rhus. sulph.*

— Burning, principally: *Ars. carb.-a. carb.-v. elect. euph. mez. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. sabin. sec sep. viol.-od.*

— — and pricking. *Plat.*

— — and shooting. *Bar.-c. bell. cin. dig. plat. puls. mgs.-aus.*

— Constrictive, principally: *Alum. cocc. ignat. plat. plumb.*
[“Pimpin.”—ED.]
(Compare CRAMP-LIKE).

— Contractive. See the preceding.

— Contusive. See PAINS as from a Bruise.

— Cramp-like. (Spasmodic), principally: *Agar. ambr. anac. ang. asa. asar. chel. cin. coloe. eon. elect. euphras. graph. mosch. natr. oleand. plat. rut. sec. stram.*

— (Cramp-like and tearing). *Cin. natr. rut.*

— — and jerking. *Anac. asa. mosch.*

— — and pressive. *Bar.-c. olean. plat.*

— Crawling. *Acon. arn. cic. colch. elect. euphr. ign. mgn.-m. merc. natr. ol.-an. par. phos. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran.-sc. rhod. rhus. sabad. sec. sol.-nig. spig. staph. stram. sulph. tab. teuc. veratr. zinc.-ox.*
(Compare SKIN.)

— (Rending). *Cocc. colch. ind. n.-mos. puls. mgs.-arc.*

— Drawing. *All the medicines* but especially: *Acon. ant. bell. bry. carb.-v. caus. cham. cin. clem. cocc. elect. hell. hep. kal. lact. lob. lyc. mang. merc. mer.-cor. mez. mur.-ac. natr.-m. nitr.*

- n.-mos. n.-vom. plat. plumb. puls. rhod. rhus. sabad. sep. stann. staph. stram. sulph. tart. val. veratr. zinc.-ox.
- PAINS,** Drawing and cramp-like. Asar. cin. natr. oleand. rut. — — and rending. Colch. ign. puls. — — and jerking. Colch ind. puls. — — and paralytic. Arn. bar.-c. carb.-v. cham. chel. cin. cocc. hep. mag.-m. mez. natr. nitr. — — and periodical. Lact. — — and pressive. Anac. ang. arg. cann. cyc. natr.-m. rut. stann. — — and jerking. Cocc. calc. — — and shooting. Bor. colch. dulc. merc. — — and lacerating (acute). Cham. hell. lam. merc. plumb. rhod. rhus. sec staph. — (erratic or wandering, which pass from one place to another.) Arn. asa. daph. lact. mang. meph. n.-mos. plumb. puls. rhod. taxus. ["Kal.-bi."—Ed.] — Excoriation (as from). Acon. arg. canth. cic. colch. hep. kre. plat. puls. rat. rhus. zinc. — Expansive. Ign. plat. — Gnawing. Berb. dros. mez. — Incisive. Amb. ang. arg. hyos. mur.-ac. — (Insupportable). Acon. ars. cham. coff. lach. n.-vom. ["Po-doph.-pelt."—Ed.] — Jerking or successive drawing. Anac. asa. asar. chin. cin. cocc. colch. graph. ind. magn. mez. mang. mosch. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. phos.-ac. plat. puls. rat. valer. — — and drawing. Colch. ind. puls. — — and paralytic. Chin. cin. colch. — — and piercing. Mang. n.-vom.
- PAINS,** Jerking and lacerating. Am.-m. asar. chin. cocc. cupr. natr.-s. phos.-ac. puls. mgs. [—"Neuralgic. Phyto.-dec. See NEURALGIA, Sect. 1."—Ed.] — Pinching. Bruc. cann. men mgs.-aus. — Pressive. Almost *all the medicines*, but especially: Anac. ang. arg. arn. asa. bell. bis. cann. caps. carb.-a. chin. cin. cupr. cyc. dros. euphorb. ign. lach. led. lyc. magn. mez. mur.-ac. natr.-m. oleand. petr. phos. phos.-ar. plat. ran.-sc. rut. stann. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. val. veratr. zinc. — Pressive and burning. Am.-m. — — and Cramp-like. Oleand plat. — — and contractive. Cann. — — and rending. N mos. — — and drawing. Anac. ang. arg. cann. cyc. natr.-m. rut. stann. — Pressive and burning (as if from a plug). Anac. ign. plat. sulph.-ac. — — and piercing. Asa. canth. cin. dros. euphorb. ign. mur.-ac. plat. sabad. sulph.-ac. thuj. — — and lacerating. Arg. bell. bis. cann. cupr. cyc. led. rut. sass. stann. — Pricking. Mosch. pimpin. plat. — Pulsative. Am.-m. calc. carb.-v. cham. rhab. thuj. — (Rheumatic.) See RHEUMATISM, Sect. 1. — Shaking. Cupr. elect. valer. — Sharp. See TEARING. — Shocks, or pain as from shocks. Asa. cann. cupr. plat. rhod. valer. — Piercing. Almost *all the medicines*, but principally: Acon am.-c. am.-m. ant. arn. asa. bell bry. cann. chin. colch. daph. dig. elect. fer. guaj. hell. ign. kal. kre. lab. lyc. men. merc

- merc.-cor. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. par.
phos. prun. ran. ran.-sc. rhod.
rhus. sass. sep. spig. staph.
sulph. thuj.
- PAINS,** Piercing and boring. Hell.
— — and burning. Bar. bell. cin.
dig. plat. puls. mgs.-aus.
— — and crawling. Natr.
— — and drawing. Bor. colch.
dulc. merc.
— — and gnawing. Droser.
— — and jerking. Mang. n.-vom.
— — and pressive. Asa. canth.
cin. dros. euphorb. ign. mur.-ac.
plat. sabad. sulph.-ac. thuj.
— Piercing and pulsative. Sabad.
— — and shaking. N.-vom.
— — splinters (as from). Nitr.-
ac.
— — lacerating. Cann. canth.
coloc. dig. euphorb guaj. merc.
thuj. zinc.
— SPLINTERS (as from). Nitr. ac.
cham. chin. cocc. colch. coloc.
dulc.
— Lacerating (or sharp pains,
acute drawing). *All the medi-
cines, but principally:* Agar.
alum. am.-c. am.-m. aur. bry.
cann. calc. carb.-v. caus. cham.
chin. cocc. colch. dulc. euph. fer.
graph. hell. hyos. kal. lcd. lyc.
merc. mez. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-
m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. phos.-
ac. plumb. puls. rhod. rhus.
sass. sec. sep. spig. staph. stront.
sulph. zinc. zinc.-ox. ["Cal.-
caust."—Ed.]
- — arthritic. Heracl.
— — cramp-like. Cin. natr. ru.
— — drawing. Cham. chenop.
hell. lam. merc. plumb. rhod.
rhus. sec. staph. ["Lup."—Ed.]
- — and jerking (or successive
pullings). Am.-m. asar. chin.
cocc. cupr. natr.-s. phos.-ac.
puls. mgs.
- — incisive. Hyos.
- — paralytic. Aur. cham. chin.
- cocc. colch. fer.-mur. magn. m
mez. natr. sass. ["Rhus-r."—
Ed.]
- PAINS,** Piercing and pressive. Arg
bell. bis. cann. cupr. cyc. led. rut
sass. stann. ["Kalm."—Ed.]
- Piercing. Cann. canth. coloc.
dig. euphorb. guaj. merc. thuj.
zinc.
- Tensive. Am.-c. ang. ant. arn.
bar.-c. bry. euphorb. galv.
mang. mez. n.-vom. oleand. plat.
rhus. ["Cal.-caust."—Ed.]
- As if the muscles were too
short. (See **SENSATION OF CON-
TRACTION** in the Tendons.)
- Ulceration (as if from). Am.-
c. am.-m. anac. bry. cham. krc.
mang. merc. puls. sil. thuj.
- Voluptuous. Laches.
- Wrenching. Agn. am. c. bar.-
c. bry. calc. carb.-v. caus. dros.
hep. mosch. natr.-m. oleand.
rhus. rat. sep. sulph. thuj. zinc
- (aching wandering). Elat.
* * Compare the articles:
NEURALGIA, **RHEUMATISM**, **AR-
THRITIS**, Sect. 1, and also **PAINS
IN THE EXTREMITIES**, Chap.
XXIV. and XXV.
- PAINS IN THE LIMBS**, which mani-
fest themselves, or are aggra-
vated as follows:
- Air (in the open). Arn. bry.
calc. carb.-v. caus. cor. kal. lyc.
merc. n.-mos. n.-vom. sulph.
mgs.-aus.
- Afternoon (in the). Lyc.
- Bed, at Night (in). Merc. phos.
rod. sep. stront. sulph. (Com-
pare **NIGHT**.)
- Brandy (from drinking), Daph.
- Chill (from a). Acon. arn.
bry. calc. dulc. merc. nitr.-ac.
phos.-ac. sulph.
- Drinking (after). Hell.
- Evening (in the). Am.-m
bruc. bry. natr.-s. phos.-ac. pul
ran. sil. stront. sulph.

PAINS, Exercise (after). Fer.-mg. n.-vom.
 — Going up-stairs or a hill (on). Calc.
 — Heated (after being over). Zinc.
 — Intermission every second day (with). Lyc.
 — Lying down (when). Mosch.
 — Morning (in the). Carb.-v. mosch. mur. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos.-ac. viol.-od. mgs.-arc. [“Chin.-mur. kal.-bi.”—Ed.]
 — Movement (during). Arn. agar. bell. berb. bry. calc. cann. caps. chin. croc. lach. staph. zinc. [“Kalm.”—Ed.]
 — — (mitigated by). Rhus. valer.
 — Night (at). Acon. am.-m. ars. aur. bar. bell. cham. elect. iod. kre. lyc. mang. merc. mosch. natr. natr.-s. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. rhus. sang. sep. stront. sulph.
 — Pressing on the part (when). Plat.
 — — (ameliorated by). Tong.
 — Repose (during). Agar. ars. aur. con. kal. lyc. mur.-ac. natr.-m. n.-mos. rhod. rhus. val. veratr.
 — — (mitigated by). Bry. sabad. staph. [“Kalm.”—Ed.]
 [“— Left side (tendency of symptoms to affect the). Junc.-eff.”—Ed.]
 — Right side (tendency of symptoms to affect the). Gins. [“Cim.-lect. crot. phyto.-dec.”—Ed.]
 — Rubbing (amelioration from). Plumb.
 — Seat (on rising from a). Puls.
 — Seated (when). Acon. agar. ars. chin. cin. natr.-m. puls. rut. sep. sulph. tart veratr. (Compare REPOSE.)

PAINS, Sleep (felt during). Ars carb.-v. graph. kre. nit.-ac sulph. sulph.-ac.
 [“— On rising in the morning Kal.-bi.”—Ed.]
 — Spirituous drinks (from). Daph.
 — Standing (when). Agar.
 — Step (on making a false). Bry.
 — Touched (when). Acon. arn. ars. bell. bry. chin. colch. cupr. hep. ign. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. puls. rut. sabin.
 — Uncovered (when). Aur.
 — Walking (when). Ang. veratr. (Compare MOVEMENT.)
 — Walk (after a). Rut.
 — Weather (from Bad). Dulc. lach. lyc. rhus. rhod. veratr.
 — Weather (from a Change of). Calc. carb.-v. dulc. merc. lach. rhus. sil. sulph. veratr.
 — — warm (from). Colch.
 — — windy (from). Lach. lyc. n.-vom.
 * * * Compare the CIRCUMSTANCES. Sect. 3, and also those of Chap. XXIV. and XXV.

PARALYSIS. Anac. ang. arg.-nit. arn. ars. bar.-c. bar.-m. bell. bry. carb.-v. caus. cocc. colch. cupr.-ac. cupr.-carb. dulc. elect. fer. hydroc. hyos. kal. lach. laur. led. lyc. natr.-m. n.-vom. oleand. op. phos. plumb. rhus. ruta. sec. sil. stann. stram. sulph. zinc. [“Crot.”—Ed.]

— Evening (in the). Stront. sil.
 — Night (at), in consequence of pain. Natr.-m.
 — Passion (after being in a). Staph.
 — Semi-lateral. Arg.-nit. caus. cocc. lach. natr.-mur. rhus. staph. stront. zinc.

PARALYTIC Weakness (sensation of). Acon. am.-m. anac. arn. ars. aur. bar.-c. bar.-m. berb. cann. carb.-v. cham. chel. chin. cin. cocc. colch. dros. euphorb

fer. fer.-mg. hep. kre. magn.-m. meph. mez. natr. natr.-m. nitr. <i>plat.</i> phos. phos.-ac. <i>puls.</i> <i>rhod.</i> <i>rhus.</i> <i>sabad.</i> sass. <i>sil.</i> stram. tab. val. veratr.	elect. hydroc. lach. lyc. n.-vom. oleand. plat. plumb. rhus. sass. stram. sulph. tereb. thuj. veratr.
PARALYTIC , Painful (Pain with sensation of paralytic weakness). See PAINS (Paralytic). Zinc. ox.	RIGIDITY , Exertion (after). Arn — Moving the part affected <i>afte.</i> <i>repose</i> (on). Rhus. — Walking (after). Veratr. — of the Body. Cupr.-acet. — Evening (in the, when seated) Ang. — (Sensation of). Arg.-nit.
PERIODICAL (Sufferings). Alum. anac. ars. aur. bell. calc. canth. carb.-v. cupr. fer. hyos. ign. lyc. merc. n.-vom. plumb. ran. sc. <i>rhod.</i> sec. sil. sulph. valer. (Compare INTERMITTENT Sufferings.)	RHEUMATISM . See Sect. 1. SCIRROUS (Indurations). See INDURATIONS, Sect. 1. SCROFULA . See Sect. 1. SCURVY . See Sect. 1. SEA-SICKNESS . See Chap. XVI. SEATED (Inclination to remain). Bar.-c. mur.-ac. n.-vom. tar.
PINCHING . See PAINS (Pinching). PLUG (Sensation as of a). See PAIN, as from a PLUG.	SEMI-LATERAL Sufferings. Am.-c. am.-m. alum. bar.-c. bell. canth. caus. cocc. coloc. mang. mez. puls. rhus. <i>sabad.</i> stront. sulph.- ac. thuj. zinc. ["Rhus-r."— Ed.]
POLYPUS . Calc. staph. teucr. PRICKING . See PAINS (Pricking). PULSATION in the Body. Arn. ambr. clem. graph. cal. kre. iod. merc. natr.-m. plumb. puls. <i>sabad.</i> sabin. sec. sep. tab. tart. thuj. zinc. — Exertion (after the least). Graph. iod. puls. thuj. — Meal (after a). Lyc. — Evening (in the). Thuj.	— Left side (on the). Coloc. daph. — Right side (on the). Am.-c. am.-m. canth. — First on the right side, then on the left. Sabad.
PULSE . See FEVER , Chap. IV. PUTREFACTION OF THE FLESH . Lach.	SENSATIONS (Excessively acute). Aur. bell. cupr. SENSIBILITY of the Body (Excessive). Acon. agar. arn. asar. aur. bar.-c. bell. canth. cham. chin. cin. cocc. coff. cupr. lyc merc. n.-vom. phos. mgs.-arc.
{ "KEELING AND TOTTERING". Chin.- hyd." — Ed.]	— Air (to cold.) Agar. am.-c anac. ant. aur. calc. camph carb.-a. caus. cocc. coff. ipec lyc. mez. mosch n.-mos. phos. <i>rhod.</i> rhus. <i>sabad.</i> sep. spig. — — to a current of. Anac. bell. calc. caus. chin. graph. kal natr. rat. sel. sil. sulph.
RELAXATION of the Limbs and Muscles. Arn. camph. cupr. elect. fer.-mg. gran. hell. lach. magn. nat. n.-vom. op. viol.-od. — Sudden (when walking). Con.	— To the fresh. Bell. calc. carb. a. caus. cham. cocc. coff. graph ign. kal. lyc. merc.-c. mosch
RESONANCE throughout the Body. Arn. clem. oleand. op. — Lying down (when). Arn. RICKETS . See Sect. 1. RIGIDITY of the Limbs (Stiffness). Acon. ang. arn. ars. bar.-m. bell. caps. cham. cupr.-acet.	

natr. n.-vom. petr. phos. plumb. puls. rhus. sulph. viol.-tr. mgs. aus.

- SENSIBILITY to Hot Air.** *Aur. calc. cocc. ign. ipec. rhus. sep.*
- to Evening Air. (Carb.-v.) *mer. (sulph.)*
- Damp. *Am.-s. calc. carb.-v. dulc. mur.-ac. rhod. sep.*
- Movement (to). *Acon. bry. cin. (Compare Dread of Movement.)*
- To Pain. *Acon. agar. arn. asar. aur. bar.-c. canth. cham. chin. cin. cocc. coff. cupr. n.-vom. phos. sep.*
- Touch (to the). *Acon. agar. sint. bell. bry. camph. cin. cocc. n.-mosch. tart.*
- Wind (to the). *Cham. (carb.-v.) laches. (lyc.) sulph.*
- — to the north. *Sep.*

* * Compare all the preceding articles with the same articles in the CIRCUMSTANCES. Sect. 3.

SENSITIVENESS, Excessive. *Acon. agar. ang. arn. ars. asa. asar. dur. bar.-c. bell. calc. canth. carb.-a. (carb.-v.) cham. chin. cin. cocc. coff. croton. cupr. daph. dros. hep. ign. kreos. lach. lyc. magn.-m. meph. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. puls. stann. sulph. teuc. valer. mgs. arc.*

SHAKING throughout the Body. *Elect.*

— Pains. See PAINS (Shaking).
Shocks in the Body. *Ambr. ang. bar.-c. bell. cic. cocc. colch. cupr. galv. kre. lyc. n.-vom. op. ran. sulph. verat. zinc. mgs. (Compare JERKS.)*

— In the Tendons. (See TENDONS).

PIERCINGS. (See PAINS, Piercing.)

SIZE (Sensation as if some parts were increased in) *Alum. bdv. diad. merc. nitr.*

SOMNAMBULISM. See Chap. III.

SPASMS, in general. *Acon. æth. alum. ambr. ang. arn. ars. asa. aur. bar.-c. bell. bry. calc. camph. canth. carb.-v. caus. cham. cic. cin. citr. cocc. coff. coloc. con. croc. cupr. dig. fer. hell. hydroc. hyos. iat. ign. ipec. kal. lach. laur. lyc. merc. mosch. natr.-s. nitr. n.-mosch. n.-vom. op. phos. plat. plumb. ran.-sc. rhus. sabad. sec. sep. sil. sol.-m. spig. squill. stann. stram. sulph. tab. tan. tart. thuj. veratr. ["Cup. ars."—ED.]*

SPASMS (Cataleptic), Catalepsy.

Acon. ars. bell. cham. cic. cup. merc. plat. stram. veratr.

— **Clonic (Convulsions).** *Acon. am.-c. arn. ars. asa. bar.-c. bar.-m. bell. calc. camph. cann. canth. caus. cham. chin. cic. cinn. cocc. coff. cm. croc. cupr. cupr.-acet. dig. elect. hell. hyos. hydroc. iat. ign. ipec. lact. laur. lob. lyc. merc. mosch. n.-mosch. n.-vom. op. phos. plumb. ran.-sc. rhus. sabad. sec. spig. squill. stann. stram. tab. tan. tart. veratr.*

— — dorsal. **Hydroc.**

— **Epileptic (Epilepsy).** *Æth. agar. arg. arg.-nit. ars. bell. calc. camph. caus. cham. cic. cin. cocc. cupr. dig. dros. elect. galv. hyos. ign. lach. lyc. magn. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. onisc. op. petr. plumb. puls. ran. sec. sep. sil. sol.-m. stann. stram. sulph. tart. valer. verat.*

— **Epileptiform (Eclampsia).** *Bell. caus. cham. cic. cin. ign. magn. n.-mosch. n.-vom. phos. plat. stram.*

— **Hysterical.** *Alum. aur. bell. bry. calc. caus. cham. cic. coca. con. ign. ipec. magn. magn.-m. mosch. plat. sec. sep. stann. stram. sulph. veratr.*

SECT. II.—SYMPTOMS.

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SPASMS, Internal. *Alum.* bell. bis. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. caus. cham. cocc. coff. coloc. con. croc. cupr. euphorb. graph. hyos. ign. ipec. lyc. magn.-m. merc. mosch. natr.-m. n.-vom. plumb. puls. stann. staph. valer. (Compare CRAMPS in the particular organs.)

— In the Limbs. Fer.-mur.
— (Tonic) (Tetanus). Am.-m. ang. ang.-spur. arn. bell. bry. camph. cann. canth. cham. cic. cin. galv. grat. ign. ipec. lach. merc. mosch. n.-vom. op. plat. rhus. sec. stann. stram.

SPASMS, Characterized by :

— Abdomen (distended). Lach. merc.
— Anxiety. Cupr. hyos. ign. lyc. veratr.
— Asthmatic Sufferings. Bell. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. op.
— — after the attacks. Bell.
— Buffoonery (disposition to). Cupr.
— Cephalalgia, before the attacks. Caus. cham. laeh.—After: Cin.
— Colic (with), before the Attack. Bell. caus. cham. cupr.
— Congestion, Cerebral (Apoplexy), alternately with the attacks. Hyos.
— Consciousness (loss of). Bell. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. op. stann. stram. verat.
— Crawling (*Tingling*) in the Limbs. Bell.
— Cries. Acon. bell. caus. cic. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. merc. op. stann. stram. verat.
— Dance (St. Vitus'). Asa. bell. caus. cic. cocc. coff. croc. cupr. hyos. ign. ipec. n.-vom. puls. rhus. stram. sulph. zinc.-s. (ars. chin. ? dulc. iod. sabin. sep. sil.)
— Debility. Cic. puls.

SPASMS, Dizziness Cic.

— Dorsal Pains. Ars.
— Drawing in the Limbs before the attack. Lach.
— Eructions. See RISINGS.
— Evacuations (involuntary). N.-vom.
— Extremities (cold). Cham. coff.
— Eyes (convulsed). Bell. canth. caus. cham. citr. cupr. hyos. ign. lach. plat. verat.
— — closed after the attack. Caus.
— — half-closed. Cham. ipec.
— — dull. Cham.
— — fixed. Citr.
— — red. Cupr.
* * Compare Sect. 4.
— Face alternately pale and red. Ign.
— — bluish. Hyos. ign.
— — hippocratic. Cham.
— — hot. Cocc.
— — pale. Cic. ipec. lach. stann.
— — puffed. Bell. camph. cham. cocc. citr. hyos. ipec.
— Face red. Bell. camph. cham. cit. cocc.
— — yellow. Cic.
— Fear. Cupr. stram.
— Feet (cold), before the attack. Lach.
— Fists (closed), and Thumbs retracted. Æth. bell. cham. cocc. hyos. ign. op. stann. stram. viol.-tr.
— Gestures (furious or devout). Stram.
— Giddiness. Cic.
— Grinding of the Teeth. Acon. caus. hyos. coff.
— Hæmoptysis, after the attack. Dros.
— Heart (palpitation of the), before the attack. Lach.
— Whooping Cough (paroxysm of), alternately with the attacks Croc.

SPASMS, Hunger. Hyosc.

— Laughter. Alum. aur. calc.
caus. con. croc. cupr. ign.

— Limbs (swollen). Bell.

— Lips (dry). Cham.

— Lying on the Back. Cin.

— Movements (Convulsive):

— — Eyes (of the). Bell. canth.
caus. cham. citr. cupr. hyos.
ign. lach. plat. veratr.

SPASMODIC Movements (of the Eye-lids). Camph. cham. ign.
ipec. rhab.

— — Face (of the). Bell. cham.
ign. ipec. op. tart.

— — Head (of the). Bell. camph.
cic. cupr. ign. stram.

— — Limbs (of the). See CLO-
NIC SPASMS, above.

— — Tongue (of the). Cham.

— Nausea. Ipec. lach. puls.

— — Nose (Itching in the).
Merc.

— Opisthotonus, or throwing back
of the Head. Ang. bell. cham.
cic. cupr. ign. ipec. n.-vom.
stann. stram. op. rhus.

— Paralysis, after the attack.
Plum.

— Perspiration. Bell. n.-vom.

— — Hot, on the Head. Camph.

— Pupils (dilated). Bell. cham.
citr.

SPASMS, Rattling. Camph. cham.
ipec. n.-vom.

SPASMODIC Relaxation of the Muscles. Cic.

— Respiration (rapid). Cham.

— Rigidity of the Limbs. See
SPASMS (TONIC).

— Risings. Puls. — Before the
attack. Laches.

— Salivation. Cit. cupr. ign.

— — frothy. Cham. cit. hyos.
ign. lach. lyc.

— Sighs. Ign.

— Sleep (coma), after the attack.
Camph. cham. dros. hyos. ign.
lach. op.

**SPASMODIC Smiling, before the at-
tack.** Bell.

— Snoring. Dros. nitr.-ac.

— Speech (loss of). Cupr. plat.

— Stomach (burning in the)
Ars.

SPASMS Characterized by:

— Tears. Alum. aur. caus. cupr.
stram.

— Thighs (retracted). Cupr.

— Thirst (with). Cham. merc. n.-
vom.

— Throat (painful). Ign.

— Tingling in the Limbs. Bell.

— Torpor in the Limbs, before
the attack. Bell.—After: N.-
vom.

— Trismus, principally: Ang.
bell. bry. camph. canth. caus.
cham. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. laur.
merc. n.-vom. op. phos. plat.
plumb. rhus. sec. verat.

— Urine (frequent emission of).
Caus. cupr.

— — involuntary. Caus. hyos.
n.-vom.

— Vertigo, before the attack.
Ars. lach. stram.

— Visions (frightful). Stram.

— Vomit (disposition to). Ipec.
lach. puls.

— Vomiting. N.-vom.

— Weakness. Cic. puls.

— Yawning. Ign.

SPASMS, excited or renewed by:

— Bath (a cold). Rhus.

— Disappointment. Bell. n.-vom.

[“ — and CONVULSIONS with De-
lirium. Crot.”—ED.]

— Emotions (Moral). Ign.

— Evening (in the). Op. stram.

— Fright (by). Ign. sec. stram.
sulph.

— Light (a bright). Bell. citr.
stram.

— Liquids (by). Bell. hyos.
stram.

— Morning (in the). Plat.

— Night (in the). Calc. cin.

CUPR. HYOS. KAL. LYC. MERC. OP. SEC.	SWELLING, Erysipelatous. See ERYSIPelas, Chap. II.
SPASMS, Noise. ANG. (ARN. ?)	— Hard. Arn. ars. chin. graph. lach. led. sep. sulph. tab. thuj.
— Periodically. SEC. STRAM.	— Hot. See Inflammatory.
— Running (by violent). SULPH.	— Inflammatory, Hot. Acon. agn ant. arn. asa. aur. bell. bor. bry canth. carb.-a. cocc. colch. dulc euphorb. hep. led. lyc. mang merc. petr. puls. rhus. sass. sen sep. sil. sulph. thuj.
— Suddenly produced. FER.-M.	— Lymphatic. Bell. berb. carb. v. hep. sep. sil. (Compare GLANDS, ENLARGEMENT.)
— Tears (by). CUPR.	— Painful. Aloe. con. dig. hep merc. thuj.
— Touch (the). ANG. BELL. COCC. STRAM.	— — burning. Ars. carb.-a. caus. puls. rhus.
— Water (Cold). CAUS. RHUS.	— — excoriation (as from). Rhus.
— — tepid. ANG.	— — tingling. Rhus.
* * * Compare the CIRCUMSTANCES, Sect. 4; and see the various causes, article SPASMS, Sect. 1.	— — lancinating. Ant. caus. cocc. fer. graph. mang. puls. rhus. sulph. tab.
STABILITY (Want of), in the Limbs and in the Carriage of the Body. BAR.-C. BRY. CAUS. NATR. SEP. (See this same article under the head JOINTS.)	— — pulsative. Sulph.
STAGGERING Gait. See WALKING.	— — lacerating. Ars. led.
STANDING (Inability to continue). CUPR.-ACET. CUPR.-SULPH.	— Painless. Ars. cocc. merc rhus.
STIFFNESS of the Limbs. AETH. ANG. BRY. PETROL. PHOS. PLUMB. (Compare RIGIDITY and SPASMS, TONIC.) ["Bro."—ED.]	— Pale. Bov. bry. lach. sulph.
STORM (uneasiness during). ELECT.	— Red. Ant. arn. asa. aur. bell bry. canth. chin. hep. mang. merc. puls. rhus. sabin. sep. sulph. thuj.
STRETCHINGS. AM.-C. BRUC. CANTH. CAUS. GRAPH. GUAJ. MEPH. MUR.-AC. NATR.-S. N.-VOM. OLEAND. PETR. PLAT. PULS. RUTA. SABAD. SEN. SEP. STAPH. SULPH. TART.-AC. VERB.	— Rheumatic. Acc. arn. ant. bell. bry. chin. hep. rhus. sulph. (Compare ARTHRITIC.)
SWELLING :	— Scarlet. Bell.
— Arthritic. ACON. ANT. ARS. ASA. BELL. BRY. CHIN. COCC. COLCH. HEП. LED. LYC. MANG. MERC. PULS. RHUS. SABIN. SULPH. THUJ.	— Shining. Arn. ars. bell. bry mang. merc. rhus. sabin. sulph.
[“ — Feeling of, over the Body. KAL.-BI.”—ED.]	— Steatomous (Steatoma). Ant bar.-c. sabin.
— Cold. ASA. BELL. CALC. COCO. DULC. MERC.	— Suppurating. Calo. graph. hep. sil. staph. sulph. (Compare ABSCESS and GLANDS, Ulcerations of the.)
— Dropsical, Cœdematous. ANT. ARS. AUR. BELL. BRY. CHIN. CON. DIG. DULC. FER. HELL. IOD. KAL. LED. LYC. MERC. MUR.-AC. NITR. OP. PLUMB. PRUN. RHUS. SEN. SEP. SULPH. TEREБ.	— Tight. ANT. BELL. BRY. DIG. LED. RHUS. SULPH. THUJ.
	— White. See TUMOR, White.

- Sycosis.** See Chap. II.
- SYNCOPE.** See FAINTING.
- SYPHILIS.** See Chap. II.
- TABES.** See Sect. 1.
- LACERATING.** See PAINS (Lacerating).
- TENDONS** (Shortening of). See CONTRACTION.
- (Jerking of the). Bell. con. elect. galv. hyos. iod. puls. rhus. sulph.-ac.
- TENSION.** See PAINS.
- TETANUS.** See SPASMS, Tonic.
- THROBBING (BEATING).** See PAINS, Pulsative.
- THROWING BACK** of the Trunk. See OPISTHOTONOS.
- TINGLING.** See PAINS, Tingling.
- TORPOR** (Sensation of), in the Limbs. Amb. ars. asa. bell. bry. calc. carb.-a. caus. cham. chel. chin. cocc. euphr. iod. led. lyc. n.-vom. oleand. phos. phos.-ac. plat. rhod. rhus. sec. spong. stram. val. zinc.
- In the parts affected. Asa. cham. n.-vom. oleand. rhus. sulph.
- In the whole of one Side of the Body. Caus.
- TREMBLING** (General). Elect. [“— With weakness. Kal.-bi. calc. caust. hyp.-per. oxa.-ac.” —ED.]
- of the Limbs. Agar. alum. amb. ars. bar.-m. bell. herb. bry. calc. carb.-v. caus. chin. cic. cocc. croc. croton. cupr.-acet. elect. fer. fer.-mg. galv. gran. graph. hep. hydroc. hyos. iod. kal. lach. lam. lob. lyc. magn.-s. mosch. natr. natr.-s. nic. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. op. petr. phos. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. sass. sec. sen. sep. stan. stram. stront. sulph. tab. tart. teuc. ther. thuj. veratr. viol.-od. zinc. zinc.-ox. mgs.-arc. [“Calc.-caust. hyp.-p. ox.-ac.” —ED.]
- TREMBLING, Air (in the open)**
- Calc. cal. laur. plat.
- Anxiety (from). Fer. puls.
- Disappointments (after). Ran zinc.
- Evening (in the). Bruc. lyc.
- Exertion (after the least). Am.-caust. mero. phos. rhus.
- Meditation (during). Bor.
- Morning (in the). Sil.
- Nervous. Arg.-nit.
- Pains (during the). Natr. plat. mgs.-arc.
- — pains. Bry.
- of the Limbs (after the).
- Piano (When Playing the) Natr.
- Rising up (on). Bry.
- Repose (during). Plat.
- Spasmodic. Ang.-spur.
- Speaking (after). Ambr. bor.
- Walking (after). Fer.-mg.
- (Sensation of). INTERNAL. Graph. samb. sulph.-ac. (Compare VIBRATION.)
- [“**TREMULOUSNESS**, Universal. Brom.” —ED.]
- ULCERATION** (Pain as if from.) See PAIN from Ulceration.
- UNEASINESS** (Sensation of). Bry. calc. camph. chel. croton. guaj. kre. magn.-m. mang. meph. natr.-m. petr. puls. sulph. taxus.
- VARICES.** See Chap. II.
- VEINS** (Swelling of the). Chin. n.-vom. puls. sulph. thuj.
- VIBRATION IN THE BODY.** Meph. oleand. op.
- WALK** (Difficult). Chin. oleand. tereb.
- (Heavy). Sabad. sil. (Compare HEAVINESS.)
- (Slow). Tereb.
- (Staggering). Aeon. agar. caus. iod. lac. lact. mur.-ao. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos.-ac. puls. rhus. sec. stram. sulph. teuc. veratr. verb. [“Cup.-ars.” —ED.]

WALK (Stooping). Mez. sulph. tereb.	culty to). Bell. calc. n.-vom. sil. sulph.
— (Unsteady). Caust. lact. magn.- natr. oleand. phosph. sulph.	WEAKNESS. See FATIGUE.
-- (Children learning with diffi-	WEATHER (Changes in) See ATMOSPHERE.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS

UNDER WHICH THE SYMPTOMS ARE GENERALLY MANIFESTED OR AMELIORATED.

NOTE.—The articles in this section not only refer to the GENERAL SYMPTOMS of the text, but contain also a summary of conditions under which are exhibited the principal phenomena in the entire pathogenesis of the medicines.

SF. signifies Suffering.—*AM.* Amelioration. —

AFTERNON. See NOON.	ac. tab. tart. mgs.-arc. ["Kal.- bi. oxa.-ac."—ED.]
AGED (In persons). See PERSONS.	AIR (In cold air) SF. Alum. am.-c. aur. bry. calc. camph. carb.-v. caus. cham. cocc. daph. hell. hyos. merc. mez. n.-mos. n.-vom. phos. rhus. sabad. sep. veratr. (Compare COLD.)
AIR (In cold air) SF. Alum. am.-c. aur. bry. calc. camph. carb.-v. caus. cham. cocc. daph. hell. hyos. merc. mez. n.-mos. n.-vom. phos. rhus. sabad. sep. veratr. (Compare COLD.)	ANGRY (After being) SF. Acon. alum. bry. cham. chin. cis. cocc. coac. ign. lach. lyc. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. phos. plat. ran. sep. staph. sulph. veratr. (Compare EMOTIONS, Sect. 1.)
— — AM. Ant.	ATTENTION to the Pain (On turning the) AM. Camph.
— Evening (in the) SF. Merc. (carb.-v.) sulph. ["Amm. nitr.-ac."—ED.]	AUTUMN (In) SF. Aur. rhod. rhus. veratr.
— (In the fresh) SF. Am.-c. arn. ars. bry. calc. camph. cann. caps. carb.-v. caus. cham. chin. cic. cocc. coff. con. fer. graph. grat. hep. ignat. ipec. kal. led. lyc. mang. merc. mos. natr. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. petr. rhus. sabad. sabin. sen. sep. spig. staph. stram. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. thuj. valer. verat. viol.-tr. zinc. mgs.-aus.	BATH (Sufferings from a COLD). Ant. rhus.
— AM. Acon. æth. alum. ambr. am.-c. am.-m. arg. asa. aur. bar.-c. croc. graph. hell. kal. lach. magn. magn.-m. mang. natr. nic. n.-vom. oleand. op. phell. plat. puls. rhod. sass. sen. sep. stann. stront. sulph.-	BED (In) SF. Ambr. ars. calc. caus. daph. graph. hep. ign. kal. led. lyc. magn. merc. n. vom. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. sep sil. staph. stront. sulph. mgs. arc.
— AM. Ars. bry. evon. lyc. merc sabad. spong. squill. verat.	— AM. Ars. bry. evon. lyc. merc sabad. spong. squill. verat.
— (On getting warm in) SF Caus. graph. kal. led. merc. phos.-ac. puls. rhus. sabin. thuj. verat.	— (On getting warm in) SF Caus. graph. kal. led. merc. phos.-ac. puls. rhus. sabin. thuj. verat.
— (In) AM. Am.-m. bar.-c. lyc.	— (In) AM. Am.-m. bar.-c. lyc.

BED (On quitting the) *SF.* *Carb.-v.* *graph.* *guaj.* *ign.* *natr.-m.* *valer.* *verat.*

— — *AM.* *Aur.*

BEER (Sufferings from). See Chap. XV.

BILIOUS (For persons). See CONSTITUTION.

BREAD (From). See Chap. XIV.

CACHECTIC (In persons). See PERSONS (CACHECTIC).

CARRIAGE (When riding in a) *SF.* *Bor.* *carb.-v.* *cocc.* *graph.* *petr.* *phos.* *sep.* *sil.*

— — *AM.* *Nitr.-ac.*

CHILDREN (Medicines suitable for). *Acon.* *amb.* *bar.-c.* *bell.* *bry.* *calc.* *canth.* *cham.* *chin.* *cic.* *cocc.* *coff.* *dros.* *hep.* *ign.* *ippec.* *lyc.* *magn.* *merc.* *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.* *puls.* *rhab.* *rhus.* *ruta.* *sabin.* *sil.* *spong.* *stann.* *staph.* *sulph.* *veratr.* (Compare Chap. XX.)

CHELL (After a) *SF.* *Acon.* *bar.-c.* *bell.* *calc.* *carb.-v.* *cham.* *chin.* *coff.* *coloc.* *con.* *dulc.* *graph.* *hyos.* *ippec.* *lach.* *lyc.* *mang.* *natr.* *natr.-m.* *nitr.-ac.* *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.* *phos.* *puls.* *sass.* *sel.* *sil.* *sulph.* *verat.*

— Water (in the), or from COLD DAMP AIR. *Ars.* *calc.* *carb.-v.* *dulc.* *n.-mos.* *puls.* *rhus.* *sass.* *sulph.*

* * * See the same article, Sect. 1.

CHOLERIC (for Persons). See in PERSONS (Choleric).

COFFEE (Sufferings from). *Ars.* *caus.* *cham.* *cocc.* *ign.* *merc.* *n.-vom.* *sulph.*

— *AM.* *Cham.* *coloc.* *ign.* *n.-vom.* ("Lup."—Ed.)

* * * Compare this article, Sect. 1.

COLD (From) *SF.* *Agar.* *am.-m.* *asar.* *bar.-c.* *calc.* *camph.* *canth.* *caps.* *cocc.* *hep.* *merc.* *mosch.* *nitr.-ac.* *n.-mos.* *phos.* *sabad.* *sep.* *sulph.*

— — *AM.* *Thuj.*

* * * Compare AIR (Cold) and SEASON (Bad).

CONTACT (From) *SF.* *Acon.* *ang.* *arn.* *ars.* *bell.* *bry.* *camph.* *cann.* *caps.* *chin.* *cocc.* *colch.* *coloc.* *cupr.* *dros.* *euphorb.* *hep.* *ign.* *lyc.* *mang.* *merc.* *mez.* *natr.* *natr.-m.* *nitr.-ac.* *n.-vom.* *phos.* *phos.-ac.* *ran.* *rhod.* *rhus.* *sep.* *spig.* *squill.* *staph.* *sulph.* *tar.* *mgs.-arc.* *mgs.-aus.*

CONTACT (From) *AM.* *Asa.* *calc.* *grat.* *mang.* *men.* *mur.-ac.* *natr.* *oleand.* *plumb.*

CONTRADICTION (From) *SF.* See ANGRY (after being).

CONTUSION (In consequence of a) See INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

CONVERSATION (From) *SF.* *Alum.* *ambr.* *am.-c.* *anac.* *arn.* *asar.* *aur.* *bell.* *calc.* *cann.* *carb.-v.* *cocc.* *dulc.* *fer.* *kal.* *magn.* *magn.-m.* *mez.* *natr.* *natr.-m.* *n.-vom.* *phos.* *plat.* *sil.* *stann.* *sulph.*

— Other persons (on hearing the conversation of). *Am.-c.* *ars.* *verat.*

DAMP Weather (In). See WEATHER.

DARK Complexion (In persons of a). See CONSTITUTION.

DEBAUCHE Constitution (from a). See DRUNKENNESS.

DENTITION (Sufferings caused by). See Chap. XX.

DRINKING (after) *SF.* *Arn.* *ars.* *aur.* *chin.* *cocc.* *con.* *cupr.* *hell.* *hep.* *hyos.* *lyc.* *natr.* *natr.-m.* *nitr.-ac.* *n.-vom.* *puls.* *rhus.* *sep.* *sil.* *staph.* *sulph.* *verat.*

— Cold (anything) *SF.* *Calc.* *cin.* *graph.* *natr.* *natr.-m.* *n.-vom.* *spig.* *staph.* *thuj.*

— Anything Hot (after). *Cham.* *dros.* *hell.* *merc.* *puls.* *mgs.-aus.*

— *AM.* *Alum.* *lyc.* *sulph.*

— Quickly. *Sil.*

DRUNKENNESS (In consequence of). See DRUNKENNESS, Sect. 1

Dry Constitutions (For). See
PERSONS.

EATING (On). See MEALS.

— Cold (anything) SF. Bar.-c.
calc. hell. merc. phos.-ac. puls.
sep. sil. sulph.-ac. mgs.-aus.

— Hot, SF. Calc. cast. con. graph.
hell. kal. kal.-h. mang. merc.
par. plumb. sulph. thuj.

Eggs (From). Colch.

EMOTIONS (After Moral) SF. Bell.
bry. cham. coff. coloc. hyos. ign.
kal. lach. lyc. merc. natr.-m.
n.-vom. op. phos. phos.-ac. plat.
puls. staph. stram. verat. zinc.
(Compare Sect. 1, EMOTIONS,
MORAL.)

EVENING (In the) SF. Acon. ang.
alumi. ambr. am.-c. am.-m. anac.
ant. ars. asa. bell. bruc. bry.
caps. carb.-a. carb.-v. cin cis.
coloc. oyo. daph. dulc. eug. eu-
phr. guaj. hep. hyos. ign. ipec.
kal. lyc. magn. magn.-m. mang.
men. merc. mez. natr. natr.-m.
nat.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac n.-vom.
oleand. petr. phos. phos.-ac.
plat. puls. ran. ran.-sc. rhod.
rhus. sabin. samb. sen. sep. sil.
spig. stann. stront. sulph. sulph.-
ac. teuc. thuj. valer. zinc. mgs.-
arc. mgs.-aus. ["Calc. caus.
colch. hell. jun.-eff. lac. lau. nux-
jug. podoph-pelt. rhus-r."—
Ed.]

— — AM. Lyc.

[“— Anxious or distressing op-
pression of body, with heat.
Sep.

— Biting pains. Ran.-scel.
— Bone pains. Crot. olach.
— Bruised sensation in Limbs.
Amm. caust. cyc. hep. lyc.
magn.-artif. magn.-arct. petr. sil.
stron.
— Cold feeling. Alum.
— Cramp-like pains. Lact. phos.-
ac.
— Debility. Al. asar. bov. bru..

calc. carb.-veg. caust. chen. chin.
con. hep. ind. kal. laur. magn.-
carb. merc. mur.-ac. nitr.-ac
nux-v. rat. sep. sil. spig. stron.

EVENING (In the). Difficult Walk
ing. Amm.

— Distended veins. Carb.-veg.
— Drawing pains. Nitr.-ac. phos.-
ac. puls. *rhus. staph. sulph.
— Dread of air. Petr. zinc.
(merc. nitr.-ac.)
— Ebullition of blood. Lyc. petr
phos. thuj.
— Epileptic attacks. Stan.
— Excitation, Irritation. Bruc.
carb.-v. natr.-mur.
— Feebleness. Sep.
— Feelings of Sickness. Caus. spig

— Fits, Paroxysms. Alum. calc.
nat natr.-c. natr.-mur. nux-v.
sulph.

— Gnawing pains. Natr.-mur.
ran.-scel
— Improvement of the Health.
Bruc. lyc. nitr. puls.
— Joint pains. Bruc. lact magn.-
artif. puls. staph. stron.
— Lacerating in the Limbs. Alum.
amm.-mur. *cham. ign. kal.-hyd
ledu. natr.-sulph. *rhus. stron.
sulph. sulph.-ac.

— Lameness. Crot. magn.-artif.
magn.-arct. mur.-ac. puls. rhua.
sab. staph. stron.

— Languor. Bruc. hep. laur. kal.
— Limbs asleep. Graph.
— Limb pains. Amm. cist. *led.
natr.-mur. natr.-sulph.

— Lying prostrate. Calc. chin.
hep. natr.-mur. plumb.
— Occurrence—outbreak—de-
velopment of the difficulties.
Acon. ars. *calc. caps. meph.
*puls. ran-scel. sep. sulph.-ac.
thuj. val. zinc.

— Piercing in Limbs. Igna.
— Pressure in the Limbs. *Ledu.
natr.-mur.

EVENING (In the). Prostration.
Corall. plumb. bell. chen. lach.
mur.-ac.
— Restlessness of the Limbs.
Caust. lyc. magn.-carb. meph.
merc. natr.-carb. petr.
— Rheumatic pains. °Lach.
— Sensitiveness. Nitr.-ac.
— Shiverings, Shudderings. Sulp.
— Spasms. Caus. croc. graph.
°op. sulph.
— Stiffness. Ang. bruc. cyc.
— Swoon, Fainting. Amm. calc.
hep. lach. °mosch. nitr. sep.
— Throbbing in the Body. Carb.-an.
— Tingling in the Limbs. Amm.
graph. ran.-scel.
— Trembling. Bruc. caust. lach.
nitr.-ac. nux-v. sil.
— Twitching of Limbs. Alum.
caust. graph. merc. stron. sulph.
— Twitching Pains. Lact. natr.-sulph.
— Weakness. Amm. bell. carb.-veg.
kal. lach. laur. magn.-carb.
nitr.-ac. sep. stron. tab.
— Weariness. Asa. bell. bor.
bruc. carb.-veg. cyc. hep. lach.
magn.-mur. nitr.-ac. nux-v. petr.
stron."—Ed.]

[“**EVENINGS IN BED:**

- Bruised Pains in the Limbs. Ignat.
- Cramps. Alum. caust. laur.
magn.-art. *sulph.
- Debility. Indig.
- Development or Renewal. *Ars.
graph. hep. *merc. puls. selen.
- Electrical Shock. Ars. laur.
- Lacerating Pains. Natr.-carb.
oled.
- Limbs Asleep. Carb.-an.
- Pains in Joints. Ign. led.
natr.-c. puls.
- — in Bones. Ign.
- Piercings in Body. Natr.-carb.
- Pressing Pains in Limbs. Ign.
oled.

EVENINGS IN BED. Restlessness
Carb.-veg.
— Shocks in Body. Ars. laur.
ran.-bulb.
— Trembling Sambuc.
— Twitching. Ars. graph. hep
*ign. sel.
— — of muscles. Ign."—Ed.]
— In bed, SF. Ars. ign. led.
phos. stront. sulph. thuj.
— — AM. Nitr.
EXCESSIVE COITION (From) SF
See DEBILITY, Sect. 1.
EXERCISE (From) SF. Ars. calc.
cump. carb.-v. caus. coff. con.
fer. hep. ipec. kal. led. merc.
n.-vom. spig. stram. sulph.
sulph.-ac. verat. mgs.-aus.
— — AM. Amb. asa. graph. n.-vom.
op. sen. sep. stann.
* * * Compare AIR (In the FRESH) and WALKING (When).
EXERTION (From CORPORAL) SF.
Acon. ambr. arn. bry calc. cann.
chin. coff. cocc. croc. hell. lyc.
merc. natr. natr.-m. petr. phos.
rhus. sep. sil. sulph. verat.
— — AM. Sep.
— (From INTELLECTUAL) SF
Aur. bell. calc. colch. lach. natr.
natr.-m. n.-vom. plat. puls. sep.
sil. sulph.
FAIR Complexion (In persons of a). See CONSTITUTION.
FALL (In consequence of a). See INJURIES (MECHANICAL), Chap. II.
FAT Food (After eating) SF
Carb.-v. ipec. natr. puls. thuj.
FATIGUE (In consequence of)
See Sect. 1.
FEAR (In consequence of) SF
Bell. lach. op. puls. verat.
FRIGHT (In consequence of) SF
Acon. bell. coff. hypers. ign. lach.
merc. op. phos. plat. puls. samb.
sulph. sec. stann. stram. verat
(Compare Sect. 1, EMOTIONS (MORAL)).

FRUIT (From). See Chap. XIV.	LIVELY Temperament (for a). See PERSONS.
GOING UP a Hill (When) SF. Aur. bry. stann. zinc.	LOINS (In consequence of a strain in the). See INJURIES (MECHANICAL). Chap. II.
— Height. Calc.	LOSSES (In consequence of DEBILITATING) SF. Calc. carb.-v chin. cin. lach. n.-vom. phos. ac. sulph. verat. (Compare DEBILITY, Sect. 1.)
— Stairs. Acon. alum. ang. calc. carb.-v. n.-vom. plat. plumb. rat. rhus. stann. sulph. thuj.	LOVE (From DISAPPOINTED). See EMOTIONS (MORAL), Sect. 1
GONORRHOEA (In consequence of). See Chap. XIX.	LYING Down (When) SF. Amb. ars. asa. bell. bry. calc. carb.-v. caus. dig. hyos. mosch. n.-mos. n.-vom. rhus.
GRIEF (In consequence of) SF. Ign. phos.-ac. staph. See EMOTIONS (MORAL), Sect. I.	— — AM. Alum. canth. cupr. magn. merc. natr.-m. natr.-ac. nitr.-sp. phell. staph. ["Kalm." — ED.]
HEAT (In the) SF. Acon. amb. arn. aur. bell. bry. calc. camph. cann. carb.-v. dros. kal. kal.-bi. laur. led. lyc. phos. puls. sen. sep. sil. thuj. mgs.-arc.	— — Back (on the) SF. Phos. puls.
— — AM. Ars. bar.-c. caus. coloc. lyc. merc. rhus. stront. sulph. (Compare Sect. 1, same article).	— — AM. Ign. puls.
HEAT (From the application of, EXTERNALLY) AM. Ars. aur. cham. n.-mos. sep. stont. sulph.	— Part affected (on the) SF. Ars ign.
HEATED (From being OVER-) SF. Acon. carb.-v. op. silic. thuj. zinc. (Compare FATIGUE, Sect. 1.)	— — AM. Amb. ign.
INDIGESTION (From). See Chap. XIV.	— Side (On the) SF. Ars. bar.-c. graph. hep. ign. puls. sabad. sil.
INFANTS at the Breast, and NEW-BORN INFANTS. (In the case of). See Chap. XX.	— — AM. Phos.
INJURIES (From). MECHANICAL). See Chap. II.	— Left side, SF. Lyc. phos. sep.
JOY (From). Coff.	— Right side, SF. Magn.-m. merc. stann.
LACTATION (During). See Chap. XX.	LYMPHATIC Persons (In). See PERSONS.
LAUGHING (After) SF. Ars. bell. carb.-v. stann.	MASTURBATION (From). See DEBILITY, Sect. 1.
LEAN Persons (In). See PERSONS.	MEAL (After a) SF. Principally: Alum. anac. ant. ars. bov. bry. chin. cocc. hyos. ign. n.-vom nux-jug. phos. ran. sep. valer zinc. (Compare Chap. XIV.)
LEUCOPHLEGMATIC Persons (In). See PERSONS.	— — AM. Alum. natr. phos.
LIGHT (From a bright) SF. Lyc. merc. stram.	— (During a). See When EATING.
— Sun (From the light of the). Agar. natr. sulph.	MEAT, FRESH (from the smell of) SF. Colch.
	MECHANICAL INJURIES (In conse

quence of). See INJURIES (MECHANICAL), Chap. II.

MERCURY (From the abuse of)
See Chap. XXVI.

MIDNIGHT (After) SF. Acon. am.-c. ars. aur. calc. cann. canth. caps. caus. coff. croc. dulc. graph. hep. iod. kal. magn. merc. natr. nitr. plat. sil. sulph.-ac. tart. thuj. ["Phyto-dec." —ED.] (Compare NIGHT and MORNING.)

— (Before). Ang. arn. bry. carb.-v. hep. lyc. merc. mur.-ac. petr. puls. rhus. spong. stann. tart. (Compare EVENING.)

MILD Character (In Persons of a). See PERSONS.

MILK (From). See Chap. XIV.

MOON (During the New) SF. Am.-c. daph. sil

— (During the Full). Alum. sil.

MORNING (During the) SF. Acon. am.-c. ant. arn. aur. bar.-c. bell. bov. bry. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. caus. chin. cin. clem. coff. con. croc. cupr. daph. dig. dros. dulc. euphorb. fer. graph. guaj. hell. ign. iod. kal. magn. magn.-m. meph. mez. natr. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. op. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. ran. rhab. rhod. sass. sen. sep. spig. stann. staph. stram. sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj. val. verat. viol.-od. ["Jun.-eff. kal.-bi. phyto.-dec. podoph.-pelt." —ED.]

MORNING, Bed (in). See on WAKING.

— (On quitting the). See BED (On quitting the).

— In (the) SF. Cann. grat. guaj. natr. phos. phos.-ac. sabad. sep. staph. sulph.-ac. viol.-tr.

— AM. Alum.

MOVEMENT (From) SF. Acon. agn. arn. ars. bell. bry. calc. caps. chin. coloc. con. cupr. dig. graph. guaj. hell. ign. ipec. kal.

laur. led. merc. mez. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. phas. plumb. ran. sil. spig. squill. stann. staph. veratr. zinc. mgs. aus. ["Kalm." —ED.]

MOVEMENT (From) AM. Agar. ambr. ars. asa. bar.-c. calc. cyc. dulc. euphorb. fer. grat. kal. kal.-h. lyc. magn. merc. men. mosch. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-s. op. phell. phos.-ac. plat. puls. rhod. rhus. ruta. samb. sen. sep. sulph. tong. valer. ["Brom." —ED.]

Music (From) SF. Calc. coff. kal. natr. phos.-ac. sep. stann. tab. viol.-od. zinc.

— Piano (On playing the). Anac. calc. kal. natr. sep. zinc.

— Violin (On playing the). Calc. kal. viol.-od.

NERVOUS Persons (In). See PERSONS.

NIGHT (During the) SF. Acon. am.-c. am.-m. ant. ars. aur. bar.-c. bell. bis. calc. camph. cann. caps carb.-a. carb.-v. caus. cham. chin. cin. cinn. clem. colch. con. croc. dig. dulc. eug. fer. graph. grat. guaj. hep. hyos. ign. kal. kre. lach. led. lyc. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. mang. merc. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-s. nic. nitr.-ac. oleand. op. par. phos. plat. plumb. ran. rhus. sec. sep. sil. spong. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj. ["Cinch. sulph. gum.-gutt. jun.-eff. nux-jug. rhus-r." —ED.] Compare MIDNIGHT.

NOISE (From) SF. Arn. calc. ign. lyc. mang. natr. plat. sil. zinc.

NOON (At) SF. Alum. arg. ars. cic. n.-vom. phos.-stram. valer. zinc.

— (After). Agar. alum. am.-c. ant. asa. bell. camph. canth. chel. coff. colch. con. dulc. grat. iod.

- laur. lyc. mosch. mur.-ac. natr. nitr.-ac. nitr.-sp. n.-vom. phos. plumb. sass. sen. spong. staph. stront. thuj. zinc.* ["Phyto-dec. pimpin."—Ed.] (Compare EVENING and MEAL.)
- NOON (Before). See MORNING (In the).
- Every second day. Lyc.
- OLD MEN (In). See PERSONS (aged).
- PASSION (from being in a) SF. *Bry. cham. chin. cocc. coloc. phos. plat. staph.*
- PASTRY (From rich) SF Puls.
- PERSONS (Medicines to be employed in the case of):
- Aged. Ambr. aur. bar.-e. con. op. sec.
 - Biliary. Acon. ars. arn. bry. cham. chin. cocc. n.-vom. sulph.
 - Cachectic. Arn. ars. calc. chin. merc. nitr.-ac. phos. sulph.
 - Choleric. Ars. bry. cham. cocc. lach. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos.
 - Dark. Acon. anac. bry. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. plat.
 - Debilitated or Exhausted. Arn. ars. calc. carb.-v. chin. lach. merc. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. sep. sulph. veratr. (See DEBILITY, Sect. 1.)
 - Dry Constitution (of a). Ambr. bry. chin. nitr.-ac. n.-vom.
 - Fair. Bell. phos. (caps. clem. con. dig. lyc. merc. thuj.)
 - Hypochondriacal Persons. Asa. aur. bell. cham. chin. con. grat. hell. magn.-m. mosch. mez. natr. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. stann. staph. sulph. val. verat. viol.-od. zinc.
 - Lean. Ambr. bry. chin. lach. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. sulph.
 - Leucophlegmatic. Ars. chin. merc. nitr.-ac. sulph. (ant. bell. dulc. hell. puls. sep.) See ANASARCA, Chap. II.)
- PERSONS (Medicines to be employed in the case of):
- Lively. Acon. ars. cham. nitr. ac. n.-vom.
 - Lymphatic. Ars. arn. bell. calc. carb.-v. chin. merc. nitr. ac. n.-vom. phos. puls. sulph.
 - Melancholy. Ars. graph. lach. merc. n.-vom. sulph. (See MELANCHOLY, Chap. V.)
 - Mild Character (of a). Bell. cocc. lyc. puls. sil.
 - Nervous. Acon. ars. bry. cham. coff. n.-vom. sep. plat.
 - Phlegmatic. Caps. cocc. puls. sen.
 - Plethoric. Acon. arn. bell. calc. hep. merc. sen.
 - Sedentary Life (leading a). Acon. bry. calc. lyc. n.-vom. sulph.
 - Sensitive. Cupr. ign. phos.
 - Sensual. Chin. ipec. verat.
 - Slim and Tall Stature (of a). Ambr. n.-vom phos. sep.
 - Weak Constitution (of a). Ars. bell. calc. chin. merc. nitr.-ac. phos. sec. sep. sulph.
 - Young. Acon. bell. bry. lach. * * See CONSTITUTION, Sect. 1; and compare CHILDREN and WOMEN.
- PERSPIRATION (From) AM. Cal. cham. natr. thuj.
- PIANO (From playing on the). See MUSIC.
- PLETHORIC Persons (For). See PERSONS.
- PORK (From fat). Ipec. puls.
- POSITION (From a change of) SF Nitr.-ac. puls. rhus.
- AM. Ign. valer.
- POTATOES (From) SF. Alum.
- PREGNANCY (During). See Chap XX.
- PRESSURE on the Part Affected, SF. Bell. Bry. cal. cin. mer mez. n.-vom. sil. zinc.
- AM. Alum. am.-e. ind. kal.

mag.-m. men. mang. mur.-ac. nat. phos. phos.-ac. puls. stann. tong.	SEAT (On quitting a) SF Caus con. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. puls sulph. tart. verat.
READING (From) SF Calc. chin. cocc. graph. lyc. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. puls. rut. sil.	— — AM. Verat. — — (after having quitted a) SF. Alum. carb.-v. grat. rhus.
REGIMENT (From the slightest ne- glect of) SF. Natr.	SEATED (When) SF. Acon. agar. alum. amb. anac. ang. ars. asa. bar.-c. bell. calc. caus. chin. cin. cyc. dig. euphorb. fer. graph. grat. guaj. magn. magn.-m. men. merc. natr. natr.-m. op. phel. plat. puls. sep. sil. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. tar. tart. tong. verat. ["Brom."—Ed.]
REPOSE (During) SF. Agar. am.-c. asa. aur. caps. coloc. eon. dros. dulc. euphor. grat. kal. kal.-h. kre. lyc. magn. men. mosch. mur.-ac. natr.-s. nit. op. phall. phos.-ac. plat. puls. rhod. rhus. ruta. samb. sen. sep. sil. stann. sulph. thuj. tong. val. vi- ol.-od. zinc. ["Pimpin."—Ed.] (Compare SEATED or LYING.)	— — AM. Aur. calc. carb.-a. mang. natr. m. n.-vom. petr phos.-ac. staph. verat.
— — AM. Acon. ant. arn. bar.- c. bell. bry. camph. coff. colch. coloc. cupr. hell. ign. ipec. kal. laur. led. merc. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. phos. sabad. sass. spong. squill. stram. verat. ["Calend."—Ed.]	— — (after remaining) SF. Ang nitr.-ac. n.-vom. puls. sep. sil.
— After taking Exercise, SF. Agar. anac. caus. croc. kal. nitr.- ac. phos. puls. sep. spig. stann. valer. zinc.	SEDENTARY Life (From a). See PERSONS.
RISING Up (On) SF. Bell. natr.- m. sulph.	SENSITIVE Persons (For) See PERSONS.
— AM. Puls.	SENSUAL Persons (For). See PERSONS.
ROOM (In a) SF. Acon. aeth. alum. ambr. asa. aur. croc. dig. magn. magn.-m. mang. op. phos. phos.- ac. plat. puls. rhod. sep. sulph. mags.-arc. ["(Warm) Brom." —Ed.]	SEXUAL Excess (From). Ars anac calc. carb.-v. chin. con. merc natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. sep. sil. staph. sulph. (Com- pare DEBILITY, Sect. 1.)
— — AM. Arn. bry. caus. coff. eon. mang. mosch. sass. stan. mags.-arc.	SITTING Down (On) SF. Puls. tart.
RUNNING (While) SF. Sil. sulph. (Compare WALKING QUICKLY, on.)	SOCIETY (When in) SF. Bar.-c. lyc. plumb.
SEASON (In a Bad and Unhealthy) SF. Aur. carb.-v. colch. merc. natr.-m. petr. rhus. rut. sulph. verat. (Compare AUTUMN, WIN- TER, and SPRING.)	SOLITUDE (In) SF. Ars. lyc. phos.
	SPIRITUOUS Liquors (From). See DRUNKENNESS, Sect. 1.
	SPOKEN (After having). See CON- VERSATION.
	SPRING (In) SF. Aur. carb.-v. natr.-m. rhod. rhus. sabad. ve- rat. ["Crot."—Ed.]
	STANDING (When) SF. Agar bry. cocc. con. magn. mang petr. phos.-ac. plat. sabad. stann sulph. zinc.
	— — AM. Ars. calc. mur -ac.

STEP (At every). That is to say, when planting the foot in walking. Calc. bry. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. ran. rhus. sil. sulph. Compare WALKING (When).

— (On making a false). Bry.

STOOPING (On) SF. Acon. alum. bar.-c. bell. calc. cic. cocc. graph. ipec. kal. led. lyc. mang. merc. natr.-m. petr. phos. plumb. puls. rhus. sen. sep. spig. sulph. thuj.

STORM, OR THUNDER (During a) SF. Bry. caus. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. petr. phos. rhod. sil.

SULPHUR (From abuse of). See Chap. XXVI.

SULPHUREOUS Waters (From abuse of). See Chap. XXVI.

SUMMER (In) SF. Carb.-v. calc. lyc. natr. natr.-m. sel. (bell. dulc. bry.)

SUN (In the) SF. Agar. ant. graph. natr. sulph.

TEA (From the abuse of). See TEA, Sect. I.

TOBACCO (From Smoking) SF. Acon. cham. clem. cocc. coloc. cupr. ign. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. puls. ruta. sass. sel. sep. sil. spong. stann. staph. sulph.-ac. tart. thuj. verat. (Compare TOBACCO, Sect. I.).

— **AM.** Coloc. diad. merc. natr.

TWILIGHT (In the) SF. Calc.

UNCOVERED (On being) SF. Aur. con. merc. sil. stront.

VEAL (After eating) SF. Nitr.

VEXATION (From) SF. Bell. coloc. ign. lach. phos.-ac. plat. puls. staph.

VIOLIN (When playing the). See MUSIC.

WAKING (On). See Chap. III.

WALKING (When) SF. Arn. bell. bry. calc. carb.-v. chin. con. dig. dros. led. magn.-m. merc. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. sabad. sep. squil. sulph. sulph.-ac. verat.

WALKING (When) AM. Agar. alum. amb. am.-c. ars. dulc. fer. graph. magn. mosch. mur.-ac. nitr. plat. puls. rhus. sep. stann. sulph. tar. valer. verat. ["Calend."—Ed.]

— — **Quickly SF.** Aur. natr.-m. sen. sil. (Compare RUNNING.)

— (After) **SF.** Ambr. anac. carb.-a. natr. plat. rhus. valer.

WATER (From laboring in the) SF. Ame. calc. carb.-v. puls. sass. sep. sulph. (Compare CHILL in the WATER.)

WATER (From cold) SF. Puls. rhus. spig. sulph.

WATCHING (From) SF. Carb.-v. cocc. colch. n.-vom. puls.

WEAK Persons (In). See PERSONS.

WEATHER (On a change of) SF. Calc. carb. v. dulc. graph. lach. mang. merc. nitr.-ac. phos. rhus. sil. sulph. verat.

— — (On a change of). Dulc.

— — from cold or hot. Carb.-v.

— (From cold). See from AIR (COLD).

— — and dry. Acon. cham. bell. bry. n.-vom. ipec. sulph.

— — and damp. Dulc. verat.

— Damp. Am.-c. bor. calc. carb.-v. dulc. lach. lyc. mang. n.-mos. nuc. rhus. rut. sep. verat.

— — warm. Aur. calc. carb.-v. colch. ign. lach. sel. sep. (Compare SUMMER, and during a STORM, and also HEAT.)

* * * Compare CHILL, Sect. I.

WEEPING (After) SF. Arn. bell. hep. stann.

WET (After being), or from DAMP COLD, SF. Ars. calc. n.-mos. puls. rhus. sass. sep. sulph.

WIND (From the) SF. Aur. carb.-v. con. graph. lach. lyc. n.-vom. phos. plat. thuj.

— — East. Acon. bry. carb.-v. hep. sil.

WIND (From the North). Sep.		<i>asa. aur. bell. bry. cann. caus. cham. chin. cic. cocc. con. grat. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. magn.-m. mosch. nutr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. phosph. plat. plumb. puls. sep. sil. stann. staph. stram. sulph. valer. verat. viol.-od.</i>
WINE (From) SF. Acon. ant. bell. bov. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. coff. con. lach. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. op. petr. puls. rhod. sil. stront. zinc. sulph. (Compare DRUNKENNESS, Sect. 1.)		
WINTER (In) SF. (Acon. bell. bry. chani. dulc. ipec. n.-vom. sulph. verat.) Compare CHILL, Sect. 1.		WOMEN (Lying-in). Acon. ant. arn. bry. bell. cham. coff. hyos. ign. ipec. n.-mos. n.-vom. puls. rhab. rhus. sabin. stram. verat.
WOMEN (Medicines especially suitable to). Acon. ambr. am.-m. asa. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. cic. coff. con. croc. hyos. ign. magn. magn.-m. mosch. n.-mos. plat. puls. rhus. sabin. sec. sep. sulph. valer.		— Pregnant. Acon. alum. bar.-c. bry. calc. cin. coff. con. croc. dulc. graph. hyos. ipec. lyc. magn. natr.-m. n.-mos. n.-vom. petr. phosph. plat. puls. rhus. sabin. sep. sulph.
— (Catamenia too profuse in). Acon. calc. sabin.		WRITING (When, or after). SF. Bry. cann. kal. natr.-m. sabin. sil. zinc.
— (Dysmenorrhœa in). Cocc. graph. puls. sep. sulph.		YAWNING (When). Cin. ign. magn. mur.-ac. rhus. sassa. mgs. arc.
— (At the change of life in). Lach. puls.		YOUNG Persons (In). See PERSONS.
— Hysterical (In). Anac. ars.		

SECTION IV.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS,

WHICH CHARACTERIZE, IN A GENERAL MANNER, ATTACKS OF UNEASINESS, FAINTING, SPASMS, PAIN, &c.

NOTE.—Compare with this section the CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS in all the other chapters, and also CLINICAL REMARKS.

AGITATION. Acon. ars. cham. coff. magn. mang. tab. mgs.-arc.	BUFFOONERY and GESTICULATION. Cupr. stram.
— <i>In the parts affected.</i> Arn. chin. fer.	CEPHALALGIA. Caus. cham. cin. graph. lach. lyc. mosch. natr. m. stram.
ANGER. See PASSION.	COLDNESS or SHIVERING. Acon ars. bry. calc. coloc. dulc. graph. kal. led. lyc. mez. natr.-m. puls. rhus. sep. mgs.-arc.
ANGUISH. Ars. bell. carb.-v. cham. coff. cupr. hyos. ign. lyc. magn. natr. n.-vom. rhod. tab. veratr.	COLIC. Bell. caus. cham. cupr.
ASTHMATIC Affections. Bell. berb. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. kre. lach. natr.-m. op. puls.	CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of). Arn. bell. cic. cupr. hyos. ign. lach.

lyc. oleand. op. stann. stram. verat.	*natr.-m. °n.-vom. *pe.r. °phos °plat. ran.-bulb. *sep. *staph °verat."—ED.]
CRAWLING in the Limbs See TINGLING.	INQUIETUDE. See AGITATION.
CRYES. Acon. bell. caus. cic. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. op. stann. stram. verat.	LAMENTATION and GROANS. Acon canth. cham. coff.
DELIRIUM. Verat. (See FEVERS.)	LIE DOWN (Want to). <i>Ars.</i> bry calc. con. fer. ipec. lach. lyc mosch. natr.-m. n.-vom. oleand petr. phos.-ac. sep. verat.
DISCOURAGEMENT, DESPAIR, and EXASPERATION. Acon. ars. cham. coff.	NAUSEA and DISGUST. <i>Ipec.</i> lach nat.-mur. n.-vom. petr. puls.
EARS (Humming in the). Acon. n.-vom. petr.	PARALYSIS. Natr.-m. plumb.
EYES (REDNESS of the). Cupr. — (Lachrymation of the). Sab.	PASSION. <i>Ars.</i> cham.
FACE alternately Pale and Red. Acon. cham. ign. — Bluish. Bell. hyos. ign. op. — Pale. Acon berb. cic. ipec. lach. natr.-m. n.-vom. puls. stann.	PERSPIRATION. Bell. merc. natr. n.-vom. sep. tab.
— Puffed. <i>Ars.</i> bell. camph. cham. citr. cocc. — Red. <i>Acon.</i> bell. camph. cham. cit. cocc.	SHUDDERING. <i>Ars.</i> bar.-c. euph mez. ran sep.
FLATULENCY. Carb.-v. chin.	SIGHT (CONFUSED), or Loss of. Bell. calc. lach. lyc. n.-vom.
HEART (Pain in the). Lach. — (Palpitation of the). Acon. lach. petr.	SLEEP (Lethargy or Coma). <i>Bell.</i> camph. cham. dros. hyos. ign. lach. n.-mos. op. tart.
HEAT. Berb. carb.-v. n.-vom. petr. — <i>In the parts affected.</i> Acon. bry. guaj. sulph.	TEARS. Alum. aur. caus. cham. coff. cupr. puls. stram.
HUMOR (Ill). °Acon. °al. *bell. °bry. [“Cham. °chin. °cist. °cccc. coff. °hyos. °igna. °lycop.	TINGLING in the Limbs <i>Bell</i> bor. cham. n.-vom.
	THIRST. Acon. cham. n.-vom.
	TORPOR in the Limbs. Bell. cham. n.-vom.
	VERTIGO. <i>Ars.</i> berb. lach. stram. sulph.
	VOMIT (Inclination to). <i>Ipec.</i> lach. n.-vom. puls. sulph.
	YAWNING. Ign.

CHAPTER II.

AFFECTIONS OF THE SKIN AND EXTERNAL ORGANS.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Abscess.—See TUMORS and SUPPURATION.

Acne.—Acne which shows itself in YOUNG PEOPLE, especially on the face, often yields to: *Bell.*, *carb.-v.*, *hep.*, or *sulph.*

That which arises from SEXUAL EXCESS requires in preference: *Calc.*, *phos.-ac.*, and *sulph.*

Acne in DRUNKARDS requires chiefly: *N.-vom.*, *led.*, and *sulph.*, or else: *Ars.*, *lach.*, and *puls.*

ACNE ROSACEA: *Caus.*, *cic.*, *led.*, *lach.*, *rhus*, *rut.*, and *sep.*, or else: *Ars.*, *calc.*, *cann.*, *canth.*, *carb.-an.* and *veg.*, *kre.*, and *verat.*—*Aur.-m.*

ACNE PUNCTATA: *Bell.*, *hep.*, *natr.*, *nitr.-ac.*, and *sulph.*

Anasarca.—The principal remedies are: *Ars.*, *bry.*, *chin.*, *dig.*, *dulc.*, *hell.*, *merc.*, and *sulph.*, and perhaps the following may also be employed: *Camph.*, *convol.*, *lact.*, *rhus*, *samb.*, and *sol.-nig.* See also DROPSY, Chap. I.

Anthrax.—See CARBUNCLE.

[“Boils.”—See FURUNCULUS.”—ED.]

Bullæ.—See PEMPHIGUS and RUPIA.

Burns.—See INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

Callosities.—The chief remedies are: *Ant.*, *calc.*, *coloc.*, *hep.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.* (See also CORNS and WARTS.)

Carbuncle.—The remedy usually found most efficacious against CONTAGIOUS CARBUNCLE, or ANTHRAX, derived from the carbuncle of horned cattle, is *Arsen.*; cases will, however, occur, of which the symptoms will indicate the exhibition of other remedies, such as *Chin.*, *sil.*, *rhus*, or *puls.*

The MALIGNANT PUSTULE commonly yields to: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *rhus*, or *sil.*; but *Chin.*, *hyos.*, *mur.-ac.*, *sec.*, *sep.*, may sometimes be found useful.

The NON-CONTAGIOUS CARBUNCLE, or MALIGNANT FURUNCULUS,

which usually appears between the shoulders, requires, in the majority of cases, *Sil.*, or else: *Hyos.*, *lyc.*, or *nitr.-ac.*

Another kind of CARBUNCLE, which, instead of pus, contains a kind of PEDICULI, most frequently requires: *Arsen.* and *chin.*

Arnica may be administered in the early stage of carbuncle, to be followed by *Nux-vom.*

Carcinoma and **Scirrhous**.—The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious against these affections are, in general *Ars.*, *bell.*, *con.*, *n.-vom.*, *sep.*, *silic.*, and *sulph.* [“*Calend.*”—ED.]

Against OPEN CANCER the chief remedies are: *Ars.*, *con.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*; and the following may perhaps be consulted with advantage: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sep.*, *staph.*, and *thuj.*

SCIRROUS INDURATIONS chiefly require: *Bell.*, *con.*, *sep.*, and *silic.*; in some cases: *Carb.-an.* and *veg.*, *cham.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, *staph.*, and *sulph.* (See also INDURATIONS, Chap. I.)

Scirrhouis or cancerous affections, when the consequences of bruises or blows, are subdued most frequently by *Con.*, *staph.* [“unless *Arn.* be preferable.”—ED.]

* * * For cancerous affections of particular organs, see the chapters in which these are classed.

As a general rule, however, the following remedies may in such cases be consulted—viz.: *Arn.*, *aur.*, *calc.*, *carb.-an.*, *chin.*, *clem.*, *col.*, *graph.*, *iod.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *staph.*, *thuj.*

Caries.—See AFFECTIONS OF THE BONES, Chap. I.

Chaps.—See RHAGADES.

Chilblains.—The medicines which have hitherto been most successfully employed are: *Agar.*, *bell.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *petr.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.* (For the rest see Sect. 2.) *Iod.*

Chlorosis.—See DISEASES OF WOMEN.

Condylomata.—See SYCOSIS.

Contusions.—See INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

Corns.—See Chap. XXV.

Crusta-Lactea.—See Chap. X.

Cyanosis.—See Chap XXII.

Dislocation.—See INJURIES (MECHANICAL).

Ecchymosis.—Ecchymosis, caused by mechanical injuries, commonly yields to: *Arn.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*, or *sulph.-ac.*, according to circumstances.

For ECCHYMOSIS SENILIS: *Con.* or *arsen.*, and, perhaps, *Sulph.* or *sulph.-ac.* are preferable.

The ECCHYMOSIS, known by the name of *purpura haemorrhagica*,

or *maladie sachetée* of *Werhoffer*, may be treated with. *Rhus* or *bryon.*, or else: *Led.* and *sec.*—*Coccin.*, *iod.* [“*Sulph.-ac.*”—*Ed.*]

For *PETECHIA*, the chief remedies are: *Bryon.* or *rhus*, or else: *Ars.* or *lach.*

Ecthyma.—The medicines which appear most suitable to this kind of pustular eruption are: *Ars.*, *merc.*, and *rhus*.

Eczema.—Febrile Eczema often yields to *Petrol.*, or else to *Dulc.* or *phos.*, especially when it has been caused by a chill.

For chronic Eczema, *Clem.*, *dulc.*, *merc.*, and *phos.* may be consulted. [“*Cantharis.*”—*Ed.*]

Eczema, produced by the abuse of Mercury, requires chiefly *Sulph.*; or else: *Acon.*, *bell.*, or *dig.* as intermediate medicines against over-excitement.

[“The preferable divisions are:

1. **Eczema Solare**, caused by sun or fire. The pains are violent, with burning, especially at *night*. Remedies: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, and *rhus.* *Arum.*?

2. **Eczema Simplex.** This form occurs in large masses of transparent, shining, closely-crowded vesicles, which are evolved from a uninflamed surface with itching; the vesicles become turbid, break, and create yellow incrustations, which soon fall off. The disease is often mistaken for *itch*. Remedies: *Ars.*, *dulc.*, *merc.*, *petrol.*, *phos.*, and *sulph.*

3. **Eczema Rubrum.** This form, at times quite severe, consists of vesicles with inflamed halos, which arise on a swollen, hot, tense, shining, and red surface. The vesicles extend over large surfaces, become confluent, discharge an acrid opaque matter, which forms yellow and moist crusts, extremely irritating. There is *fever*, with quick pulse and coated tongue. If it be limited to portions of the skin, it runs its course in 14 days; if it extend over the whole surface, from 6 to 8 weeks. Desquamation occurring frequently, finally terminates in bran-like scales, even with the loss of hair and nails. Remedies same as for *E. Simplex*.

4. **Eczema Impetiginoides**, a combination of *eczema* and *impetigo*. Eczema vesicles and impetigo pustules are developed at the same time, with pain, heat, and violent itching. The purulent vesicles break and discharge a corrosive matter, by which the cuticle is raised in large moist pieces, which change into green crusts, that fall off, leaving a surface as red as carmine. If violent, the discharge is offensive. Around this eruption there rises a red swollen circle, dotted with small transparent, or milky, or dry vesicles

Besides the remedies above advised, may be selected *Carb.-veg., con., rhus, and zinc.*"—SCHROEN, ED.]

Ephelis.—See SPOTS.

Erysipelas.—The best remedies against different kinds of erysipelas are, in general: *Acon., bell., clem., graph., lach., merc., puls., rhus, sil. sulph.*—*Aur., camph., canth., carb.-an., cham., phos., plumb., rhus, chinin.*?

For SIMPLE Erysipelas: *Acon., bell., hep., lach.*, chiefly.

For Erysipelas ERRATICUM: *Bell.* or *rhus.*, or else *graph.*

For VESICULAR Erysipelas: *Graph.* and *rhus.*, or *Bell., hep., and lach.*

For PHLEGMONOUS Erysipelas: *Bell., graph., hep., lach., puls., and rhus.*

SECONDARY Erysipelas, accompanied by œdema, often yields to *rhus*; that which arises from ULCERATED SURFACES most commonly requires: *Clem.* or *rhus*; and that which changes to GANGRENE *Ars.* or *carb.-veg.*

Against ZONA: *Ars., graph., merc., puls., and rhus* have been employed with success.

Against GANGRENOUS Erysipelas: *Chinin.*?

* * * For other remedies which may also be used see Sect. 2, ERYSIPELAS.

Erythema.—See INTERTRIGO.

Essera.—See URTICARIA.

EXANTHEMATA.—See ERYSIPELAS, INTERTRIGO, MORBILLY, ROSEO-LÆ, SCARLATINA, and URTICARIA.

Excoriation.—See INTERTRIGO.

Fungus.—The best medicines against fungous vegetations are, in general: *Ant., calc., graph., iod., petr., sep., staph., sil., and sulph.*

Fungus HÆMATODES chiefly require *Phos.*, and fungus ARTICULABIS, *Ant.-crud.*

Furfur.—See TETTERS, HERPES, and SPOTS (FURFURACEOUS).

Furunculus.—The principal remedy is *Arn.*, employed internally and externally; or else *Bell.* or *merc.*, administered only internally.

The LARGE FURUNCULI (a kind of carbuncle) which appear on the back should be treated with *Silic.*, or else: *Hyos., lyc., nitr.-ac.*

The principal medicines for eradicating a DISPOSITION to furunculi are: *Lycop., n.-vom.. phos., and sulph.*

* * * See also FURUNCULI, Sect. 2.

Gangrene.—The best remedies are: *Ars., chin., lach., and sil.*, and perhaps: *Bell., euph., plumb., sec., and squill.* ["Ophiotox"—ED.] may also be used.

For *Gangræna Serulis*, *Sec.*, and perhaps *Con.* also claim the preference.

Herpes Circinatus, or RING-WORM.—*Sep.* is almost a specific against this sort of tetter; but Schroen recommends also: *Calc.*, *caust.*, and *sulph.*

Herpes Furfuracea.—The medicines which seem most suitable to this kind of tetter are: *Cic.* and *sulph.*; also: *Anac.*, *graph.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, and *thuj.*; or else: *Ars.*, *calc.*, *kreos.*, *led.*, *lyc.*, *natr.-m.*—*Dulc.*, *graph.*

Herpes Phlyctænoides.—The chief remedies recommended by Schroen against this disease are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *rhus*, *sil.*, and *sulph.* Besides these, recourse may also be had to: *Ars.*, *bor.*, *calc.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, and *sep.*

Herpes Zoster.—See *ZONA*.

Icterus.—See *Chap. XVI.*

Ichthyosis.—The principal remedies are: *Coloc.*, *hep.*, and *plumb.*

Impetigo, or CRUSTACEOUS TETTER.—The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious against different impetiginous eruptions are chiefly: *Lycop.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Calc.*, *cic.*, *dulc.*, *graph.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *rhus*.

For *Impetigo SCABIDA*: *Lyc.* and *sulph.*

For *Impetigo SPARSA*: *Cic.*, *lach.*, and *sulph.*

For *Impetigo RODENS*: *Ars.*, *calc.*, *cic.*, *rhus*, *sep.*, and *sulph.*

Injuries (Mechanical).—The chief remedies are: *Arn.* and *rhus*; also: *Ang.*, *con.*, *euph.*, *hep.*, *puls.*, *ruta.*, *sulph.*, *sulph.-ac.*—*Iod.* [“*Calend.*”—*Ed.*]

For consequences of a violent SHOCK, occasioned by a fall, a blow, &c., the principal medicine is *Arn.*; but when the patient suffers also from excessive fright, it will be well to administer, in the first place, a dose of Opium; or, if there is syncope, a dose of *Acon.* Should headache remain after the use of *Arn.*, *Bell.*, *phos.-ac.*, or *cic.* may be given.

The effects of a STRAIN IN THE LOINS, from lifting too heavy a weight, &c., generally require *Rhus*, or else: *Bry.*, *calc.*, *carb.-veg.*, and *sulph.*, if *Rhus* prove insufficient.

The effects of a shock, from making a FALSE STEP, usually require *Bryon.* or *pulsat.*; *Rhus* is rarely suitable.

In CONTUSIONS, *Arn.* or *puls.* may be used, especially when the muscles are chiefly affected. When the GLANDS are injured, the suitable remedies are usually: *Con.* and *phos.*, or else: *Iod.* and *kal.* When the JOINTS, SYNOVIAL MEMBRANES, or TENDONS have suffered

from a contusion, *Rhus* is preferable; and when the PERIOSTEUM is injured, the best remedy is *Ruta*.

For SUGILLATIONS (BLACK and BLUE SPOTS), when the result of contusion: *Arn.* and *rhus* are equally valuable; but when these two medicines are found to be insufficient, recourse may be had to: *Bry.*, *con.*, *sulph.*, and *sulph.-ac.*, or else to: *Dulc.*, *lach.*, and *n.-vom.*

For DISLOCATION and SPRAINS, the principal medicine is *Arn.* or *hus.* But if pain should still be felt after the administration of these two medicines, *Am.-c.* and *ruta.*, or else: *Agn.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *puls.*, *n.-vom.*, or *sulph.* may be employed.

FRACTURES also require *Arn.* to facilitate the union of the bones; though *Ruta* or *sympitum-officinale* are for the most part equally valuable.

BURNS yield most frequently, where *Arnica* fails, to an application of common Soap, or to a dose (30th) of *Sapo*, taken internally, or else to a dose of *Acon.*

For WOUNDS, the chief remedies are: *Arn.*, *cic.*, *staph.*, and *sulph.-ac.*, also *Gran.*? [“*Calend.*”—ED.] as circumstances may permit.

CONTUSED WOUNDS, inflicted by blunt or bruising instruments, such as a hatchet, sabre, sword, &c., require, in preference, *Arn.* [“*Hyper.-perf.*”—ED.]

Wounds from a BITE are cured most easily by *Sulph.-ac.* when *Arn.* proves insufficient. BITES OF VENOMOUS ANIMALS should be treated with *Bell.*, *sen.*, *chinin.*? *ars.*, *laches.*?

INCISED WOUNDS inflicted by instruments, such as razors, bistouries, &c., require *Staph.* in preference.

Wounds caused by SPLINTERS: *Acon.*, *cic.*, or else: *Nitr.-ac.*, *sil.*, or *hep.*

Chafing of bed-ridden patients: *Arn.*, *chinin.*?

In all cases of WOUNDS with excessive HÆMORRHAGE, which *Arn.* fails to staunch, *Diad.* or *phos.* may be administered; or else: *Chin.*, when the patient is very weak. [“*Calend.*”—ED.]

For wounds which *inflame* and *suppurate*, the medicines chiefly indicated are: *Cham.*, *hep.*, and *sil.*, or else: *Merc.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.* [“*Calend.*”—ED.]

In case of GANGRENE in wounded parts, *Chin.* merits a preference, especially at the commencement; but when the skin has already begun to turn black, recourse must be had either to *Lach.*, *ars.*, or *sil.*

The CONVULSIONS, such as TRAUMATIC TETANUS, &c., which sometimes follow severe mechanical injuries, require *Ang.* or *cocc.*, when *Arn.* fails to effect a cure.

TRAUMATIC FEVER commonly yields to *Arn.* or *acon.*; occasionally *Rhus* and *bryon.* are needed.

CEREBRAL Affections, in consequence of a wound, with CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN, or of the SPINAL MARROW, require: *Bell.*, *cic.*, *cin.*, or else: *Calc.* or *hep.*, after *Arn.*, should the latter prove insufficient.

Intertrigo.—The chief remedies are: *Ars.*, *cham.*, *graph.*, *ign.*, *lyc.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, and *sulph.*

Excoriations in ADULTS, during summer, often yield to: *Arn.*, *n.-vom.*, *lyc.*, and *sulph.*

The chafing of BED-RIDDEN PATIENTS requires in preference: *Arn.* (or plumb.?)

Erosion in the nipples requires especially: *Arn.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Calc.*, *caus.*, *cham.*, *graph.*, *lyc.*, *n.-vom.*, and *sep.*

The excoriations of CHILDREN require principally: *Cham.*, *lycop.*, and *sulph.*, or else: *Graph.* or *sep.* In cases wherein there has been an ABUSE OF CHAMOMILE, *Ign.* and *puls.* should be selected.

Jaundice.—See Chap. XVI., ICTERUS.

Leprosy.—The medicines which Hering recommends as most efficacious against the various forms and degrees of leprosy are, principally: *Alum.*, *ars.*, *carb.-a.*, *carb.-v.*, *caus.*, *graph.*, *natr.*, *petr.*, *phos.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*

Spots and rose-colored tuberosities of lepers should be combatted chiefly by: *Alum.*, *natr.*, and *sil.*

Lichen.—In *Lichen SIMPLEX* the remedies which appear most to harmonize with the concomitant symptoms are (according to Schroen): *Acon.*, *bryon.*, or *puls.*; while *Cocc.* and *dulc.* seem to have a more comprehensive relation to the entire disease.

LICHEN AGRIUS may be treated with: *Cic.*, *lyc.*, *mur.-ac.*, or *sulph.*

Lupus, or Gnawing Tetter.—The remedies most suitable to tubercles of this kind are: *Alum.*, *ars.*, *calc.*, *cic.*, *rhus*, *sep.*, and *sulph.*

Maculæ.—See SPOTS.

Maggot Pimples (GRUBS, TANNES.)—See ACNE Puactata.

Measles.—See MORBILLI and RUBEOLA.

Mechanical Injuries.—See INJURIES (MECHANICAL.)

Miliaria.—The principal medicines are: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *ipec.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*

If the eruption be accompanied by great ANGUISH: *Ars.* is especially eligible.

In LYING-IN WOMEN the principal medicine is: *Bryon.* or *ipec.*; and in children: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, or *ipec.* are preferable.

In cases where a SUDDEN SUPPRESSION or tardy development of

the eruption is attended by asthmatic and gastric symptoms, and fits of prostration, *Ipec.* is the remedy to be preferred.

Miliaria Purpurea (MILIARIA RUBRA).—The principal medicines are: *Acon.* and *coff.*, or else: *Sulph.* or *bell.* when neither *Acon.* nor *coff.* is sufficient. When this disease is complicated with scarlatina, *Dulc.* is preferable. (Compare SCARLATINA.)

Morbilli.—The term *Morbilli*, which is derived from the Latin word **MORBILLO**, designates the disease commonly called MEASLES. The principal medicines are: *Acon.* and *puls.*, or else: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *chin.*, *phos.*, and *sulph.* [“A designation of the varieties of this disease, with their indicated remedies, will facilitate the treatment. These varieties are :

1. INFLAMMATORY, for which may be selected: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *dulc.*, *ipecac.*, and *puls.*
2. GASTRIC, which indicates: *Cham.*, *ipec.*, *puls.*, and *verat.*
3. TYPHOUS or IRREGULAR, requiring: *Bell.*, *chin.*, *nux-v.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, and *rhus.*
4. SEPTIC or MALIGNANT, for which may be administered: *Ars.*, *carb.-veg.*, *hyos.*, *magn.-carb.*, *mur.-ac.*, *opi.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sulph.-ac.*, and *sulphur.*

Acon. or *puls.* will be successfully employed to facilitate the eruption, and to shorten the earlier stages of the disease; also *Coff.* when the patient is much agitated, or sleepless and irritable.

The PHOTOPHOBIA which sometimes succeeds, often gives way to *Bell.* when neither *Acon.* nor *puls.* prove sufficient.—*Phos.*, *sulph.*

The COUGH sometimes requires also a dose of *Coff.* or of *Hep.* after the administration of *Acon.*; but if *bronchitis* or *pneumonia* be present, it will be necessary occasionally to have recourse to *Bryon.*

In case of REPERCUSSION of the eruption the medicines to be employed are principally: *Bry.*, *puls.*, and *phos.*, or else: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *caus.*, *hell.*, and *sulph.*

Against CEREBRAL AFFECTIONS: *Bell.* or *stram.*, or else *Ars.*, *hell.*, or *puls.*, are especially needful.

PULMONARY Affections require in preference: *Bry.*, *phos.*, or *sulph.*

[For symptoms resembling CROUP, may be selected: *Hepar.-sul.*, *sambu.*, and *spong.*—ED.]

PUTRID Affections: *Phos.*, *puls.*, or *sulph.*—*Ars.*, *carb.-v.*, *mur.-ac.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sulph.-ac.*

The medicines which have most frequently been found suitable for the *sequelæ* of this disease are: *Bry.*, *carb.-veg.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *dros.*, *dulc.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *nux*, *rhus*, *sep.*, *stram.*, and *sulph.*

CATARRAL AFFECTIONS, such as COUGH, HOARSENESS, SOME THROAT, &c., require especially: *Bry.*, *cinn.-veg.*, *cham.*, *con.*, *dros.*, *dulc.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *nux-vom.*, *sep.*, *sulph.* Should the cough be dry and hollow: *Cham.*, *ign.*, and *nux-vom.* may be used; if spasmodic: *Bell.*, *cinn.*, *hyos.*; or *carb.-v.*, *dros.*—*Canth.*, *cupr.*, *digui.*, *ipex.*, *nit.*, *n.-nuc.* [“*Merc.-iod.*”—ED.]

MUCUS DIARRHOEA often requires: *Chin.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, or *sulph.*

OTITIS and OTORRHOEA should be treated with: *Puls.* or *carb.-v.*, or else: *Coch.*, *lyc.*, *men.*, *merc.*, *nitr.-ac.* and *sulph.*

PAROTITIS commonly yields to *Arn.* or *rhus*, and MILIARIA ALBA sometimes to *Nux-vom.*

A preference may be given to

ACONITUM—When there are: Vertigo, red and painful eyes, with photophobia; coryza; sore throat, with hoarseness; short, dry, and hollow cough; shootings in the side and chest; sleeplessness, or little sleep, with vivid dreams, and frequent waking with a start; universal dry heat, with red and hot, or puffed face; bleeding of the nose; frequent desire to urinate; vomiting or colic, also with diarrhoea.

[“*ARSENICUM*—Especially if there occur: Suppression of the eruption; earth-colored paleness of the face, mottled with greenish blue and brown streaks, and scurfiness about the mouth; puffed face, pale, then alternating with flushes of red; burning shooting pains in the eyes, and dread of light; typhoid symptoms; brown or black, dry and cracked tongue, sometimes with a bright red border; black lips; vomiting; diarrhaea.”—ED.]

BELLADONNA—When there are: Excessive swelling of the parotids, with salivation; Sore throat, with obstructed deglutition, and shooting pains when swallowing; hoarseness and dry cough, which fatigues the chest, with oppression and fits of choking; dry heat, with violent headache in the forehead, delirium and convulsive twitching of the limbs; violent thirst; great anguish and inquietude, with nervous excitement and sleeplessness.

BRYONIA—If there are: Rheumatic pains in the limbs, with dry cough, and shooting pain in the chest when breathing or coughing. [“It also answers admirably after Aconite, in the inflammatory variety, if there be present: Inflammation of the eyes, constipation, or a complication of inflammation of the lungs or pleura. It contributes to the development of the eruption, or to its reappearance after suppression.”—ED.]

CHINA—If there are: Violent colic, with excessive thirst. [“Also: Varied forms of abdominal distress; frequent evacuations;

emaciation; paleness of face; *great prostration* and *absence of fever.*"—ED.]

[“*IPECAUANHA* will prove of great utility in the *gastric* variety, with active fever, short dry cough, hurried respiration, *coated tongue*, *nausea*, *vomiting*, and restlessness.”—ED.]

PHOSPHORUS—If there are: *Typhoid symptoms*, with loss of consciousness; *watery diarrhoea*; tongue loaded with a foul thick coating; black lips; great weakness; or else a dry cough, with inclination to vomit, or vomiting.

PULSATILLA—At almost all stages of the disease, and, in the majority of cases, even the most severe, with putrid and typhoid symptoms; and especially if there are, at the same time: *Internal or external inflammation of the ear*, with or without otorrhœa; dryness of the mouth, *without thirst*; short and dry cough, with shootings in the chest. [“Also where there is a prominent catarrhal affection of the mucous membranes of the mouth and air-passages. It is a specific for the *development of the eruption* in every stage of the disease.”—ED.]

STRAMONIUM—If there are: Delirium, with *frightful visions of rats, mice, &c.*; desire to hide; spasmotic affection of the throat, and difficult deglutition.

SULPHUR—Especially if there is: *Violent inflammation of the eyes*, with eruption slightly developed; or else: *Violent otalgia*, with purulent otorrhœa, difficulty of hearing, tearing and throbbing in the head; pain in the limbs and paralytic weakness; or else, if there are typhoid symptoms, with loose cough, and expectoration of puriform mucus.

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesy*, and consult in their respective chapters, the LOCAL AFFECTIONS which may accompany measles (morbilli).

Nævi.—See SPOTS (BIRTH).

Nettle-Rash.—See URTICARIA.

Panaris.—The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious in curing or checking the progress of panaris (*whitlow*), are: *Hep.*, *lach.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.* [“*Merc.-s.*”—ED.] (For others, see Sect. 2.)

Papulae.—See LICHEN and PRURIGO.

Pemphigus.—The medicines which have been employed with greatest success against both *chronic* and *acute Pemphigus* are: *Bell.*, *dulc.*, *rhus*, and *sep.* (See also VESICULAR ERYsipelas, a disease which exhibits a close analogy to PEMPHIGUS)—*Canth.*, *hep.*, *ran*

Petechia.—*Bryon.* and *rhus*, or else *Ars.* have been hitherto found most efficacious.

Phlyctæna.—See ECZEMA, TETTERS, SCABIES, MILIARIA, and VARICELLA.

Phthyriasis (MORBUS PEDICULARIS).—*Ars.* and *chin.*, and perhaps *merc.* also, are the medicines of the greatest efficacy in this frightful disease, characterized by the production of PEDICULI, either in the skin or in a kind of tumor resembling Carbuncle

Pityriasis.—See SPOTS (FURFURACEUS).

Pox, Small.—See VARIOLA.

Prurigo.—The best medicines are, in general: *Calc.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sep.*, and *sulph.*

For Prurigo on the SCROTUM: *Dulc.*, *rhod.*, *nitr.-ac.*, and *sulph.*, or else: *Ambr.*, *cocc.*, *petr.*, and *thuj.*, principally.

For that around the ANUS: *Merc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, and *thuj.*, or else: *Bar.-c.*, *kal.*, and *zinc.*

For that on the VULVA: *Calc.*, *con.*, *natr.-m.*, *sep.*, and *sulph.*

* * * See also Sect. 2, ITCHING.

Psoriasis.—The chief remedies are: *Bryon.*, *calc.*, *dulc.*, *led.*, *lyc.*, *sep.*, and *sulph.*; also: *Caust.*, *clem.*, *graph.*, and *rhus.*

For Psoriasis PALMARIS: *Sulph.* or *nur.-ac.*; also *Zinc.*

For Psoriasis FACIALIS: *Calc.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Graph.*, *lyc.*, and *sep.*; and perhaps also: *Bry.*, *cic.*, *led.*, *merc.*, *oleand.*

Purpura.—The PURPURA HÆMORRHAGICA, or MALADIE TACHETÉE OF WERLHOFF, commonly requires *Bryon.* or *rhus*, when *Led.* or *sep.* are not more precisely indicated. [“Also Cocc., iod., sulph.-ac.”—ED.]

PURPURA MILIARIS.—Scarlet fever, with miliary eruption. See SCARLATINA MILIARI.

For PURPURA SENILIS, the principal remedies are: *Ars.* and *con.*

Pustulæ.—See ACNE, IMPETIGO, VACCINIA, and VARIOLA.

Rhagades.—The most eligible medicines are: *Alum.*, *calc.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *petr.*, *rhus*, and *sulph.*

Rhagades on the hands of those who work in water require rather: *Calc.* and *hep.*; or else: *Alum.*, *merc.*, *sass.*, and *sulph.*

Rhagades which manifest themselves in winter mostly yield to: *Petr.* or *sulph.*

Rubeola.*—The principal medicines against this disease are according to the circumstances: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *nux-vom.*, and *puls.*

* The disease here called *Rubeola* is included in the term *Morbilli*, employed in Vol. I., which does not, however, distinctly characterize it. *Rubeola*, in reality, holds a middle place between *Scarlatina* and *Morbilli* (the “Rougeole”

Rupia.—The medicines which appear best suited to this kind of *bullæ*, are: *Caust.*, *graph.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*, or else: *Bor.*, *kal.*, *nitr.-ac.*, and *petr.*

Scabs.—See TETTERS (CRUSTACEOUS).

Scabies.—The principal remedies are, in general: *Merc.* and *sulph.*; also: *Carb.-veg.*, *caus.*, *clem.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *rhus*, *sep.*, and *verat.*, and, perhaps, in some cases: *Dulc.*, *natr.*, *phos.-ac.*, and *squill*. may be administered.—Ol.-jec.

The eruption called Grocer's Itch generally requires: *Sulph.* *lycop.*; also: *Calc.*, *dulc.*, *graph.*, *rhus*.

For the DRY or MILIARY Itch, the treatment may be commenced by the administration of *Merc.* and *sulph.* alternately, every 4, 6, or 8 days, until an amelioration or change in the symptoms takes place.—In case of amelioration, nothing further should be done as long as it continues; but should it cease, or a change of symptoms take place, another medicine must be given: *Carb.-veg.* or *hep.* will be generally found most suitable if the disease have retained the miliary form: or *Caustic.* if pustules have made their appearance. The remaining symptoms which sometimes continue after *Carb.-veg.* or *hep.* often yield to *Sep.* or *verat.*

For HUMID or PUSTULAR Scabies, *Sulph.* and *lyc.* may be given alternately in the first instance, at intervals of 4, 6, or 8 days. In the event of subsequent amelioration, especially when the scabies becomes drier, *Carb.-veg.* or *merc.* is most frequently indicated. But if neither *Sulph.* nor *lyc.* produce any change within 15 or 20 days, or if the pustules become very large, it will be proper to have recourse to *Caust.*, of which 2, 3, or 4 doses may be given according to circumstances, the second dose to be administered 12 hours after the first, the third 24 hours after the second, the fourth 48 hours after the third, and so on. If, at the end of three days after the fourth dose, no change should appear, some doses of *Merc.* may then be administered, at intervals of 48 hours.

When, in this kind of scabies, there are small ulcers, *Clem.* and *rhus* claim a preference; and, when the pustules degenerate into large vesicles, of a yellowish or bluish color, recourse must be had to *Lach.*

Scabies, the character of which has been changed by the abuse of Sulphur, mostly requires: *Merc.* or *caust.*; or else: *Calc.*, *dulc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, or *puls.*

* * See also ERUPTIONS, SCABIOUS, Sect. 2.

of French writers); inasmuch as, while the affections of the mucous membranes resemble those of *Scarlatina*, the exanthemata of *Rubeola* approximate more closely to those of *Morbilli*.—AUTHOR'S REMARK, ABRIDGED.

Scaldhead.—See Chap. VI.

Scarlatina.—The principal remedy is *Bell.*, but the following are also frequently required, viz.: *Am.-c.*, *bar.-c.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *phos.*, *sulph.*—Camphor.

For FEVER, in the early stage, *Acon.* is to be preferred, if *Bell.* should prove insufficient.

For ANGINA, *Bar.-c.* and *merc.* rank after *Bell*

Against ANGINA GANGRENOSA the principal medicines are: *Am.-c. ars.*, and *carb.-veg.*; and perhaps: *Lach.* or *sulph.*

VOMITING often requires *Acon.* or *ars.*, if it will not yield to *Bell.*; for TENESMUS and STRANGURY, *Con.* merits a preference; and for PULMONARY SPASMS, *Ipec.*, to follow *Bell.*

SLEEPLESSNESS often requires *Acon.* or *coff.*.

In case of REPERCUSSION of the eruption, the chief remedies are: *Bry.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, and *sulph.*. But when cerebral symptoms appear with COMA SOMNOLENCE, *Op.* is preferable; or *Bell.* when the patient starts on closing the eyes.

For PAROTITIS, which sometimes comes on in consequence of scarlatina, the principal medicines are: *Bell.*, *carb.-veg.*, *phos.*, *rhus*, and *sil.*; or else *Merc.*

For DROPSICAL AFFECTIONS resulting from scarlatina, the remedies are, in general: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *dig.*, *hell.*, *phos.-ac.*, or *sen.*—For HYDROCEPHALUS: *Arn.*, *bell.*, *hell.*, and *phos.-ac.*—For HYDROTHORAX: *Ars.*, *hell.*, *sen.*; or else: *Arn.* or *dig.*—For ASCITES: *Dig.* or *hell.*—And for ANASARCA: *Ars.*, *hell.*, or *bar.-m.* [°*Apocyn.-can.*—Ed.]

For OTITIS or OTORRHœA, in consequence of scarlatina, the principal remedies are: *Bell.*, *hep.*, or *puls.*; or: *Colch.*, *lyc.*, *men.*, *merc.*, *nitr.-ac.*; or else, if there is CAVIES of the ossicula-auditoria: *Aur.*, *calc.*, *natr.-m.*, or *sil.*

For SCARLATINA MILIARIA, or MILIARIA PURPUREA: *Acon.* and *coff.*, or else *Sulph.* and *bell.*, when neither *Aconit.* nor *coff.* is sufficient. In case of the complication of miliaria purpurea with scarlatina *Dulc.* is often found very efficacious.

The chief indications for the employment of:

ACONITUM—Are: Frequent colic, with *bilious vomiting*; violent fever, with *dry heat*, frequent, full, and quick pulse; *congestion in the head*, with puffed face, vertigo and dizziness, or delirium; or lethargy, from which the patient awakes with a start; dry, short, painful cough; bleeding at the nose, sometimes with *haemoptysis*; inflammation of the throat.

[“**ARSENICUM**—Is highly indicated if there be: Absolute exhaustion of the strength; sudden emaciation; nocturnal paroxysms of fever,

with burning heat, burning face, *distorted features*, cold hands, and indifferent thirst; bad temper; distressing restlessness, and sleeplessness at night, and gnashing of teeth; *gangrene of the throat*, and ex-ulceration of excessively fœtid matter. Arsenic is also a most important agent for the relief of various forms of DROPSY that succeed scarlet fever, such as *Hydrothorax*, *Ascites*, and *Anasarca*.”—ED.]

BELLADONNA—*Violent inflammation in the throat and amygdalæ*, with shooting pains, or *spasmodic contraction*; *inability to swallow the least liquid*, which sometimes escapes through the nostrils; *danger of suffocation*, on feeling the throat or turning the head; *violent thirst*, with or without hydrophobia; inflamed and painful eyes, with photophobia; violent pressure on the forehead, as if the eyes were being forced out of the sockets, or tearing and shootings in the head; vertigo, with clouded sight; red and dry tongue; *sleeplessness, with nervous excitement*, frightful visions on closing the eyes, starts and jerks.

[“CAPSICUM—If there be: *Extreme redness* of the face, alternating with *paleness*, or a mottled face; swollen and cracked lips; burning blisters in the mouth and on the tongue; *slimy saliva* in the mouth; *violent sore throat*; painful swallowing and a sensation of fullness and tightness in the throat; a sensation of *contraction* or *spasm* in the throat; painful pressure and *contraction* in the curtain of the palate on swallowing, with paroxysmal and agonizing pains in the ganglions of the neck; also: tickling and roughness in the throat, with sneezing, hoarseness, and hacking cough, and a final *accumulation of tough mucus in the nose and throat*.”—ED.]

MERCURIUS—Inflammation and excessive swelling of the amygdalæ, with salivation, ulcers in the mouth, enlargement of the inguinal glands, &c.

[“MURIAT.-ACID—Is an important remedy in *malignant scarlet fever*, if there be: Dark red flushings of the cheeks, lividity of the neck, and dull redness of the eyes; *irregular and faint efflorescence*, which changes to a *dark-red color*, often intermixed with *petechiæ*; *ulcerations* of the tonsils and adjoining parts, *with sloughs*; fœtid breath; *acrid discharges* from the nose, with soreness, chaps, and blisters about the nose and lips.”—ED.]

PHOSPHORUS—Dry and hard tongue and lips, covered with blackish scabs; *loss of speech and hearing*; dysphagia; incontinence of urine; *excessive falling off of the hair*.

RHUS—If the exanthema degenerate into a kind of vesicular erysipelas, with somnolence, starts, agitation, stangury, and violent thirst.

SULPHUR—When there is cerebral affection, which will not yield to *Bell.*; with *lethargic sleep*, starts, convulsions of the eyes; or continued delirium; puffed and bright red face; obstructed nose; dry, cracked, red tongue, covered with brownish mucus; thirst and dysphagia.

[“**SULPHURIC-ACID**—If there be: Paleness of the face; sudden decline of the strength; frequent chills; lancinating pain in the throat, with swelling that reaches the submaxillary glands; bluish-red patches covered by a membrane, beneath which is more or less suppuration; vitiated dark eruption, with petechiae.”—ED.]

Scirrhous.—See **CARCINOMA**.

Sun-Spots.—“**FRECKLES**” (*Lentigines*, *Ephelides*) require in preference: *Verat.*, or else: *Bry.*, *lyc.*, *natr.-m.*, and *puls.*

HEPATIC SPOTS (*Maculae Hepaticæ*, *Ephilis Major*, *Ephilis Hepatica*), require especially: *N.-vom.*, *phos.*, *sep.*, and *sulph.*; or else, also: *Ant.*, *con.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, and *natr.*

FURFURACEOUS SPOTS (*Pityriasis*) require in preference: *Ars.*, *alum.*, *bry.*, *lyc.*, *phos.*, and *sep.*, and those which occupy the HEAD or the margin of the hairy scalp: *Ars.* and *alum.*, or perhaps also: *Calc.*, *graph.*, *olean.*, and *staph.*

Spots in **PREGNANT WOMEN** yield chiefly to *Sep.*

For **MOTHER SPOTS** (*Nævi*) the principal medicines are: *Carb.-neg.* and *sulph.*

Steatoma.—See **TUMOR (ENCYSTED)**.

Stings of Insects.—Relief is commonly afforded most speedily by: *Acon.*, *arn.*, *bell.*, or *merc.*

When very tender parts have been stung, and when inflammation with fever follows, *Camph.* should immediately be administered, by smelling, and *Acon.*, if Camphor prove insufficient.

In cases where the tongue has been stung by a bee, *Acon.* should be first administered, and, if necessary, *Arn.* half an hour afterwards. If *Arn.* do not relieve, *Bell.* should be administered at the end of 2 or 3 hours, a small spoonful every half-hour (2 or 3 globules of the 30th attenuation in solution). If *Bell.* prove insufficient, *Merc.* may be administered every 2 or 3 hours.

In case of being stung on the **EYE**, *Acon.* and *arn.* should be administered alternately, allowing each dose of *Acon.* to act for one hour, each dose of *Arn.* for 3 or 4 hours.

Strophulus.—The medicines principally recommended against this kind of *Lichen* are: *Cic.*, *cham.*, and *caust.*

Suppurations.—The medicines which commonly merit a preference, in cases of chronic suppuration, are: *Hep.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *silic.*, or *sulph.*

Suppurations of a bad kind require especially : *Asa.*, *merc.*, and *silic.*

Sycosis.—The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious against condylomata, or other syctic excrescences, are : *Thuj.* and *nitr.-ac.*, or else : *Cinnab.*, *euphr.*, *lycop.*, *phos.-ac.*, *subin.*, and *staph.* A very speedy cure is also often effected by the administration of *Merc.* (3d) and *sulph.* (3d) alternately.

Syphilis.—The chief remedy is *Merc.* (*viv.* or *solut.*) But in the case of PRIMARY CHANCRÉS, a cure is seldom accomplished by the *high* dilutions, which often only aggravate the sufferings by irritating the nervous system.

The most certain method of curing recent *Chancré*, in the acute state, is to administer every day, or, at least, every second day, a dose of one-quarter of a grain of the 3d *trituration* of Mercury, until a perceptible amelioration takes place, without being influenced by the appearance of the ulcers during the first few days. NO RECENT CHANCRE IS HEALED WITHOUT A PREVIOUS AGGRAVATION OF THE SYMPTOMS ; but, on continuing the use of *Mercury*, healthy granulations will be plainly perceived at the bottom of the ulcer, at the end of 8 or 10 days (an experienced eye will often detect them on the 4th or 5th day), which will increase daily, while at the same time the ulcers will occasionally bleed, and the margins begin to be depressed.

When, under the administration of Mercury, the chancré is slow in cicatrizing, or when the ulcer exhibits a strong tendency to produce *vegetations*, *Nitr.-ac.* should be administered, in a dose of one drop (3d), morning and evening, or else in a dose of 3 or 6 globules dissolved in water, one spoonful morning and evening. But care must be taken to administer it before the loss of substance shall have been repaired by *Mercury*. *Kalmia*.—This remedy has been used with benefit in the treatment of syphilis. See SYMPTOMS.

Nit.-ac. is also an efficacious remedy against syphilitic ulcers which have been for a long time fruitlessly treated by the large doses of Mercury usual in the old-school practice.

When the chancré has passed from the acute to the CHRONIC state though it is still *primary*, it will be sufficient, in the majority of cases, to administer three doses of the 3d *trituration* of *Merc.*, at intervals of 48 hours, allowing the medicine to act after the third dose without doing anything further. It is but seldom that it is found necessary to repeat *Merc.* at the end of three or four weeks.

It commonly happens, in cases in which the primary chancré has passed into the chronic state, that, while the ulcer loses its syphilitic character, *maculae venereæ*, or *venereal spots*, make their appearance.

with pimples on the forehead and chin, and around the mouth. These secondary symptoms are generally removed by *Mercury*, with the remains of the primary ulcer; but when, after the ulcer has been healed some traces of the eruption still continue, two or three doses of *Lach* will often complete a cure.

SECONDARY CHANCRÉS IN THE THROAT, which seldom appear except in consequence of mercurial applications to the primary chancre require the same treatment as the **CHRONIC Chancre** (two or three doses of *Merc.*, of the 3d *trit.*), or else some doses of *Thuj.*, if *Merc* should have been taken to excess.

BUBOES, which generally result from cauterization of the primary chancre, and which in many cases appear previously to the cicatrization, require no particular treatment, and mostly disappear with the primary ulcer, under the influence of *Merc.* But when they protrude after the cicatrization of the chancre, and especially when Mercury has been taken to excess, *Nitr.-ac.* is then the principal remedy; though *Aur.* or *carb.-v.* will be found exceedingly useful.

CONSTITUTIONAL Syphilis, which is rarely quite unmixed, also requires *Merc.*, provided the patient have not taken it to excess. Otherwise the most eligible medicines will be: *Lach.*, *thuj.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *aur.*, and *sulph.*, or else: *Alum.*, *bell.*, *carb.-veg.*, *clem.*, *dulc.*, *guaj.*, *hep.*, *iod.*, *lyc.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sass.*, and *staph.* [“*Phyto.-dec.*”—ED.]

[“*Syphilitic Rheumatism.* *Phyto.-dec.*”—ED.]

Syphilitic Pains in the BONES require, in preference: *Merc.*, *lach.*, and *aur.* Also *Arg.* and *mez.* **THE SPOTS and TETTERS:** *Merc.*, *lach.*, *nitr.-ac.*, and *thuj.* **OPHTHALMIA:** *Merc.* or *nitr.-ac.*

Tetters.—See **HERPES**, and also: **ACNE**, **ECTHYMA**, **ECZEMA**, **ERYTHEMA**, **IMPETIGO**, **LICHEN**, **LUPUS**, **PITYRIASIS**, **PSORIASIS**, &c., and compare the article **TETTERS**, Sect. 2.

Tetter (ANNULAR).—See **HERPES CIRCINATUS**.

Tetter (CORROSIVE or GNAWING).—See **LUPUS** and **IMPETIGO RODENS**.

Tetter (CRUSTACEOUS).—See **IMPETIGO**.

Tetter (DARTRE VIVE de Sauvages).—See **ECZEMA**.

Tetter (ERYTHEMOIDAL).—See **ERYTHEMA**.

Tetter (FURFURACEOUS).—See **HERPES (FURFURACEOUS)**, **ECZEMA**, **LICHEN**, **PITYRIASIS**, and **PSORIASIS**.

Tetter (LICHENOIDAL).—See **ECZEMA** and **LICHEN**.

Tetter (MERCURIAL).—See **ECZEMA** and Chap. XXVI., **MERCURY**

Tetter (MILIARY).—See **HERPES (PHLYCTENOIDES)**.

Tetter (PUSTULOUS).—See **ACNE**, **IMPETIGO**, **ECTHYMA**, **MENTAGRA**, &c.

Tetter (Scaly).—See CHRONIC ECZEMA, LICHEN AGRIUS, and PSORIASIS.

Tetter (Syphilitic).—See SYPHILIS.

Tumors.—For INFLAMMATORY TUMORS, or PHLEGMON, the principal remedies are: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *hep.*, *puls.*, *phos.*, and *sulph.*, which sometimes suffice to prevent suppuration, and to produce the resolution of the tumors.—*Arsen.* is especially suitable where there are: Burning pains in the tumor; *Bryon.* when the tumor is hot and tight, pale or red; *Bell.* when the redness of the tumor extends far over the surrounding parts; *Hep.* or *rhus* when the tumor is painful to the touch; *Puls.* when it has a red areola, &c.

For CALLOUS TUMORS, the chief remedies are: *Bar.-c.*, *carb.-an* and *veg.*, *con.*, *iod.*, and *kal.*, or else also: *Bry.*, *cham.*, and *sulph.*, which often produce resolution without suppuration.

In cases in which the formation of pus has already commenced, and resolution is impossible, *Hep.* and *lach.* will best expedite the *opening of the abscess*.

For OPEN ABSCESS, when the suppuration is of long standing, the medicines which will, in the majority of cases, effect the most rapid cure are: *Calc.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *phos.*, and *sil.*—*Phos.* and *sil.* are most suitable when a consumptive state succeeds prolonged suppuration. (See also SUPPURATION and ULCERS.)

ABSCESS FROM CONGESTION, commonly requires the same medicines which are employed against SUPPURATION and ABSCESS in general; but, in particular cases, the real seat of the disease must be taken into consideration, and a medicine selected accordingly.

For LYMPHATIC TUMOR AND ABSCESS the principal medicines are: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *carb.-veg.*, *cocc.*, *dulc.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *phos.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*—For INFLAMMATORY TUMORS: *Bell.*, *carb.-veg.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *sep.*, and *phos.*—For INDOLENT TUMORS: *Asa.*, *calc.*, *bell.*, *cocc.*, *dulc.*, *merc.*, and *sulph.* (See also GLANDS.)

ENCYSTED TUMORS require principally: *Calc.*, *graph.*, *hep.*, and *sil.* or else: *Bar.-c.*, *caus.*, *nitr.-ac.*, and *sulph.*

For STEATOMOUS TUMORS, or STEATOMA, *Bar.-c.* is to be preferred. Tumors which are formed in the tendons, and which are commonly called GANGLIA, require chiefly: *Arn.* or *rhus*, and perhaps: *Am.-c.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *plumb.*? *sil.*, and *zinc.*

Ulcers.—The principal remedies are, in general: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *carb.-veg.*, *con.*, *cupr.*, *graph.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *phos.-ac.*, *rhus*, *sil.*, and *sulph*—*Canth.*, *chel.*, *clem.*

CARCINOMATOUS Ulcers require principally: *Ars.*, *con.*, *lach.*, *merc.*

sil., and *sulph.*, and perhaps also: *Aur.*, *hep.*, and *staph.*—*Nit.-ac.*, *chinin.*?

For FISTULOUS Ulcers the medicines are principally: *Ant.*, *calc.*, *lyc.*, *phos.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*

GANGRENOUS Ulcers require in preference: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *chin.*, *lach.*, and *sil.*, or perhaps also: *Con.*, *rhus*, *sec.*, and *squill.* ["Crot."—Ed.]

MERCURIAL Ulcers require especially: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *carb.-veg.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sass.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, and *thuj.*

For PHAGEDÆNIC Ulcers the principal medicines are: *Ars.*, *hep.*, *mez.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*, or else: *Con.*, *nitr.-ac.*, and *ran.* ["Merc."—Ed.]

For PUTRID Ulcers, and those in CACHECTIC, SCORBUTIC Persons, &c.: *Ars.*, *carb.-v.*, *hep.*, *mur.-ac.*, *puls.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*; also: *Am.-ac.* and *am.-m.* are recommended.

SCROFULOUS Ulcers yield most frequently to: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *carb.-veg.*, *lyc.*, *mur.-ac.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*

SYPHILITIC Ulcers require chiefly: *Merc.*, or else: *Iod.*(?) *nitr.-ac.*, *lach.*, and *thuj.* ["Mezer., phytol.-dec."—Ed.]

Urticaria (NETTLE-RASH, ESSERA).—The chief remedies are: *Calc.*, *dulc.*, and *lyc.*, or else: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *bry.*, *clem.*, *hep.*, *n.-vom.*, *rhus*, and *urtic.* ["Also: *Con.*, *petr.*, *ran.*."—Ed.]

For ACUTE Urticaria:—*Acon.*, *bry.*, *dulc.*, and *rhus*, or *urt.*; and for CHRONIC Urticaria: *Calc.* and *lyc.*, and perhaps also: *Ars.*, *rhus*, and *urt.* (For the rest, see Sect. 2.)

Varices.—The chief remedies are: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *caus.*, *lyc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*

Varicella (CHICKEN-Pox).—Although this eruption commonly passes off without danger, the fever and cerebral congestion, which are precursory symptoms, may require medicine. In such cases *Acon.* and *Bell.* are most frequently indicated; but *Ant.*, *puls.*, *sil.*, *sol.-m.*, *tart.*, and *thuj.* often furnish the appropriate remedies.

For the *Tenesmus* or *Strangury* which sometimes appear, the remedies are: *Canth.*, *con.*, and *merc.*

An eruption similar to varicella, produced by excessive use of bacon, has been cured by *Puls.*

Variola, or Small-Pox.—The principal medicines are: *Ars.*, *merc.*, and *rhus*.—*Acon.*, *bell.*, *bryon.*, *camph.*, *chin.*, *tart.*, *sulph.*

In the period which precedes the eruption, the best medicines to allay the fever, and bring out the eruption rapidly, are: *Acon.*, *coff.*, *bryon.*, and *rhus*.

In cases of CEREBRAL METASTASIS, *Bell.* will most probable be re-

quired ; and when there are GASTRIC Sufferings, with vomiting, the remedies are : *Ars.* and *ipec.*

After the eruption has appeared the most suitable medicines for promoting a rapid desiccation are, usually : *Sulph.* or *merc.*; but when the eruption is excessive, a dose of *Bell.* will sometimes be necessary ; and when the FEVER, during the suppuration, is too violent, *Acon.* or *bell.*, or else *Cham.*, if there should be a cough during this period. Should the pus become SANIOUS, and SPHACELUS be apprehended, *Ars.* and *carb.-v.* should be chosen.

The best remedies against the SALIVATION, which sometimes succeeds, is *Merc.*; against the CATARRH, with cough and hoarseness : *Ars.* or *Merc.*; and *Chin.* against the DIARRHŒA.

[“Small-pox has four important stages in regard to selection of remedies ; these are :

1. FEBRILE STAGE, in which appear the first signs of the eruption, accompanied by *active fever*, headache, depression of spirits, ill-humor, weariness, disposition to sleep, congestion of the head, nose-bleed, stupefaction, vomiting, &c. When this state is especially attended by aching in the limbs, congestion of the head, and nose-bleed, *Aconitum* is the appropriate drug ; but if there be, in addition, irritation of the eyes, aversion to light, increased congestion of the head and headache, manifestation of delirium, and increased sensibility of the whole nervous system, *Belladonna* should follow or alternate with *Aconite*. If there follow a lethargic condition, sterorous respiration, and profound stupor, *Opium* is to be preferred. *Arsenic* may also be subsequently required.

2. ERUPTIVE STAGE.—This occupies three days, in which a gradual progress is made to the point of maturation, the developing eruption appearing the first day on the face, the second on the arms and body, and the third on the feet. *Stramonium* is essential to the fulfilment of this process. If there be a complication of gastric difficulties, *Ant.-crud.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *n.-vom.*, and *tart.-emet.* may be selected, according to their indications. If there arise violent arterial action, with an excess of the eruption, *Aconite* will be needed. If the eruption occur at the teething period, with the ordinary phenomenon of increased fever, and congestion of the head and lungs, *Aconite* and *belladonna* will be most appropriate. If a catarrhal condition be present, with accumulations of slime in the chest, cough, running at the nose, and hoarseness, *Tart.-ant.* and *Ipec.* are to be preferred.

3. STAGE of MATURATION, which succeeds the eruptive stage, and may exist from the seventh to the ninth day, and consist in a perfect development of the small-pox pustule. If this stage be attended with

little or no *fever*, a simple and strict regimen alone will be required but if there set in an ulcerative fever, urgent diseases of the eyes nose, and throat, and abundant salivation, *Mercurius* becomes the specific.

4. STAGE OF DESICCATION.—Ablution of tepid water generally affords ample relief. If there be febrile symptoms, *Acon.*, *bell. cham.*, and *puls.* may be employed; if constipation, *Bry.* and *nux.*

For special symptoms may be consulted :

ACONITUM—If there be *high* inflammatory *fever*, with rapid pulse congestion of the head and lungs, &c., at and before *the period of eruption*.

ARSENICUM—If there be : Inflammation of the throat, with a transferred eruption to the mouth and throat in the *last stage* of the eruption.

BELLADONNA—If, after the use of *Aconite*, there appear: Increased fever, congestion of the head, wild fantasies, inflammation of the eyes, dread of light, &c. A case of measles connected with inflammation of the *pia-mater*, the inner membrane of the brain, was cured by *Belladonna*.

BRYONIA—If there occur : Headache, nausea, vomiting, and back-ache, with sensations as if bruised, *before* the eruptive stage; also, if there be a dropsical swelling of the lower part of the abdomen *at* the period of eruption.

CHINA—If there be: Malignant, black pustules, *diarrhœa*, and oppression and anxiety of the chest, *during* the eruptive period.

COFFEA—If there appear: *Restlessness*, vomiting of bile, and headache at the commencement of the eruptive stage.

MERCURIUS—If there be: *Salivation*, fœtid breath, congestion of the head, irritated membranes of the eyes, nose, and mouth, at the *maturating* stage, also for a diarrhœa developed in the last stage of the disease.

SULPHUR—Has been considered a prophylactic in some instances; and, used in the second stage after repeated doses of *Aconite*, has been deemed efficient in modifying the third stage by interrupting the development of the pustules.”—*SCHROEN, ED.*]

[“**VACCININ.**—We have used this remedy in all the stages of small pox, and have concluded, from the experiments already essayed, that it has the peculiar property of *altering the character* of the *pustules* so that the usual *pits or scarred depressions are completely obviated.*”—*ED.*]

Varioleoides.—The chief remedies are: *Bell.* and *merc.*; or else: *Ars.* and *rhus.*

Before the eruption, when there is much FEVER, with HEADACHE, the medicines which claim the preference are: *Acon.* or *bell.*; and when there is PAIN IN THE LOINS, *Bryon.* should be selected.

In the ERUPTIVE PERIOD, *Sulph.* is very efficacious in promoting the desiccation.

For PULMONARY CATARRH, caused by this disease, the principal remedies are: *Merc.*, or *bell.*; or else, if ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS, with mucous rattling, be present, *Sen.* and *tart.*

Affections of the bones principally require: *Sil* or *phos.-ac.*, those of the joints: *Bell.*, *bry.*, and *merc.*

Vesiculae.—See *Phlyctænae*.

Warts.—The medicines which have hitherto proved most efficacious, are: *Calc.*, *caus.*, *dulc.*, *natr.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *rhus*, *sep.*, *thuj.*, and *sulph.*

For warts on the hands of ONANISTS: *Nitr.-ac.*, *sep.*, *thuj.*, and *sulph.* are preferable.

Whitlow.—See *Panaris*.

Wounds.—See *Mechanical Injuries*.

Zona.—The medicines which claim a preference in treating this kind of herpes, are: *Graph.* and *rhus*; or else: *Ars.*, *merc.*, and *puls*

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE SKIN

AND OF THE EXTERNAL ORGANS.

ABSCESS. See Sect. 1.

ANASARCA. See Sect. 1.

ARID (Skin). *Acon.* *calc.* *iod.*
magn.

BITES. See Sect. 1, *Mechanical Injuries*.

BLACKNESS OF THE SKIN (Complexion). *Lach.*

BLISTERS. See *TUBERCLES*.

BLOOD, Oozing from the Skin.
Lach.

BLOTHES, THICK (after scratching). See *THICKNESS*.

BURN. See Sect. 1.

BURNING. See *PAINS* (Burning).

CALLOSITIES. *Lach.* *rhus-v.*

CARBUNCLE. See Sect. 1.

CHILBLAINS. *Agar.* *ars.* *bell.* *bry.*
carb.-a. *carb.-v.* *croc* *ign.* *lyc.*
nitr.-ac. *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.* *op.*
petr. *phos.* *phos.-ac.* *petr.* *puls.*
rhus. *stann.* *staph.* *sulph.* *sulph.*
ac. *thuj.* *zinc.* *m.-aus.*

— Bluish-red. *Bell.* *kal.*

— Itching. *N.-vom.* *sulph.*

— (Painful). *Nitr.-ac.* *petr.* *phos*

CIRCLES. See *SPOTS* (Annular).

COLDNESS of the Skin. *Ars.*
camph. *nitr.-ac.* *n.-mos.* *sec.*
verat. (Compare *FEVER*, *COLDNESS*, External.)

COLOR OF THE SKIN:

— Black. *Elect.* *lach.*

— Blue. *Am.-c.* *ars.* *camph.* *oon.*

dig. hydroc. lach. n.-vom. op. plumb.	DESQUAMATION of the Whole Body Coloc. dig. mez. phos. sec.
COLOR (Dirty). Iod. merc. — Greenish. Lach. — Pale. See CHLOROSIS, Chap. XX. Hydroc. — Red. Agar. bell. lyc. puls. lach. — Scarlet. See Scarlet-red. — Scarlet-red. Am.-c. bell. croc. euphorb. phos.-ac. tereb. — Yellow. Acon. ars. bry. calc. carb.-v. caust. cham. chin. con. dig. hep. iod. lach. merc. n.-vom. plumb. sec. sulph. ["Brom. ophiotox. podoph.-pelt."—ED.]	DIRTY Tinge of the Skin. Iod. merc. DRYNESS of the Skin. Acon. amb am.-c. ammon.-caus. ars. bell calc. chin. coloc. dulc. graph. hydroc. hyos. iod. kal. led. lyc. magn. merc. murex. <i>natr.</i> nitr.-ac. n.-mos. phos.-ac. sec. sep. sil. ["Kal.-bi."—ED.]
CONDYLOMATA. See Sect. 1, SYCOSIS.	— Chronic. Graph. — Movement (During). Calc. — Nocturnal Perspiration (alternately with). <i>Natr.</i> — (Sensation of). Camph.
CORNS. Am.-c. ant. bov. calc. caust. lyc. nitr.-ac. petr. phos. phos.-ac. sep. sil. staph. sulph. — Excoriated (As if). Amb. bry. calc. lyc. rhus. mgs.-arc. — Inflamed. Sep. — Painful. Calc. caust. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. phos. sulph. ["Cal.-caust."—ED.] — Pressive. Ant. bry. sulph. — Shooting. Am.-c. bov. bry. hep. lyc. phos.-ac. sep. sil. sulph. sulph.-ac. mgs. — Tearing. Am.-c. sulph.-ac.	ECCHYMOSIS. Arn. con. dulc. lach. n.-vom. <i>rhus.</i> sulph. sulph.-ac. EPHELIDES (Freckles). Am.-c ant. berb. bry. calc. graph. lyc. <i>natr.</i> n.-mos. nitr.-ac. phos. puls. sulph. verat.
CRACKS. See RHAGADES.	ERUPTIONS in general. Am.-c. ars. bar.-c. bell. calc. carb.-v. caus. clem. con. cupr. dulc. euphorb. kal. <i>kreos.</i> lyc. merc.-acet. natr.-m. petr. rhus. sass. sep. sil. sulph. ["Cal.-caus. kal.-bi. nux-jug."—ED.]
CRAWLING. Acon. bar.-c. carb.-v. colch. elect. evon. fer.-mg. magn.-m. mur.-ac. natr. ol.-an. phos. phos.-ac. plat. rhod. sabad. sec. sel. sil. staph. stram. sulph. zinc. Night (at). Bar.-c. sulph. Shooting. Bar.-c. sabad.	— Air (Appearing in the). Nitr.-ac. — (Alternately with Asthmatic Affections). Calad. rhus. — (Bleeding Easily). Merc. ["Rhus-r."—ED.] — Blue (Deep). Lach. <i>ran.</i> — Burning. Ant. <i>arg.</i> ars. bov. berb. bry. calad. calc. cic. cocc. hydroc. merc. magn.-m. n.-vom. nitr. <i>oleand.</i> petr. phos.-ac. <i>ran.</i> <i>rhus.</i> squill. staph. stront. ["Rhus-r."—ED.]
DEGENERACY of the Skin. Ant.	— Burning, Scratched (After being). Merc.
DESQUAMATION. Acon. am.-m. ars. aur. bov. coloc. croton. dig. hell. merc. mer.-dulc. mez. op. phos. phos.-ac. sec. verat. (Compare SCALES.)	— — Scratched (Ameliorated after being). Nitr.
— Of the parts affected. Acon. ("Rhus-r."—ED.)	— — touched (when). Caust. — Callous. Ran.

Eruptions, Cold Air (appearing in the). Sass.	Eruptions, Red (with red areola.)
— — disappearing. Calc.	Bor. cocc. tab. tart.
— Confluent. Cic. hyos. val.	— (Red), red spots. Merc. ["Rhus r."—ED.]
— Desquamation (with). Led.	— Round. Dulc. phos.
— Driven back. Amb. lach. stram.	— Running. Heracl.
— Dry. Bar.-c. evon. hyos. merc. sass. verat.	— Scabby. Alum. am.-c. ant ars. bar.-c. bar.-m. bell. bov calc. cic. clem. con. dulc. graph. hep. lyc. merc. mur.-ac. natr. m. phos.-ac. ran. rhus. sass. sep sil. sulph. thuj. viol.-tric.
— Excoriation (with pain as from). Arg. phos.-ac.	— — brown. Ant.
— — touched (when). Hep. spig.	— — callous. Ran.
— Glands (with swelling of the). Am.-c. dulc.	— yellow. Ant. cic.
— Grains of millet (like). Agar. cocc.	— Scabious. Ars. bar.-m. carb. v. caus. clem. coloc. con. cupr. elect. grat. herac. kre. ? lach. merc. natr. ol.-an. phos.-ac. sep. squill. sulph. tart. verat.
— Granulated. Carb.-v. hep. phos.-ac.	— — Bleeding easily. Merc.
— Grapes (in the form of a bunch of). Calc.	— — in the joints. Elect
— Groups (in). Calc. phos.-ac.	— Scaly. See SCALES.
— Itching. Agar. am.-c. ant. bov. bry. calad. calc. canth. con. gins. herac. hydroc. kal.-ch. kre. lach. merc. mer.-acet. natr. m. natr.-s. n.-vom. oleand. petr. ran. rhus. sep. spig. spong. squill. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. verat. ["Kal.-bi. phyto.-dec. rhus-r. trios."—ED.]	— Scarlet (color). Am.-c. bell. euphorb. lach. phos. phos.-ac. sulph. tereb.
— — in bed. Ant. merc. mur.-ac. puls. rhus. verat. ["Nux-jug."—ED.]	— Scratched (burning after being). Merc. natr.-s. staph. stront. verat.
— — evening (in the). Kreos. magn.-m. staph.	— Shooting pains (with). Ant. berb. magn. natr.-m. plat. squill. viol.-tric.
— — heat (in the). Cocc. sass. verat. ["Rhus-r."—ED.]	— Smarting. Bry. merc. plat. ["— In the evening on both hands. Hyp.-per."—ED.]
— (Itching), night (at). Ant. merc. rhus. verat.	— Spotted. (See SPOTS.)
— Night (appearing in the). Ant.	— Swelling of the part (with) Bell.
— Oozing. Heracl.	— Tetter. (See TETTERS.)
— Painful. Lyc. merc. bell.	— Tetter, alternating with asth matic affections and dysenteri evacuations. Rhus.
— Purulent. Cic. lyc. merc. rhus. sec. sep. sil. spig. staph. verat. (Compare RUNNING.)	— Thick. Agar. calc.
— Red. Ant. ars. aur. berb. cham. cic. cocc. graph. phos.-ac. sass. sep. spig. thuj. val. ["Rhus-r."—ED.]	— Tuberculous. Agar. alum. ant calc. caus. cocc. dulc. hep kreos. lach. led. magn. magn. m. mang. mez. natr. natr.-m nitr. spig. staph. thuj.
	— White. Agar. bor. val.

ERUPTIONS (White Edges on the).

- Bell.
- Yellowish. Lach. merc.
- ERYSIPelas.** Acon. am.-c. anthrok. ant. arn. ars. bell. bor. bry. calc. canth. camph. carb.-an. cham. chin. clem. graph. hep. lach. lyc. merc. nitr.-ac. phos. puls. rhus. rut. sil. sulph. ["Crot. rhus-r."—Ed.] (Compare Sect. 1.)
- EXCORIATION of the Skin.** Am.-c. arn. ars. bar.-c. calc. caus. cham. chin. graph. ign. kal. lach. lyc. mang. merc. ol.-an. petr. phos. plumb. puls. rut. sep. squill. sulph. sulph.-ac. (Compare INTERTRIGO, Sect. 1.)
 - Itching. Petr.
 - Joints (in the). Mang. ol.-an. ran.-acr. sep.
 - Oozing. Bar.-c. petr.
 - Shooting. Phos.
 - Smarting. Phos.
 - (Pain as if from). Acon. fer. hep. n.-vom. par. plat.
 - — (when touched). Fer. hep. par.
- EXCRESCENCES.** Ran.
 - Callous. Ant. ran.
- FISTULA.** See ULCERS (Fistulous).
- FLACCIDITY of the Skin.** Chin. iod. sec. verat.
- FLAWS in the Nails.** Calc. rhus. stann. sulph.
- FURFURS.** See Sect. 1.
- FURUNCULI.** Ant. arn. bell. calc. euph. ind. led. lyc. magn. magn.-m. mez. nitr. nitr.-ac. nmos. n.-vom. petr. phos. phos.-ac. puls. sec. sep. sil. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj. zinc. mgs.
- (Large). Hyos. lyc. nit.-ac.
- Periodical. Lyc.
- Shooting, when touched. Mur.-ac. sil.
- Small. Magn. zinc.
- Spring (in). Bell.

GANGRENE. See Sect. 1.

GLANDS (ENGORGED), like small nodosities under the skin. Bry

GNAWING in the Skin. Agar. agn. chin. cic. dig. led. lyc. plat. rut. spong. staph.

— Shooting. Dig.

GREENISH Color of the Skin. Lach.

HEAT. See Chap. IV., HEAT (External). Ammon.-caust.

INSENSIBILITY of the Skin. See TORPOR.

IRRITABILITY of the Skin. (Want of). Anac.

ITCHING, TICKLING OF THE SKIN.

Ang. amb. am.-c. am.-m. anthrok. ant. ars. bov. carb.-a. caus. cis. cocc. con. croton. elect. fer.-mg. graph. hydroc. ipec. kal.-ch. kreos. lach. magn. merc. op. par. puls. ran. rhus. rhus-v. sass. sil. sulph. sulph.-ac. tart. ["Cal.-caust. gum.-gut. nux-jug. rhus-r."—Ed.]

— Air (when walking in the). Ign.

— Bed (in). Bov. carb.-a. carb.-v. chin. cocc. coloc. cic. kal.-ch. lyc. merc. n.-vom. rhus-v. puls. sass. sulph. thuj. zinc. ["Ka!.-bi. rhus-r."—Ed.]

— TICKLING, &c. Bed (in), Evening (in the). Carb.-a. carb.-v. coloc. cyc. kal.-ch. n.-vom. puls. sass. thuj. zinc. ["Rhus-r."—Ed.]

— — Morning (in the). Rhus-v. sulph. ["Rhus-r."—Ed.]

— — Night (at). Cocc. merc. rhus-v. sulph. ["Kal.-bi. trios. rhus-r."—Ed.]

— Burning. Anac. arg. ars. calc. chin. cic. colch. croton. dig. euphorb. hep. kal. n.-vom. ol.-an. phell. plat. puls. rhus. squill. stann. ["Rhus-r."—Ed.]

[—" — In Old Cicatrix. Jun.-eff." —Ed.]

ITCHING (Burning, ceasing with).	ITCHING, TICKLING, &c. (Pain as from excoriation.) Sulph.
Sep. ["Gum.-gutt."—Ed.]	— (Scratching) redness. Oleand. spong.
— Cold (in the). Spong.	— — running. Kal. scl.
— Crawling. Acon. bar.-c. colch. evon. mur.-ac. plat. rhod. sel. sil. staph. ["Rhus-r."—Ed.] (See CRAWLING.)	— — scabs. Sabad.
— Creeping (as from something). Spong. staph.	— — skin (thick). Lach.
— Evening (in the). Carb.-a. carb.-v. chin. cocc. coloc. cyc. fer.-mg. kreos. lyc. merc. mez. n.-vom. oleand. puls. sass. sel. sil. stann. thuj. zinc. ["Nux-jug. gum.-gutt."—Ed.]	— — smarting. Sulph.
— Heated (During the Day, after being Over.). Lyc.	— — swelling. Mez.
— Inquietude (with). Coloc.	— — tickling (voluptuous). Sil.
— Morning (in the). Sass. staph. sulph.	— Seated (when). Cyc.
— Nausea (during). Ipec.	— Shooting. Agn. bar.-c. con. cyc. dig. kal. mur.-ac. n.-vom. plat. puls. sil. spong. stann. tab. teucr. thuj. zinc. mgs.-arc.
— Night (at). Am.-c. am.-m. berb. bar.-c. cocc. croc. kreos. merc. mez. n.-vom. sass. sulph. thuj. ["Gum.-gut."—Ed.]	— TICKLING, &c. (Smarting). Am.-c. calc. euphorb. lach. lact. led. mez. ol.-an. phell.
— TICKLING, &c. Pain, as from a Wound (with). Plat.	— Tickling. Aur.
— Parts Affected (in the). Acon.	— Tingling. Acon. bar.-c. colch. evon. mur.-ac. plat. rhod. sel. sil. sulph. ["Rhus-r."—Ed.] (See CRAWLING.)
— Perspiration (followed by). Coloc.	— Touched (when). Euph.
[— Pricking, Stinging. Rhus-r."—Ed.]	— — mitigated. Thuj. zinc ["Rhus-r."—Ed.]
— Scratch (forcing to). Agar. am.-m. euphorb. evon. mur.-ac. oleand. plat. sel. spong.	— Undressing (when). Ars. cocc. mez. n.-vom. oleand. sil. stann.
— Scratching (after):	— Voluptuous Sensation (with a). Mur.-ac. sil.
— — amelioration. Ign. nit. phell.	— Warmth of the Bed (in the). Bov. carb.-v. cocc. merc. puls. spong.
— — bleeding. Merc. sulph.	— [“Warm Weather. Rhus-r.”—Ed.]
— — burning. Am.-c. evon. grat. kreos. led. magn.-m. merc. natr.-s. sil. sulph.	LEPROSY. See Sect. 1.
— — eruption. Amm. amm.-m. hep. stront.	MEASLES. See Sect.
— — excoriation. Oleand. sabin.	MILIARY. Acon. alum. am.-c am.-m. ant. arn. ars. bell. bov bry. calad. calc. caus. Cham. clem. coff. cupr. galv. elec. hell. ipec. kal.-ch. lach. led. merc mez. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos.-ac sass. sec. sel. spong. staph sulph. tart. verat. viol.-tric.
— — heat. Spong. sulph.	— Asthmatic Affections (alternately with). Calad.
— — (itching, aggravated by). Anac. mez. puls.	— Cold Air (in the). Sass.
— — miliary. Spong.	

MILIARY (Chronic). Am.-c. clem. mez. *staph.*
 — Excoriation (with). Sulph.
 — White. Ars. val.
MORBILLI. See Sect. 1.
NAILS (B'ajish). Dig.
 — Brittle. Alum.
 — Deformed. Ant. graph. sep.
 — Discolored. Ant. ars.
 — Exfoliate (which). Merc.
 — Fall off (which). Hell.
 — Flesh (which grow into the). M.-aus.
 — Painful. Ant.
 — Thick. *Graph.*
 — Ulcerated. See PANARIS.
 — Wound (with pain as from a). M.-aus.
 — Yellow. Con.
NODOSITIES. See TUBERCLES.
Oozing of the Skin. Bar.-c. petrol.
 — Scratching (after). Kal. sel.
PAINS IN THE SKIN. Agar. amb. anac.
 — Burning. Arg. ars. bell. bry. calad. calc. carb.-v. cic. dig. elect. euphorb. hep. kal. mang. nitr. n.-vom. ol. phell. plat. puls. raphan. rhus. sabad. sel. sep. squill. stann. [“Cal.-caust. rhus-r.”—Ed.]
 — — emotions (after). Bry.
 — — evening (in the). Mang.
 — — itching (with). Anac. arg. calc. cic. colch. dig. euphorb. hep. n.-vom. ol.-an. phell. plat. puls. rhus. squill. stann. [“Rhus-r.”—Ed.]
 — — night (at). Ars. cann. bar.-m.
 — — parts affected (in the). Acon. sabin.
 — — pricking. Lact. plat. [“Rhus-r.”—Ed.]
 — — scratching (after). Am.-c. evon. grat. led. merc. natr.-s. sep. sil. sulph. [“Rhus-r.”—Ed.]

PAINS IN THE SKIN (Shooting)
 Bar.-c. bry. cann. sabad.
 — — stung (after being). Niti
 — — touched (when). Fer. sa bin. [“Fer.-acet.”—Ed.]
 — Shooting. Acon. ars. bar.-c. bry. con. dig. fer.-mg. lact. nitr. n.-vom. plat. puls. ran. spong. stann. teuc. thuj. ziuc.
 — — burning (with). Bar.-c. bry. cann. sabad.
 — — crawling. Bar.-c. lact. sabad.
 — — emotions (after). Bry.
 — — (with). Agn. bar.-c. con. cyc. dig. kali. mur.-ac. n.-vom. plat. puls. sil. spong. stann. tab. teucr. [“Rhus-r.”—Ed.]
 — — night (at). Cann. merc. thuj.
 — — tingling. See CRAWLING.
 — Smarting or Biting. Am.-m. calc. euphorb. lach. lact. led. mez. oleand. ol.-an. phell.
 — — with itching. Am.-c. calc. euphorb. lach. lact. led. mez. ol.-an. phell.
PALENESS OF THE SKIN. Ars. chin. *cocc.* con. fer. graph. hell. hydroc. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. puls. sep. sulph. (Compare CHLOROSIS.)
PANARIS. Alum. am.-m. bar.-c. bov. calc. caus. con. *hep* iod. *lach.* merc. natr.-m. puls. rhus. sep. *sil.* *sulph.* m.-arc. m.-aus.
PARCHMENT (Skin like). Ars.
PEMPHIGUS. See Sect. 1.
PETECHIAE. Ars. bell. bry. con. led. phell. phos. rhus. sec. sil. sulph.-ac.
PIMPLES. Ant. arg. ars. bov. cic. con. gins. hep. kal.-ch. mero mer.-ac. mur.-ac. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. rhus. sass. squill. staph. stront. tab. tart. veratr. zinc. mgs. [“Rhus-r.”—Ed.] Compare ERUPTIONS.
 — Which break. Merc.-aoet.

- PLEXUS Venarum (Red).** Plat.
Pox (Small). See **VARIOLA**,
 Sect. 1.
PORES (Black). Natr. nitr.-ac.
 sulph.
PRICKING. Plat. fer.-mg.
Pus of Ulcers (Acrid, Corrosive).
*Ars. carb.-veg. clem. merc. rhus.
 sil. squill.*
 — Corrosive. See **ACRID**, and
 compare **ULCERS (GNAWING)**.
 — Dirty. Phos.-ac.
 — Fetid. Am.-c. *ars. asa. carb.-v. con. graph. lyc. merc. phos. rhus. sep. sil. staph. sulph.*
 [“Rhus-r.”—Ed.]
 — Gelatinous. Sil.
 — Gnawing. Merc. sil.
 — Greenish. Rhus. sil.
 — Sanguineous. Ars. bell. con.
 nitr.-ac.
 — Sanious. Am.-c. *ars. asa. bell. carb.-v. clem. merc. rhus. sil. squill.* [“Rhus-r.”—Ed.]
 — Serous. Asa. sulph.
 — Viscous. Con.
 — Yellow. Clem. sil. sulph.
PUSTULES. Am.-c. ant. *anthrok. ars. bell. berb. bry. calc. clem. cocc. croton. dulc. evon. hydroc. hyos. lach. magn.-m. merc. plat. petr. puls. ran. ran.-sc. rhus. rhus-v. sass. sep. sil. sol.-m. sulph. tart. thuj. mgs.* [“Rhus-r.”—Ed.]
 — Black. *Ars. bell. hyos. mur. ac.*
 — Red. *Hydroc. rhus. sec. sil.*
 — Sanguineous. *Ars. natr.-m. sec.*
REDNESS of the Skin. Acon.
agar. bell. crot. lach. lyc. puls.
 — Burning. Bell.
 — Itching. Agar. bell.
 — Scarlet. Am.-m. bell. croc.
euphorb. galv. phos.-ac. tereb.
RHAGADES. Alum. aur. calc. *hep. lyc. mang. n.-vom. nitr.-ac. petr. puls. rhus. sass. sulph. zinc.*
- ROUGH, Scaly, Rugged (Skin).**
Bell. calc. graph. hyos. iod. merc. sec. sep.
BURNING of the Skin. See **Ooz ING**.
SCABIES. See Sect. 1.
SCABS. *Alum. am.-c. ant. ars bar.-c. bar.-m. bell. bov. calc cic. clem. con. croton. dulc graph. hep. lyc. merc. mur.-ac natr.-m. phos.-ac. ran. rhus. sass. sep. sil. sulph. thuj. viol.-tric.* [“Rhus-r.”—Ed.]
 — Brown. Ant.
 — Callous. Ran.
 — Yellow. Ant. cic.
 * * * Compare **TETTERS**.
 — Eruptions. Aur. ars. bell. calc. cic. clem. con. cupr. dulc graph. led. lyc. magn. merc. mur.-ac. oleand. phos. sep. sulph. (Compare also **FURFURS** and **DESQUAMATION**.)
SCARLATINA. See Sect. 1.
SCIRRHUS. See Sect. 1.
SENSITIVENESS of the Skin. Arn. camph. chin. petr. sep. *sil. spig. thuj.*
 — Air (when touched in the), &c.
 See Chap. I., Sect. 2.
SHEEP-ROT (Eruption like). Led.
SMARTING. See **PAINS (Smarting)**.
SPHACELUS. See **GANGRENE**, Sect. 1.
SPOTS (Blue). Ars. bar.-c. fer. fer.-mg. n.-mosch. n.-vom. led op. phos. sulph.-ac.
 — Brownish. Berb. carb.-v. con. hyos. petr. phos. plumb. *sep* thuj.
 — Brown (Reddish). Nitr.-ac.
 — Burning. Kal. phos.-ac. sep.
 [“Rhus-r.”—Ed.]
 — Cold Weather (appearing in) Sabad.
 — Confluent. Bell.
 — Coppery. Lach. nitr.-ac. phos.
 — Excoriated. Lach. mero.

SPOTS, Flea-bites (like). Acon. graph. [“Rhus-r.”—ED.]
 — Gangrenous. Hyos. [“Ophi-tox.”—ED.]
 — Hepatic. See Sect. 1.
 — Itching. Con. graph. iod. *kal.* *lyc.* merc. natr.-m. spong. sulph.-ac. [“Rhus-r.”—Red, inflamed. Kalm.”—ED.]
 — Livid. Lach. sep.
 — Oozing after being scratched. Kal.
 — Mottled. *Thuj.*
 [“— Black. Crot.”—ED.]
 — Pale. Lach.
 — Red. Ars. bell. calc. cocc. con. cor. dulc. fer.-mg. graph. iod. *kal.* lach. *lyc.* magn. merc. phos.-ac. sabad. sep. spong. squill. stann. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. [“Crot.”—ED.]
 — Red, cold temperature (in a). Sabad.
 — — moon (during the increase of). Clem.
 — Rosy (Tuberculous). Natr. sil.
 — Running. See OOZING.
 — Scarlet. *Bell.* euphorb. (phos.-ac. tereb).
 — Scorbutic (like), Merc.
 [“— Swelling of the whole Body. Crot.”—ED.]
 — Tetter. Merc. natr.-m. phos. sep.
 — Tuberculous. Alum. natr. sil.
 — Vinous. Sep.
 — Whitish. Ars. alum. phos. sep. sil. sulph.
 — Yellow. Fer. *kal.* lach. *natr.* petr. phos. sabad. sep. sulph. tart. [“Crot.”—ED.]
 — — (annular). Natr. natr.-m.
 — Yellow and Green (which become). Con. [“Crot.”—ED.]
STEATOMA. See Sect. 1.
STREAKS (Red). *Sabad.*
 — Reddish-brown. Carb.-v.
 — Scarlet. Euphorb.

SUGILLATION (See Ecchymosis.)
Elect.
SUPPURATIONS. Asa. bell. hep. mang. merc. mez. puls. sil. sulph. [“Brom. nux-jug. fer.-acet.”—ED.] (Compare Sect. 1.)
 — Checked. Ars. hep.
 — Malignant. Asa. *kreos.* merc sil.
 — Membranous Parts (in the). Sil.
 — Mild. Merc. puls. sil.
SYCOYSIS. See Sect. 1.
TENSION of the Skin in Bed. in the Evening. Stront.
TETTERS in general. *Alum.* *ars.* bor. *bov.* *calc.* carb.-v. caus. clem. *con.* *dulc.* *graph.* hep. iod. *kal.* *lyc.* *natr.* *natr.-m.* nitr.-ac. n.-vom. *petr.* phos. phos.-ac. *ran.* *rhus.* *sass.* sil. sol.-m sep. spong. staph. sulph. zinc. [“Rhus-r.”—ED.]
 — Annular. Sep.
 — Bleeding, after scratching. Dulc.
 — Body (over the whole). Dulc. ran.
 — Burning, Painful. Ars. ambr. bov. bry. calad. carb.-v. con. led. merc. sep. sulph. mgs.-arc.
 — — air (in the open). Led.
 — — night (at). Staph.
 — — scratching (after). Staph.
 — Cold Water (Sensitive to). Dulc.
 — Dry. Bov. calc. dulc. *kal.-h.* *kreos.* led. merc. phos. phos.-ac. *rhus.* staph. veratr. sulph.
 — Furfuraceous. Ars. bry. dule. *kreos.* led. merc. phos. sulph (am.-c. bov. calc. cic. graph.) (Compare Sect. 1.)
 — Gnawing. See Sect. 1.)
 — Grapes (in the form of a bunch of). Calc.
 — Insensible. *Lyc.* *magn.*
 — Itching. *Alum.* *ambr.* *bov.*

caus. clem. con. graph. kal.-h.
kreos. led. magn.-s. merc. mang.
natr.-m. nic. nitr.-ac. petr. sep.
sulph.

TETTERS, Itching (in the evening).
Alum. bry. graph. staph.
— — at night. Ars. graph. staph.
— — Warmth of the bed (in the)
Clem.
— Lichenoidal. See Sect. 1,
LICHEN.
— Mercurial. See Chap. XXVI.,
MERCURY.
— Oozing. *Alum. bov. calc. caus.*
clem. con. dulc. graph. hep.
kreos. lyc. merc. natr. phos.-ac.
rhus. sep. sulph.
— (Painless.) Mgn.
— Pale. Dulc.
— — while the moon is on the
wane. Clem.
— Phlyctænoidal. See Sect. 1,
and compare **VESICULÆ.**
— Pustulous. Kreos.
— Red. Clem. dulc. magn.
magn.-s.
— — while the moon is increas-
ing. Clem.
— Running. See Oozing.
— Scabby. Alum. ars. calc. clem.
con. dulc. graph. hep. lyc. mur.-
ac. phos.-ac. ran. sass. sep. staph.
sulph. (Compare SCABS.)
— Scaly. See Sect. 1, TETTERS
(Scaly), and below, SCALES.
— Sensitive to cold water. Dulc.
— Small. Dulc. magn.
— Squamous. Clem. cupr. dulc.
led. magn. merc. phos. (Com-
pare Sect. 1.)
— Suppressed. Ambr. lach.
— Suppurating. Ars. dulc. lyc.
merc. natr. hep. sil. zinc.
— Syphilitic. See Sect. 1, Sy-
PHILIS.
— Lacerating Pains (with). Mgs.-
arct.
— Wrinkled and cracked. Lyc.
— Yellow. Cupr. sulph.

TETTERS, Yellow, Brownish. Lyc
natr.
THICKNESS, produced by Scratch-
ing. Lach.
TICKLING. See Itching.
TUBERCLES. Agar. alum. an. an-
throc. calc. caus. coco. dulc.
elect. hep. kreos. lach. led.
magn. magn.-m. mang. *mez.*
natr. natr.-m. nitr. spig. staph.
staph. thuj. ["Brom."—Ed.]
— Red. *Elect.*
TUMORS. See Sect. 1.
ULCERATION of Wounds (tendency
to). Alum. bar.-o. *bor.* calc.
cham. croc. graph. hep. mang.
petr. sil. staph. sulph.
— in the skin (Pain as from). Kal.
ULCERS, which become **BLACK.**
Ars. con.
— Bleeding easily. *Ars.* bell.
carb.-v. con. hep. hyos. kal. lyc.
merc. nitr.-ac. *phos.* puls. sil.
sulph.
— — Night (during the). Kal.
— Bluish (which become). *Ars.*
asa. aur. con. lach. merc.
— Boring (with). Chin. sil. sulph.
— Broken (at the bottom). Phos.-
ac.
— Burning. *Ars.* bell. bov. *carb.-v.*
cham. clem. graph. hep. lyc. merc.
mez. mur.-ac. nitr.-ac. n.-vom.
plumb. puls. ran. rhus. sep. sil.
— — margins (on the) Mur.-ac.
— — night (at). Hep. lyc. rhus.
staph.
— — touched (when). Lach. lyc.
— Cold (painful when). *Ars.*
— Coldness (with a sensation of).
Bry.
— Crawling. Cham. clem. con.
rhus.
— — night (at). Rhus.
— Dirty (at the bottom). Lach.
— Drawing Pains (with). Bell.
— Eating. See Gnawing.
— Excoriation (with pain as from)
Bell. hep. *mez.*

- ULCERS (Excoriation when touched).** Hep.
- Fetid. Am.-c. ars. asa. calc. carb.-v. con. hep. lyc. merc. sep. sil.
 - Fistulous. Ant. calc. lyc. phos. sil. sulph.
 - Flesh (with proud). Ars. graph. petr. sep. sil. sulph.
 - Fungous. Lach. merc. sil.
 - Gangrenous. Ars. bell. chin. con. hep. kre. ? lach. rhus. sec. sil. squill. vip.-red.
 - (Gnawing). Ars. con. hep. merc. mer.-dulc. mez. nitr.-ac. ran. sil. sulph.-ac.
 - Greenish. Ars.
 - Indolent. Ars. carb.-v. phos.-ac. sep.
 - Inflamed. Ant. ars. mez. puls. sil.
 - Insensible. Ars. euphorb.
 - Inveterate. Ran.-acr.
 - Itching. Alum. ars. bov. graph. lyc. phos.-ac. puls. ran. sep. sil. staph. sulph.
 - — margins (on the). Tart.
 - — night (at). Lyc. staph.
 - Jerking Pains (with). Cham. staph.
 - Lardaceous. Ars. merc. sabin.
 - Margins (with bluish). Asa.
 - — hard. Ars. asa. calc. puls. lyc. phos.
 - — inverted. Lyc.
 - — pale. N.-vom.
 - Margins painful. Merc. acet. merc.-dulc.
 - — raised. Ars. n.-vom. sulph.
 - — red. Ars. calc. galv. lach. lyc. sulph.
 - Sensitive. Asa.
 - Nails (In the). See PANARIS.
 - Night (Painful at). Bell. hep. lyc. rhus.
 - Painful. Ars. lyc. merc. mur.-ac.
 - — cold (After taking). Ars.
- ULCERS Surrounded by Pimpla**
- Lach. sulph.
- Pressure (with). Sil.
 - Pulsation (with). Bry. chin. clem. hep. sulph.
 - Night (During the). Hep.
 - Putrid. Ars. carb.-v. hep. kreos. mur.-ac. puls. sil. sulph.
 - Putrid smell (of a). Calc. hep.
 - Scabby. Ars. bell.
 - Scorbutic. See Sect. 1.
 - Scrofulous. See Sect. 1.
 - Shooting. Ars. chin. clem. graph. hep. lam. lyc. mez. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. puls. ran. sep. sil. staph. sulph.
 - — Margins (on the), when touched.
 - — night (at). Rhus.
 - — splinters (as from). Nitr.-ac.
 - Smarting. Bry. cham. graph. lam. puls. rhus. sil. staph.
 - — night (at). Rhus.
 - Smell (of a putrid). Calc. hep.
 - Smooth. Lach. phos.-ac. ran. sel.
 - Superficial. Merc. phos.-ac.
 - Suppurating slightly. Ars.
 - Syphilitic. See Sect. 1.
 - Swollen. Bell. con. lyc.
 - Tearings (with). Canth. graph. lyc. sep. staph. sulph.
 - night (at). Lyc.
 - Tensive pains (with). Con. sulph.
 - Tetter. Zinc.
 - Touch (sensitive to the). Asa. bell. cham.
 - Warts (in the form of). Ars.
- UNHEALTHY Skin (every injury tends to ulceration).** Alum. bar. c. bor. calc. cham. croc. graph. hep. mang. petr. sil. staph. sulph. ["Crot."—Ed.]
- URTICARIA.** Acon. ant. anthrok. ars. bry. calc. carb.-v. caus. chin. clem. con. cop. dulc. hep. ign. kal. kre. lyc. magn.-s. merc.

<i>natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos. puls. rhus. sass. sulph. urt. verat.</i>	<i>ruta. sass. sep. sil sulph. sulph. ac. thuj.</i>
URTICARIA , Air (appearing in the fresh). Calc.	WARTS, Inflamed. Bell. caus. <i>nitr.-ac. sep. sil. sulph. thuj.</i>
— Air (appearing in the open). Nitr.-ac.	WOUNDS in general. <i>Arn. diad. merc. natr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. phos sen. staph.</i> ["Calend."—ED.]
— Exercise (after violent). Con. natr.-m.	— Bleeding (ready and copious) <i>Diad. lach. merc. nitr.-ac. phos</i>
VARICELLA (Eruptions resembling). <i>Ant. puls. sil. sol.-m. tart. thuj.</i>	— Burning. <i>Natr. nitr.-ac.</i>
VARIOLOIDES . See Sect. 1.	— Inflamed. <i>Plumb. sulph.</i> ["Calend."—ED.]
VENARUM . (Plexus Red). Plat.	— Incisive pains (with). <i>Natr.</i>
VESICULÆ . <i>Bry. cant. croton. nitr. ran. tab.</i> ["Rhus-r."—ED.]	— Shooting pains (with). <i>Natr. nitr.-ac.</i>
— Gnawing. <i>Bor. caus. graph. kal. magn. nitr.-ac. petr. sep. sil. sulph.</i>	— Suppurating. <i>Bor. merc. plumb. puls. sil. sulph.</i>
— White. Elect.	WRINKLED Skin. <i>Phos. sass. sec.</i>
WARTS . <i>Am.-c. ars. bar.-c. bov. calc. caus. dulc. euphorb. fer.-mg. kal. lach. lyc. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. nitr.-sp. petr. rhus.</i>	YELLOW Color of the Skin. <i>Acon. ars. bry. calc. carb.-v. caus. cham. chin. con. dig. hep. iod. lach. merc. n.-vom. plumb. sec. sulph.</i> (Compare ICTERUS .)
	ZONA. See Sect. 1.

CHAPTER III.

SLEEP, AND AFFECTIONS RELATING TO IT.

SECT. I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Coma.—See **SOMNOLENCE**.

Lethargy.—See **SOMNOLENCE**.

Nightmare (INCUBUS).—A preference may be given to:

ACONIT.—In the case of women or children, when there are at the same time: Febrile heat, thirst, palpitation of the heart, ebullition of the blood, oppression of the chest, anxiety, and inquietude.

Nux-vom.—When the attacks have been occasioned by alcoholic drinks, beer, a full meal, a sedentary life, &c.

OPIUM—When the attacks are severe, and are characterized by suspended respiration, eyes half open, open mouth, snoring, râle features expressive of anguish, face covered with cold perspiration shocks and convulsive movements of the limbs.

Should the medicines indicated prove insufficient, recourse may be had to: *Sulph.* and *sil.*, or else to: *Am.-c.*, *hep.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *ruta*, and *valer.*, according to circumstances. See also this article in the AFFECTIONS ACCESSORY TO SLEEP, Sect. 3.

[“Sleep (DIFFERENT FORMS OF).

“**ACONITUM**—Sensation of fatigue; constant drowsiness, with hurried respiration. *Nightly delirium*, *sleeplessness*, with anxiety and restlessness occasioned by pain. Anxious and vexatious dreams, with oppression of breathing. Restlessness and talking during sleep, starting as with affright. At night alternately cold and hot, with partial sweats; dryness of the mouth. Wakes in the morning with dizziness and languor, retaining a vivid recollection of his dreams.

“**ÆTHUSA**—Drowsiness, with languor, especially in the afternoon; sometimes passing off in the open air.

“**AGARICUS**—Frequent yawning. Irresistible drowsiness in the daytime, with heaviness of the head; sometimes inability to sleep in the evening. Sleep prevented by weariness of the lower limbs, and ideas crowding on the mind. Night-sleep restless, full of dreams, and unrefreshing. At night a desire to urinate, coldness of the left lower limb, and a spasmodic cough, from irritation of the larynx, soon after going to sleep.

“**AGNUS**—Restless sleep; wakes as if in affright;—anxious and voluptuous dreams, which he does not remember.

“**ALUMINA**—Drowsiness in the daytime, especially towards evening. Inability to sleep during the evening before midnight, from heaviness in the limbs. At night restless, unrefreshing sleep, full of dreams, starting as with affright, muttering, loud talking; great distress, lamentations. Sound sleep towards morning, with difficult waking. Symptoms at night, in bed: cough, succeeded by a dry heat; headache, asthmatic oppression, and perspiration when waking with low spirits.

“**AMBRA**—Drowsiness during the day; sleeplessness at night, until morning, when the sleep is full of dreams. Restless sleep, with lascivious or vexatious dreams and talking. Uneasiness at night lacerating in the head on falling asleep. Headache, languor, dryness of the mouth, and numbness of the whole surface on waking. Waking with unpleasant feelings about midnight, and with weariness in the morning.

“**AM.-CARB.**—Stretching of the limbs; sleepiness during the day; wakefulness at night, especially on going to bed late. Uneasy, unrefreshing sleep at night; frequent waking, with chilliness, groaning, and sobbing; numerous dreams; starts from sleep as if in affright. At night vertigo, boring and lancinating pain in the head, nausea, colic, oppression at the sternum; pain in the limbs and the small of the back, increased by motion.

“**AM.-MUR.**—Drowsiness early in the evening; wakefulness the first part of the night, from cold feet or heat in the head; sleep restless and full of dreams; frequent sneezing and titillation in the throat; pain in the small of the back; sensation in the night of a bruise in the right side of the back, aggravated by motion. Stitches in the hips after midnight, relieved by pressure.

“**ANACARDIUM**—Somnolency night and day; sleep late in the morning, with disturbed sleep at night. Vexatious and distressing dreams. Toothache at night, diarrhoea, pain in the bones, cramps in the calves of the legs, and twitching of the mouth and fingers.

“**ANGUSTURA**—Drowsiness when reading; great desire to sleep in the evening; sleep towards morning with dreams; uneasy sleep.

“**ANTIMONIUM-CRUD.**—Great sleepiness during the day, particularly in the morning and evening. Slumber with delirium; roused from sleep by a sensation of itching; frightful and quarrelsome dreams.

“**ARGENT.-NITR.**—Sleepiness in the evening, especially when sitting; nightly nervousness, with restless sleep full of dreams; restless nights, with headache and stupefaction.

“**ARNICA**—Uneasy, unrefreshing sleep, full of dreams, with constant talking. Involuntary stools while asleep. Sleepiness during the day; starting at night as if in affright on falling asleep. Vivid dreams of graves and murder.

“**ARSENICUM**—Constant disposition to sleep, with yawning and languor. Sleepiness, with uneasiness, fainting fits, moaning, and an involuntary activity of the mind early in the morning. Light, restless, unrefreshing sleep, with talking, grinding of the teeth, convulsive movement of the hands and fingers. Sleep full of dreams, vexations, frightful or lively. Jerking of the limbs and asthmatic attacks. Wakes with headache and irritation of temper.

“**ASA-FETIDA**—Somnolence in the evening with weariness; rest less, unrefreshing sleep, with cheerful dreams.

“**ASARUM**—Feeling of languor and nausea towards evening; ill-humor, stitches in the dorsum of the left foot during sleep; vexatious dreams.

“**AURUM**—Fatigue early in the morning, on waking; drowsiness

during the day. Sleeplessness during the night without pain, with inability to lie on the side. Restless sleep, with pain, frightful dreams, and ravings.

“**BARYTA-CARB.**—Drowsiness night and day; sleep disturbed by waking, anxious and frightful dreams. Pain in the legs at night as from fatigue. Sleep unrefreshing; general sensation of weariness on waking.

“**BELLADONNA**—Continual drowsiness. Stupor, lethargy, deep sleep with snoring, quick small pulse, wild looks, cold face and hands. Sleeplessness at night from distress, or flow of ideas. Restless sleep, screaming, moaning, starts, talking; frightful visions, terrifying and anxious dreams. Unrefreshing sleep; wakes with ill-humor, headache, languor, and aggravation of the symptoms.

“**BENZOIC-ACID**—Violent pulsations of the heart after midnight, rousing from sleep; nausea and loss of appetite in the morning.

“**BERBERIS**—Weariness and drowsiness during the day; long sleep, with pains in the back, loins, and headache. Restless sleep, disturbed by itching, burning, anxious dreams, and frequent waking; languor and confusion in the head on waking.

“**BISMUTHUM**—Debility; drowsiness when reading, or working, and after rising. Waking at night as if in affright; vivid, anxious, and lascivious dreams.

“**BORAX**—Frequent inclination to sleep during the day; late sleep in the morning. Waking early with difficulty of going to sleep from heat and flow of ideas. Sleep disturbed by colics, diarrhoea, ebullition of blood, and vexatious dreams.

“**BOVISTA**—Drowsiness during the evening; sound night-sleep with weariness on rising; or restless sleep disturbed by roughness of the throat and vexatious dreams.

“**BROMINE**—Drowsiness, particularly in the evening while reading, with feeling of compression in the head. Sleep full of dreams of death, journeys, &c. Stupefied morning-sleep, cheerful dreams, and bright waking in the morning.

“**BRUCEA**—Drowsiness in the daytime, particularly when sitting; alternating with loss of appetite. Sleep full of dreams.

“**BYONIA**—Yawning; sleepiness during the day; sleepiness interrupted by delirium. Restlessness before midnight, caused by heat. Unquiet sleep, disturbed by thirst, confused vexatious dreams, groans, cries, and delirium. Bitter taste in the mouth on waking. Nightmare. Somnambulism and nocturnal delirium; visions with the eyes open.

“**CALADIUM**—Drowsiness early in the evening; during the day a

dizzy slumber, in which things forgotten when awake are remembered. Dreams and moanings in the night; cramps in the bottom of the feet.

“**CALC.-CARB.**—Great desire to sleep during the day, with fatigue chilliness, and headache. Retarded sleep, restlessness from flow of ideas, voluptuous or frightful images, which appear as soon as the eyes are closed. During sleep, talking, groans, cries, and starts snoring, frequent dreams, confused and frightful,—of the sick and dead. Sleep of short duration. Waking early with exhaustion, and desire to sleep. At night asthmatic suffering, anxiety, heat, thirst, throbbing of the heart, ebullition of blood with pains in different parts of the system.

“**CAMPHORA**—Drowsy sleepiness, with incoherent talking. At night talks in a low voice, mutters and sighs; snoring and restlessness. On closing the eyes, sees objects which increase and decrease in size.

“**CANNABIS**—Great desire to sleep during the day; nocturnal sleeplessness; waking in the morning, with feeling of fatigue. At night anxiety of the heart and sensation of burning over the skin.

“**CANTHARIS**—Desire to sleep, especially in the afternoon; sleeplessness without apparent cause. At night half sleep.

“**CAPSICUM**—Yawnings, sleep full of dreams, in which he starts and screams; or great wakefulness during the night.

“**CARBO-AN.**—Late falling asleep, with inquietude, anguish, sleeplessness, or restless sleep at night. Sleep with unquiet dreams, tears, talking, and groans. Bleeding at the nose. Sudden pain, and great lassitude at night.

“**CARB.-VEG.**—Disposition to sleep during the day, disappearing on moving. Sleep in the morning; comatose, or retarded sleep. Sleeplessness occasioned by uneasiness of the body. Headache at night in bed, oppression of the chest, pains in the limbs, coldness of the hands and feet, frequent dreams with talking.

“**CAUSTICUM**—Desire to sleep during the day; restlessness at night with starts; movements of the limbs when asleep; quarrel some, confused, or voluptuous dreams, with talking and laughing; at night vertigo, dryness of the mouth, pains in the head and limbs General perspiration and oftentimes shuddering and chills.

“**CHAMOMILLA**—Drowsiness during the day. Coma, with feverish restlessness, short breathing, and thirst. Sleeplessness at night, with distress, illusions of the imagination. During sleep talks, weeps, and howls; on waking says foolish things. Quarrelsome and vexatious dreams. Starts in his sleep; snoring.

“**CHINA**—Desire to sleep during the day, yawning; retarded sleep.

Sleeplessness; unrefreshing sleep, with pressive pain in the head disturbed by starts, painful and frightful dreams. Sleeps lying on the back, with slow respiration, and quick pulse. Groaning and snoring in sleep; senseless dreams after midnight, with dullness on waking.

“ CHIN.-SULPH.—Drowsiness in the daytime; deep, unrefreshing restless sleep, with night-sweats. Heat on waking, with thirst, headache, tingling in the ears. Sleeplessness, with perspiration or dry heat.

“ CICUTA—Yawning, drowsiness, vivid or confused dreams which are not remembered. Sleeplessness in the night. Waking in the morning with fatigue; waking with perspiration, which does not seem to weaken.

“ CIMEX—Drowsiness, with sensation of weariness during the day. Easily falls asleep when sitting in the morning.

“ CINA—Yawning with trembling. Sleeplessness at night, with distress, agitation, tears, cries, and heat.

“ CINCH.-SULPH.—Drowsiness, tremulousness, quiet, unfreshing sleep. Restless sleep; sleep full of dreams; nightmare, lascivious or torturing dreams.

“ COCCULUS—Sleepiness in the morning; half sleep; sleep unrefreshing, disturbed by distress, starts, cries, and convulsive movements of the hands and head. Dreams of death and disease; fear of ghosts.

“ COFFEA—Sleeplessness from agitation of body or mind; tosses about during sleep. Sleeplessness after midnight; restless or sound sleep, with frequent waking towards morning. Long and vivid dreams.

“ COLCHICUM—Yawning; drowsiness in the daytime, with dullness of the head; restless night-sleep, with frequent waking. Sleeplessness from nervous irritation.

“ COLOCYNTHIS—Disturbed sleep at night. Sleep lying on the back. Sleepiness alternating with delirium, with eyes open. Sleeplessness; frequent, lively, and lascivious dreams.

“ CONIUM—Desire to sleep in the morning and evening, and during the day. Slow sleep. Agitated and unrefreshing sleep, disturbed by dreams of death, disease, and quarrels. Headache, nausea, gastralgia, bleeding at the nose, nightmare, and pains in the limbs.

“ CROCUS—Disposition to sleep after a meal; drowsiness, with glassy eyes. Restless sleep; sings and starts in sleep. Confused frightful, or gay dreams.

“ CROTALUS—Drowsiness, with cold skin. Sopor. Dreams of travelling. Feels bruises on waking in the morning.

“ **JUJUM**—Deep sleep, with jerking of the limbs; grumbling in the abdomen; sleeplessness; sleep interrupted by vomitings.

“ **DIGITALIS**—Drowsiness, with fatigue; lethargy interrupted by vomiting; restless, uneasy, unrefreshing sleep. Sleep at night disturbed by pain in the left shoulder and elbow-joint; anxious dreams.

“ **DROSERA**—Drowsiness at noon and sunset; snoring during sleep while lying on the back. Frequent waking, with starts, weariness, and perspiration.

“ **DULCAMARA**—Desire to sleep during the day. Sleep at night restless and agitated, from fatigue, heat, itching, and twitching in the body, particularly before midnight. Waking early with visions. Frightful dreams.

“ **EUPHORBIUM**—Stupor in the afternoon; sleeplessness and tremulous tossing before midnight, with roaring in the ears. Frequent waking.

“ **FERRUM-ACET.**—Constant drowsiness during the day. Light sleep, with eyes half open. Falls asleep late. Sleep restless, full of dreams, heavy in the morning. Flatulent colic at night.

“ **FERRUM-MAG.**—Yawning with ptalism. Unrefreshing sleep, with languor, dullness in the head, and confused dreams.

“ **FLUORIC-ACID**—Sleeplessness day and night; short refreshing sleep in the morning; numerous dreams, of distant friends, death, and disease.

“ **GRAPHITES**—Sleep during the day. Sleep at night restless, incomplete, unrefreshing, disturbed by frightful dreams of fire and death; starts with fright; heat, distress, and gastric sufferings.

“ **HELLEBORUS**—Restless sleep towards morning. Sleepiness, with eyes half opened, and turned upward; confused dreams, not remembered. Sleeplessness.

“ **HEPAR**—Disposition to sleep morning and evening, with convulsive yawnings; unquiet or prolonged sleep, with stupefaction. Dreams of fire and sickness; at night headache, gastric affections, jerking of the limbs with great distress.

“ **HYOSCYAMUS**—Somnolency; retarded sleep, or sleeplessness, caused by nervous excitement or distress. Drowsy sleep, with convulsions and involuntary movements of the limbs.

“ **IGNATIA**—Sleep *light*; deep, with stertorous breathing; violent spasmodic yawnings. Restless sleep, agitated by nightmare; dreams of a fixed idea; starts with frights.

“ **IPECACUANHA**—Restless sleep, with groans, jerking of the limbs, frightful dreams, and frequent starts.

“ **Iodium**.—Sleeplessness. Restless sleep, with numerous dreams. Night-sweat.

“ **KALI-BICHROM.**.—Drowsiness about breakfast-time. Restless unrefreshing sleep, with talking and frightful dreams. Early waking with quick pulse, general heat, and dyspnœa.

“ **KALI-CARB.**.—Sleepiness during the day and evening; sleep agitated by frightful dreams of robbers, danger, death, and devils. Gastric suffering at night; colic, diarrhœa, asthmatic sufferings, and cramps in the calves of the legs.

“ **KALI-NITR.**.—Drowsiness in the daytime. Restless nights. Comatose sleep, with ravings; nightmare; dreams of travelling, of danger, fire, and water.

“ **KREASOTUM**.—Sleepiness; yawning, sometimes with putrid taste, with shiverings, weeping, and pressive pain in the forehead. Great restlessness; disturbed, unrefreshing sleep, with frequent waking and paralytic feeling in the limbs. Sleep full of dreams, of pursuit, danger, poisoning, and foul linen. At night pain in the loins, with shiverings, pulsations in the head, and burning pain in the eyes.

“ **LACHESIS**.—Drowsiness by day; sleeplessness before midnight, from nervous excitement. Light sleep, with agitation, tossing, groans, and sighs. Heat, burning in the palms of the hands and soles of the feet; rheumatic pain, diarrhœa, pain in the limbs, loins, and head.

“ **LACTUCA**.—Desire to sleep while attending to business; restless, unrefreshing sleep. At night, tightness of the chest, difficulty of breathing, with oppressive pain in the chest, throbbing in the region of the heart, tearing in the head, headache, spasmodic cough, and febrile heat. Unable to lie on the back from difficulty of breathing.

“ **LAUROCERASUS**.—Yawning, with shuddering. Desire to sleep during the day and evening. Drowsiness; sleeplessness from over-excitement.

“ **LEDUM**.—Sleepiness in the daytime, like sopor. In the morning feels drowsy, nauseated, and chilly. Restless sleep, with raving and horrible dreams.

“ **LYCOPODIUM**.—Desire to sleep during the day and evening; sleep retarded from nervous excitement; restless sleep, with frightful and mournful dreams; cries, starts, and bursts of laughter. Uneasiness of the limbs at night, with distress, palpitation of the heart, headache, colic, and asthmatic sufferings. Difficult lying on the left side from palpitation of the heart.

“ **MAGN.-CARB.**.—Sleepiness during the day. Sleeplessness, with dread of being uncovered. Unrefreshing sleep, waking early in the

morning with fatigue, and falling asleep again with difficulty. Sleep full of dreams of robbers, quarrels, and danger.

“ **MAGN.-SULPH.**—Sleeplessness at night, from pains in the head abdomen, and loins.

“ **MEPHITIS**—Urgent desire to sleep. Dreams of fire, water, an spitting of blood. Wakes in the night with congestion of blood to the legs. On waking in the morning, stretching of the limbs for hours, with tearing pain and burning in the eyes.

“ **MERCURIUS**—Desire to sleep day and night; deep and prolonged sleep. Retarded sleep in the evening; light and restless sleep. Sleeplessness from nervous excitability. Frightful and fantastic dreams. Inquietude at night, pains, cries, tears, and other sufferings. Aggravation of sufferings on going to sleep. During sleep, talking, groans and sighs, cold hands. On waking, sweat, tears, and ravings.

“ **MOSCHUS**—Desire to sleep during the day. Coma. Pain in the part on which one has lain. Sleeplessness during the night, from nervousness.

“ **MUR.-ACID.**—Sleeplessness before midnight; restless sleep, with groaning, talking, and disposition to sink in the bed. Early waking, caused by coldness.

“ **NATR.-CARB**—Desire to sleep during the day; retarded in the evening, and difficult waking in the morning. Uneasy sleep, full of lascivious and frightful dreams. At night great uneasiness, nightmare, toothache, colic, and vertigo, with jerking and shocks.

“ **NITRI-ACID.**—Retarded sleep in the evening, waking early in the morning with difficulty. Disturbed, unrefreshed sleep. At night bleeding from the nose, toothache, thirst, gastralgia, nausea, vomiting and other difficulties. Frightful dreams, shocks in the body.

“ **NUX-JUG.**—During the evening, in bed, feeling of intoxication, restless and uneasy sleep, full of dreams; sudden waking in the afternoon from electrical starts running through the fore-arms.

“ **NUX-MOSCH.**—Great desire to sleep. Deep sopor. Sleepiness on sitting down, with pain in the head.

“ **NUX-VOM.**—Desire to sleep on rising in the morning; after dinner; early in the evening, with sleeplessness at night. Short sleep difficulty of going to sleep after midnight. Drowsy state and profound sleep during the day. Sleep at night light, or like coma-vigil, full of dreams, with constant feeling of weariness. During sleep starts with fright, groans, lamentation, talking, weeping, delirium, lying on the back with the arms over the head; horrible and distressing dreams, waking in the morning with pain in the limbs and great lassitude.

“ **OLEANDER**—Shuddering and jerking of the muscles. Desire to lie down, with a sort of coma. Sleeplessness at night. Lascivious dreams.

“ **OPHIOTOXICON**—Lethargy, with swelling and gangrene of the part; vomiting, convulsions, pain about the heart; thirst and moaning during sleep.

“ **OPIUM**—Lethargy, with snoring, less of consciousness, difficult, slow, or intermittent respiration, slow pulse, convulsive movement of the muscles of the face, great desire to sleep, with inability to do so. Incomplete sleep; uneasy sleep, with dreams. Sleeplessness, with tossing and delirium, moaning, shocks in the limbs, and nightmare.

“ **PETROLEUM**—Desire to sleep day and evening, when sitting. Incomplete and agitated sleep at night, full of dreams. In the morning she feels very faint.

“ **PHELLANDRIUM**—Waking after midnight with distress, loathing, diarrhoea, followed by tenesmus and soreness of the anus.

“ **PHOSPHORUS**—Desire to sleep by day, retarded in the evening; sleeplessness at night, from vertigo, heat, and agitation of the blood. Unrefreshing sleep, with feeling in the morning of not having slept enough. At night nausea, vertigo, pains in the stomach and abdomen, spasmodic asthma. Somnambulism. Cries, talking, weeping, and moaning during sleep.

“ **PHOS.-ACID**—Desire to sleep during the day and evening. Sleeplessness at night, from agitation or dry heat. Coma. Ciphers before the eyes on falling asleep. Profound sleep; involuntary movement of the hands, moaning, singing, laughing, or weeping, with eyes half open and convulsed. Dreams—frightful, lascivious.

“ **PLATINA**—Convulsive and spasmodic yawnings, particularly in the afternoon. Lascivious dreams.

“ **PLUMBUM**—Coma and lethargia, sometimes with dizziness. Nocturnal sleeplessness, with abdominal spasms. Jerks and talking during sleep.

“ **PULSATILLA**—Continued sleepiness and comatose sleep, with agitation and uneasy fantasies day and night. A great flow of ideas hinders sleep; agitated sleep, with stupefaction on waking. Talking during sleep; convulsive movements of the mouth, eyes, and limbs tears, cries, starts with fright; jerking in the limbs. At night, agitation, dry heat, itching, wandering, and fixed ideas. Sleeps lying on the back with the knees raised; frightful, distressing, and voluptuous dreams.

“ **RHEUM**—Disturbed sleep at night, with cries, moaning, and

quivering of the muscles of the face and hands in children; raving and walking in sleep; headache and dizziness with mucus of a putrid smell and taste in the mouth after sleep.

“**RHODODENDRON**—Desire to sleep during the day, with burning sensation in the eyes. Sleeplessness after midnight. Sleep disturbed in the morning by uneasiness in the body.

“**RHUS**—Spasmodic yawning and desire to sleep during the day Somnolency. Sleeplessness before midnight. Disturbed sleep with frightful dreams. Coma-somnolentum with snoring. Waking caused by bitterness and feeling of dryness in the mouth. Sleep at night disturbed; pinching in the abdomen, and nausea; unable to lie on the side. Sleep agitated and disturbed by talking, dreams, and weeping.

“**RUTA**—Great drowsiness after a meal and in the evening. Waking when touched with a cry of terror. At night, agitation with frequent waking.

“**SABADILLA**—Restless nights, with pain in the right thigh and arms; unrefreshing sleep; itching all over, scratching producing a burning sensation. Frightful and confused dreams.

“**SABINA**—Disposition to lie on the left side while sleeping; during sleep, talking, snoring, heat, and perspiration.

“**SAMBUCUS**—Starting from sleep with trembling and shortness of breath. Restless sleep, relieved by sitting up in bed.

“**SECALe**—Drowsiness like sopor; languor after sleep; somnolence with delirium. Sleeplessness, restlessness, and dry heat. Restless night-sleep.

“**SENECA**—Drowsiness in the evening; sound stupefying sleep, with confusion in the head on waking. Restless sleep, interrupted by stitches and tightness in the chest.

“**SEPIA**—Desire to sleep day and evening. Coma. Sleeplessness from excitement. Waking without apparent cause. Agitated sleep, with ebullition of blood, frightful dreams, talking; distress, feverish heat, toothache, colic at night.

“**SILICEA**—Sleepiness without being able to go to sleep; light sleep at night. Sleeplessness from heat in the head. Frightful and fantastic dreams. Jerking of the body and snoring while sleeping. Congestion of blood to the head, with throbbing pain, pain in the stomach, nausea, and shootings in the joints.

“**SPIGELIA**—Sleep at night unrefreshing, agitated, with uneasiness in the limbs, or heavy and stupefying.

“**SPONGIA**—Sleeplessness before midnight. Delirium on going to sleep. Waking in the night with affright. Unable to sleep after midnight; on closing the eyes sees vivid images.

“**STRAMONIUM**—Deep sleep, with snoring, cries, and howling, comatose somnolency. Screaming and howling at night. Wakes with screams. Starting from sleep, and looking vacantly around with incoherent talking. Great restlessness with moaning.

“**SULPHUR**—Retarded sleep, sleeplessness; light sleep with frequent waking, prolonged in the morning. Sleep unrefreshing. Pains in the limbs, heat, colic, gastralgia, asthmatic suffering. Restless sleep, with cries, talking, and moaning. Illusion of the senses on waking. Sleep full of dreams.

“**VERATRUM**—Coma-vigil, with imperfect consciousness. Sleeplessness at night with distress. Moaning during sleep.”—ED.]

Sleeplessness.—Sleeplessness is, in most cases, only a symptom of another disease, which must be removed in order to restore healthy sleep. But it is often, also, the most prominent symptom; and then it is necessary to select a medicine suited to the circumstances which have produced it. A preference may thus be given to:

ACONITUM—When sleeplessness is caused by agitating events and anxiety.

BELLADONNA—When the patient feels a strong desire to sleep without being able to do so; or when there are: Great anguish, agitation, frightful visions, timidity, apprehension with relation to real objects, &c.; or else if there are, at the same time, great sleepiness in the morning, or early in the evening.

COFFEA—When sleeplessness is caused by excessive joy or agreeable over-excitement; or else in children, or in consequence of prolonged watching; also in persons who have indulged to excess in coffee.

HYOSCYAMUS—Against sleeplessness resulting from nervous excitement, especially in consequence of serious illness, or in the case of sensitive and irritable persons.

IGNATIA—When attributable to depressing emotions, such as grief, unpleasant ideas, &c.

MOSCHUS—In many cases of sleeplessness arising from nervous excitement, attended by other sufferings, especially in hysterical or hypochondriacal persons.

NUX-VOM.—When it is the result of prolonged meditation, reading, &c., when it is produced by coffee, or, in the evening, by a concourse of ideas.

OPIUM—After such emotions as fear, fright, &c.; or when there are: Visions of phantoms, grinning faces, &c.; also when it occurs in old people

PULSATILLA—When occasioned by too full a meal in the evening; or when there are: Great concourse of ideas, which prevent sleep, or else ebullition of the blood, congestion in the head, and anxiety attended by heat.

For sleeplessness in CHILDREN, with cries, colic, tossing, &c., the chief remedies are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *jalap.*, and *rhod.*, or else: *Bor.*, *cin.*, *ippec.*, and *senn.*

ACONITUM and **COFF.**—Are especially indicated when there is great *agitation*, with *febrile heat*.

BELLADONNA—Is preferable if the child cry for hours and days together, without any assignable cause.

CHAMOMILLA—Is to be preferred when headache or earache is an attendant symptom.

JALAPA—Is suitable principally when there is violent colic, with diarrhoea.

RHABARBARUM (*Rheum*)—Is indicated when there is a frequent want to evacuate, with tenesmus and colic.

* * See also SLEEPLESSNESS, Sect. 2, and Accessary AFFECTIONS, Sect. 3.

Somnambulism, or **Noctambulism**.—The medicines which claim a preference are: *Bry.*, *phos.*, and *sil.*

Somnolency.—Under this head are collected the clinical remarks which relate to the various degrees of *unhealthy sleep*, such as: *Coma Somnolentum*, *Coma Vigil*, *Cataphora*, *Lethargy*, *Somnolency*, &c.

For Drowsiness, or a DISPOSITION TO SLEEP, which often manifests itself without any other symptom, but at extraordinary hours, the remedies which claim a preference are: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *cm.*, *graph.*, *hep.*, *kal.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, and *sulph.*

For somnolency which manifests itself in the morning, the principal remedies are: *Hep.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.-ac.*, and *sulph.*

For that which comes on after a MEAL: *Chin.*, *graph.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, and *sulph.*

For that which is felt early in the EVENING: *Calc.*, *cal.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.-ac.*, *puls.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*

* * See also Section 2, Propensity to SLEEP.

For LETHARGIC SOMNOLENCE or COMA the medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success are, in general: *Bar.-c.*, *bell.*, *cham.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, and *puls.*

COMA SOMNOLENTUM requires especially: *Bar.-c.*, *bell.*, *lach*

n.-vom., *op.*, and *puls.*; or else: *Ant.*, *croc.*, *laur led.*, *phos*—*ac.*, *puls.*, *tart.*, *verat.*, and *mgs. arc.*

For COMA VIGIL the following hold priority: *A.*., *bell.*, *cham occ.*, *hep.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, &c.

For PROLONGED COMA, or LETHARGY, the chief remedies are *Bell.*, *lach.*, *op.*, and perhaps: *Plumb.*, or else *Merc.*

With respect to the SYMPTOMS which characterize the different kinds of coma, the preference may be given to:

BARYTA—When there are: Lethargic somnolency, with agitation, groans, and murmurs, insensible pupils, weak and accelerated pulse.

BELLADONNA—When there are: Deep or prolonged sleep, with immobility of body, subsultus-tendinum, pale and cold face, cold hands, small and quick pulse, groans, movements and convulsive jerks of the limbs, &c., with hunger and furious expression on waking; burning heat and dryness of the mouth after the attacks. *Bell.* is often suitable before *Lach.* or else after *Op.*

CHAMOMILLA—Especially in children, or when there are: Comatose sleep, with great agitation, tossing, starts, jerking of the limbs, short respiration, feverish heat and redness of the hands or of the cheeks, alternately; cries, colic, greenish diarrhoea, &c.

LACHESIS—Against: Prolonged sleep, or when the somnolency alternates with sleeplessness, every second day, or when there are: Deep sleep, with insensibility and immobility of the body, grinding of the teeth, tremulous or intermittent pulse, or when the pulse is entirely suppressed.

NUX-VOM.—When there are: Heavy and profound sleep, with starts, groans, loud snoring, blearedness and dullness of the eyes, hanging jaw, salivation, &c.

OPIUM—When there are: Deep sleep, open and convulsed eyes, red and puffed face, hanging jaw, loss of consciousness, difficult, slow, and intermittent respiration, slow or entirely suppressed pulse, convulsive movements of the limbs, muscles of the face, and corners of the mouth, &c.

PULSATILLA—When there are: Continued drowsiness, with loss of consciousness, delirium, heat, with agitation and tossing; involuntary movements of the mouth, hands, fingers, &c. (*Puls.* is often suitable after *Cham.* or *tart.*)

* * * See also Sect. 2, SOMNOLENCE (LETHARGIC), COMA VIGIL, and SLEEP (STUPEFYING), and likewise Sect. 3, AFFECTIONS WHILE ASLEEP. Compare also APoplexy, Chap. VI.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS.

COMA SOMNOLENCE.	AGN. ANT.	EVENINGS IN BED BEFORE GOING TO SLEEP.
ars. asa. bar.-c. bell. caus. coloc.		— Can lay in no easy position.
cocc. con. croc. dig. hydroc. lach.		Kali. lach.
laur. led. n.-mos. n.-vom. op.		— (Impossible to lay on the back.)
phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. sec.		Magn.-m. sab.
sep. stram. tart. tereb. verat.		— Debility. Sab.
zinc. mgs.-arc.		— Weariness. Kreos.
COMA VIGIL.	ARS. COCC. HEP. HYDROC. HYOS. LAUR. N.-VOM. VERAT.	— Pulsating or Throbbing in the Veins. Rhus. sab. sep.
* * Compare SOMNOLENCY (LETHARGIC).		— Jerks or Shocks in the Body.
DREAMS.	See Sect. 4.	Ars. stron.
DREAMS (MANY).	See Sect. 4, Dreams. (Fantastic.)	— Weight of Limbs. Natr.-c.
[" EVENINGS BEFORE GOING TO BED.		— Sensation of Stiffness. Silic.
— Starting up on going to sleep, with drowsiness. Plat.		— Restlessness. Alum. amm
— Stretching. Bell. chin.		*bry. °carb.-veg. hep. kali
— Dread of going to Bed. Cann. caust. lyc. merc.		kreos. lach. lami. magn.-c.
— Gaping. Am. arn. bell. bov. caust. chin. cocc. cupr. graph. igna. ip. lach. magn.-c. merc. natr.-c. nitr.-ac. *n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. rhat. rhus. sulph.		magn.-m. mur.-ac. natr.-s. nux. vom. phos. ran.-bulb. rhus. sab. sep. thuj.
— Sleepiness. See Propensity to Sleep early in the Evening.		— Trembling. Samb. stront.
— Dreams. Ign. natr.-m. sulph. plat.		— Skin.
— Coma. Asa. verat.		— — Itching. Kali. puls.
EVENINGS IN BED BEFORE GOING TO SLEEP.		— — Burning ulcers. Staph.
— Uncovering. Magn.-c.		— — Tickling on left arm and leg. Sulph.
— Starting up. Am. tart.		— — Tingling. Sulph.
— Desire to stand up—get out of bed. Carb.-veg. puls.		— — Piercing. Amm. arn. kali
— — sit up. Bry.		[“ FEVER.
— Congestion. Asar. graph. igna. magn.-c. rhus. sab. sam.		— — Chill. Kreos. magn.-c. rhus. sab.
— Aggravation of the Pains. *Merc.		— — Shiver. Ant. bry.
— Pains in the Limbs. Kreos.		— — Cold. Tart.-ac.
— Tossing about. Anac. chin. kreos. rhus. sab. thuj.		— — Heat. Amm. arn. *bry
		*calc. caust. graph. magn.-m
		phos.-ac. rhus. sulph. verat.
		— — Warmth. Magn.-c.
		— — Quick pulse. Sulph.-c.
		— — Sweat. Phos.-ac. rhus. sulph. verat.
		— — Distress or anxiety. Amb.
		amm. bary. bry. carb.-veg. °c. graph. hep. lyc. magn.-c. magn.-m. natr.-c. nux-vom. phos. puls
		sab. sil. stront. sulph. verat.

EVENINGS IN BED BEFORE GOING TO SLEEP.

— **FEVER** (Crowding or pressure of ideas. Agar. bry. *calc. caust. *chin. cocc. graph. kali lyc. *nux-vom. *puls. rhus. sab. sili. staph. sulph. viol.-tric.”—ED.]

POSITIONS DURING SLEEP:

— Arms above the head (with the). N.-vom. plat. puls. rhab. sulph. verat.

— — Crossed over the abdomen. Puls.

— — Crossed upon the back. Crot. sol.

— Back (on the). Acon. ars. chin. coloc. dross. kal.-ch. n.-vom. plat. puls. sulph. tart. viol.-od. mgs.-arc. mgs.-aus.

— Hands under the head (with the). Acon. ars. chin. coloc. tart. viol.-od. mgs.

— Inability to remain lying down. Lyc. sulph.

— — on the back. Phos.

— — on the side. Acon. sulph.

— — on the left side. Lyc.

— — on the right side. Bry.

— Knees bent (with the). Puls. viol.-od.

— Legs drawn up (with the). Plat. puls.

— — wide apart. Cham.

— Seated (when), with the head elevated. Sulph.

— — inclined forwards. Acon. puls.

— — down. Chin. hep.

— Side (on the left). Bar.-c. sabin.

SOMNOLENCE (LETHARGIC). Acon. *æth. ant. arn. ars. asa. bar.-c. bell. bry. carb.-v. caus. cham. cocc. coloc. con. croc. cyc. dig. euphr. hell. hydroc. hyos. lach. lact. laur. led. meph. merc. mosch. n.-mos. n.-vom. oleand. op. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. raph. rhus. sec. sep. stram. tart.*

tereb. veral. zinc. mgs.-arc
(See also SLEEP (stupefying) and COMA.)

SOMNOLENCE (LETHARGIC):

[“— With gangrene and vomiting Ophiotox”—ED.]

— Alternately with sleeplessness. Lach.

— Febrile. Acon. cham. puls.

SOMNOLENCE, which manifests itself:

— Air (in the open). Tart.

— Day (almost all). Raph.

— Day and night. Bar.-c.

— Evening (in the). Ant. ars. tart.

— Forenoon. Ant.

— Morning (in the). Meph.

— Tertian type (with). Lach. sep.

* * * Compare Propensity to SLEEP.

SLEEP, according to its nature:

— Agitated. Alum. amb. ammoniac. am.-c. ain.-caus. anac. ang. ars. aur. bar.-c. berb. bor bov. bry. calc. cast. cham. chin. cic. coloc. croton. daph. diad. dig. dulc. fer. galvan. gran. graph. hep. ign. ind. ipec. kal.-ch. kal.-h. kre. lach. lact. lyc. merc. men. mez. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. puls. rhab. rhus. sabad. sabin. sen. sep. sol.-lyc. spig. squill. stann. stram. staph. sulph. tab. tereb. teuc. val. verb. viol.-tric. zinc. zinc.-ox.

[“— Merc.-per.”—ED.]

[“— Anxious. Acon. bry. dulc. cocc. cast. fer. graph. kal. lyc. magn. natr.-m. nitr. op. phos. spong. verat.”—ED.]

— Half-sleep. Incomplete sleep.

[“ Arn. ars. bell. berb. bry. calc. canth. *cham. cic. cocc. dig. euph. graph. hep. hydroc. hyos. igna. kal. led. lach. magn. magn.-arc. natr.-c. merc. nitr.-n. nitr.-ac. *op. par. petr. prun. ran.-sc. rhus. rhus-r. sabad. samb sel. sic. stront. verat.”—ED.]

- SLEEP, Interrupted.** Ars. cocc. dig. par. zinc.
 — Light. Acon. alum. ars. calad. ign. lach. merc. ^on.-vom. ol.-an. sel. sil. ^osulph. tart. [“Agar. am. an. bruc. canth. carb.-an. caust. ferr. grat. nitr. phos. chin.-mur. rhus-r. fer.-acet.”—ED.]
 — Prolonged (too). Berb. bor. gent. hep. lact. merc. ol.-an. phell. plat. puls. sulph. scroph. [“Lup.”—ED.]
 — Profound. Atham. bell. cupr. elect. eug. galv. gent. hyos. ign. lact. merc. n.-vom. *op. phos.-ac. rhod. sec. sen. sol.-v. spig. stann. stram. sulph. tart. ther. verat. mgs.-arc. [“Alum. ambr. anac. bov. canth. coff. magn. magn.-art. mezer. mosch. natr.-c. oph. oxa.-ac. plat. sab. sep. tabac. podoph.-pelt. rhus-r.”—ED.]
 — Profound before midnight. Rhod.
 — — morning (in the). Graph. n.-vom. sulph. [“Rhus-r.”—ED.]
 — Refreshing (not). Agar. alum. ammoniac. am.-c. arn. ars. asa. aur. berb. bis. calc. cann. chel. chin. clem. cocc. con. crot. daph. fer.-mg. graph. guaj. kre. lact. lyc. magn. magn.-m. mez. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. petr. phos. prun. sabad. sep. spig. stann. sulph. tart. teuc. thuj. zinc. [“Brom. cinch.-sul. kal.-bi. merc.-p. podoph.-pelt. rhus-r.”—ED.]
 — Short duration of (too). Calc. n.-vom. [“Bor. bry. caust. chin. croc. kal. lyc. magn.-c. magn.-m. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. par. phos.-ac. plumb. prun. sep. staph. ther. verat.”—ED.]
 — Restless. [“In children. Podoph.-pelt.”—ED.]
 — Stupefying, Comatose. Anac. ant. *bell. calad. ^ocamph. cocc. euphorb. graph. ^ohep. hyos.

- ign. lach. lact. led. mcph. nitr. n.-mos. ⁿ.-vom. *op. ^ophos. plumb. puls. rhus *sec. sen. spig. stram. sulph. tart. verat. mgs. [“Also Caps. carb.-veg. *cham. coni. cupr. euphras. grat. magn. nitr. ophio. plat.”—ED.] Compare **Coma** and **SOMNOLENCY** (Lethargic).
SLEEP [“Slight. Ant. bov. coff. magn.-s. nitr.-ac. petr. prun. sass. sep. zinc.”—ED.]
 — (Propensity to). Almost all the medicines, but principally Acon. æth. ammonica. ant. arn. aurum. aur.-m. aur.-s. bar.-c. bell. bov. bry. calc. camph. carb.-v. caus. chin. cor. croc. dulc. elect. euphorb. euphr. fer. grat. heracl. kre. lach. laur. led. lyc. mag. magn.-m. meph. merc. mez. mosch. murex. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. nitr. ⁿ-mosch. n.-vom. op. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. raph. rhod. rhus. ruta. scroph. sec. sep. sil. staph. stram. sulph. tab. tar. tart. verat. verb. zinc. mgs.-arc. (Compare **SOMNOLENCY**.) [“Brom. fer.-acet. merc.-p. ophiotox. phyto.-dec.”—ED.]
 — Air (in the). Acon. tart. m.-aus.
 — [“Daytime (in the). Podoph.-pelt.”—ED.]
 — Anorexia (alternately with) Bruc.
 — [“Dinner (after). Oxa.-ac.”—ED.]
 — Drowsiness, without power to sleep. Crot. gent.
 — [“Drowsiness (after) breakfast Kal.-bi.”]
 — Drowsiness. Gum.-gutt. hyp. per. lup. pimpin.”—ED.]
 — Evening (early in the). Alum. ami.-m. anac. ang. ant. arn. ars. bell. berb. bor. bov. bruc. calc. calc.-ph. carb.-v. chin. con. croc.

dros. graph. hep. ind. kal. lach.
lact. laur. lyc. magn.-s. mang.
murex, n.-vom. par. petr. phos.-
ac. plat. poth. puls. ruta. sass.
sel. sen. sep. sil. spig. sulph.
tab. thuj. mgs.-aus. ["Agar.
am. bary. carb.-an. caust. crot.
cyc. dig. grat. igna. magn.-m.
mezer. merc. natr.-m. natr.-s.
nitr.-ac. plum. phos. ran.-bulb.
stan. staph. tart. val."—ED.]

SLEEP ["At noon. Crot."—ED.]

- — every second day. Lach.
- Exercise (during). Acon.
- Giddiness (with). Calad.
- Heart (with palpitation of the). Chin.
- Ideas (with confused). Acon.
- Insurmountable. Arum. cann.
cor. crot. hydroc. lach. lact.
laur. natr. raph. sulph. (Compare SOMNOLENCE.)
- Meal (during and after a). Hydroc. See SUFFERINGS after a meal.
- (Propensity to). Before and after. Scroph.
- Morning (in the). Ammoniac.
berb. bis. bruc. carb.-v. clem.
coco. con. hep. led. meph. natr.
natr.-m. *n.-vom. phos.-ac. rhus.
scroph. spig. zinc. m.-aus.
["Alum. anac. ant. arn. ath. bor.
calc. caust. fer. gin. hyos. kal.
lach. lact. magn. magn.-arc.
magn.-m. ol.-an. ox.-ac. phell.
phos. plat. puls. sec. *sep. stan.
stram. *sulph. verat. zinc."—
ED.] (Compare SLEEP, not refreshing, too prolonged, &c.)
- Movement (ameliorated by). Carb.-v. mur.-ac.
- Noon (after). Bov. bruc. canth.
crot. grat. guaj. puls. scroph.
sulph. viol.-tric. (Compare after a Meal.)
- — (fore-). Natr.-s. (Compare MORNING, in the.)
- — (towards). Acon. agar. aur.

bry. chin. dros. ol.-an. tab
(Compare after a MEAL.)

SLEEP (towards noon, without power to sleep.) Lact.

- During occupation. Sulph.
- Eyes (with burning in the). Rhod.
- — (which seems to proceed from the). Euphr.
- Reading and writing (when) Natr.-s.
- Seated (when). Bruc. fer.-mg.
petr. tar. ["Morning. Cim.-lect."—ED.]
- Storm (during a). Sil.
- Weakness (from). Nitr.-ac.
- Yawning (with). Ammoniac.
- Desire to. See SOMNOLENCE and SLEEP (Propensity to).
- Fruitless efforts to go to. See SLEEPLESSNESS, with desire to sleep.
- — Difficulty in GOING TO, or SLEEP (RETARDED). Alum.
ammon. am.-c. anac. calc. calc.
ph. carb.-an. carb.-v. chel. chin.
clem. con. cyc. euphorb. fer.
gent. graph. guaj. hyos. kal.
kre. lach. lyc. magn.-m. merc.
natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom.
ol.-an. petros. phell. phos. phos.-
ac. plum. prun. puls. ran. rat.
sabad. sel. sep. sil. spig. stann.
staph. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac.
tab. tart. tereb. teuc. thuj.
viol.-tric. zinc. ["Nux-jug."—
ED.]
- (Retarded), after going to bed late. Am.-c.
- — night (after waking in the). Am.-c. ars. berb. bor. fer. magn
natr.-m. ol.-an. phos. puls. ran.
ran.-sc. rat. sep. sulph.
- Every second day. Lach.
** See also SLEEPLESSNESS, before midnight or in the evening.
- { " — Restless. Agn. alumin.
*amb. ammoniac. amm. amm.-

*caus. amin.-m. anao. ang. ant.
ars. aur. bary. berb. bor. bov.
bry. *calc. calen. cant. carb.-
veg. cast. caust. chel. chin.
chini. clem. coff. colch. col.
coral. croc. crot. cyc. daph.
diad. dig. dulc. fer. gran. graph.
hep. hyos. ign. ind. ip. iod. kal.
kal.-ch. ^okre. lach. lact. led.
*lyc. lob. mag.-arc. magn.-c.
magn.-m. magn.-s. menya.*merc.
mez. mosch. natr.-c. natr.-m.
natr.-s. nice. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-
mosch. ol.-an. par. *phos. phos.-
ac. ran.-bulb. ran.-scel. rata.
rhab. *rhod. ruta. *saba. *sab.
samb. sass secal. seneg. sep.
silic. spig. squill staph. straw.
sulph. sulph.-ac. tabac. tarax.
tart. tereb. thuj. val. verbas.
viol.-tric. zinc. zinc.-ox. Also
Cinch.-sulph. pimpin. kalm.
oxa.-ac. phyto.-dec.”—ED.]*

[“**SLEEP** (restless, heavy in the morning, with seminal emissions). *Fer. acet.*”—ED.]

SLEEPLESSNESS. Amb. am.-c.
anthrok. *urs. aurum. bell. bor.
bry. calc. calc.-ph. camph. cann.
carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. cham.
chin. cic. cin. cinn. clem. cocc.
coff. coloc. daph. dig. elect.
galv. hell. hep. hydroc. *hyps.*
jalap. iod. kal.-h. lach. led.
magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. *merc.*
mosch. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr.-ac.
n.-vom. op. phos. phos.-ac. plat.
plumb. prun. puls. ran. ran.-sc.
rhus. sang. sass. sec. sil. spong.
squill. sulph. tart. the. thuj. val.
verat. [“*Ars.-hyd. cal.-caus.
cup.-ox. ars.*”—ED.] (Compare PROLONGED WATCHING.)
— Alternately with somnolency.
Lach.
— After midnight. *Arn. bell.
calad. cham. chell. coff. natr.-m.
n.-vom. samb. sil. sol.-m. m.-**

*aus. (Compare WAKING TOO
EARLY.)*

SLEEPLESSNESS before Midnight.
Alum. am.-m. agn. *bry. lach.
magn.-m. mur.-ac. n.-vom. phos.
puls. rhus. thuj. mgs.-aus.* (See
SLEEP, Difficulty in going to.)
— [“At night. *Rhus-r.*”—ED.]
— Complete. Galv.
— With desire to sleep. *Arn.
bell. calad. cham. chel. coff. daph.
merc. natr.-m. op. samb. sil. sol.-
m. mgs.-aus.* [“*Lob.-c.*”—ED.]
— When caused by, &c. (See
NOCTURNAL AFFECTIONS Sect.
3.)

WAKING ACCOMPANIED BY:

— Aggravation of all the sufferings. *Bell. lach. n.-vom.* [“*Rhus-r.*”—ED.]

SLEEPLESSNESS ACCOMPANIED BY:

— Agitation. *Mgs.*
— Aspect (solemn). *Stram.*
— Anguish, anxiety. *Calc. con.
plat. puls. rat. samb.*
— Bitterness of the mouth. *Bry.
rhus.*
— Borborygmi. *Hæm.*
— Cries. (See Sect. 3, ACCESSORY AFFECTIONS.)
— Dejection. *Lach.*
— Heat (burning). *Bell.*
— Heat (burning) in the legs. *Meph.*
— Mouth (dry). *Bell. rhus.*
— — fetid, clammy, insipid. *Rhab.*
— Yawning. *Lach. n.-vom.*

WAKING (ANXIOUS). *Calc. con.
galv. lact. plat. puls. rat. *samb.*
[“*Agar. alumin. am. anac. arg.
bry. carb.-veg. cast. caust. *chin.
dig. graph. igna. ip. kal. lyc.
natr.-m. nice. nitr.-ac. n.-vom
phell. phos. ran.-sc. sep. sil.
squill. stron. sulph. tab. verat
zinc.*”—ED.]
— Difficult. *Gent. lact. natr.*

natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phell.
phos.-ac. tab. teuc. viol.-tric.

WAKING. Frequent. Alum. ars.
asa. bar.-c. berb. bis. calc. calc.-
ph. canth. cast. chel. cic. cocc.
colch. diad. dig. euphorb. euphr.
*graph. guaj. kre. lach. lact.
*lyc. meph. *merc. mur.-ac. nic.
nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. °oleand.
ol.-an. petr. phell. phos. *puls.
ran. raphan. rat. ruta. sabin.
samb. sass. sel. sep. sil. squill.
sol. staph. stront. sulph. tart.
tereb. teuc. viol.-tric. zinc.
[“Amb. amm. am.-m. anac. ang.
bary. bov. calen. can. caps.
carb.-an. carb.-veg. caus. chin.
coff. coni. croc. cyc. dros. ferr.
galv. *grat. hydroc. hyos. igna.
ind. ip. *kali. kali.-carb. kali.-
hyd. led. magn.-c. magn.-m.
magn.-s. mang. mez. mosch.
mur.-ac. natr.-c. natr.-m. natr.-
s. nicc. *nit. ol.-an. par. phos.-ac.
kal.-bi. ran.-bulb. *rhod. ruta.
seneg. *sep. silic. spig. spong.
stan. sulph.-ac. tabac. tar. thuj.”
—ED.]

— Early (too). Am.-m. aur.
berb. bor. calc. dulc. fer.-mg.
guaj. kal. magn. meph. merc.
mez. mur.-ac. natr. nitr.-ac. n.-
vom. ol.-an. phell. phos.-ac. prun.
puls. ran. ran.-sc. sel. staph.
sulph. sulph.-ac. verb. [“Ev-
ery three hours: Natr.-m. puls.
Every two hours: Natr.-m.
Every hour: Carb.-v. fer. natr.-
m. staph. Half-hour: Am.
mosch. natr.-m. sulph. Every
quarter of an hour: Cicut. merc.
mur.-ac.”—ED.] (See SLEEP-
LESSNESS after Midnight.)

— (anxious). Fixed hour (at a).
Sel.
— Incomplete. Con.
— Midnight (near). Crot. [“Am.-
m. bary. bry. calc. con. graph.
laur. magn. magn.-a. magn.-

c. mang. natr.-c. phos. plat.
rat. rhus. sep. sil. tart. thuj.”
—ED.]

WAKING [“Midnight (after).
Alum am. caps. carb.-an. grat.
kre. lyc. magn.-a. magn.-c. mez.
natr.-m. *n.-vom. ran.-bulb.
ran.-sc. sass. sel. sil. spig.
sulph.-ac.”—ED.]

— Starts (with). Agn. alum.
ambr. am.-c. ant. arn. ars. aur.
*bell. bis. bry. calc. carb.-v.
cast. caus. cham. cocc. colch.
croc. dig. dros. euph. fer.-mg.
gent. graph. guaj. hep. hyos.
ind. ipec. kal.-h. *lyc. murex.
nitr.-ac. petr. phos. puls. rat.
rhab. ruta. *samb. sang. sass.
sep. *sil. staph. sulph. tab. tart.
teuc. thuj. zinc. [“Acon. am.
am.-m. anac. bary. bov. canth.
carb.-an. chin. cinch.-sulph. coff.
daph. dulc. igna. kal. led. magn.-
arc. magn.-an. magn. c. magn.-
m. magn.-s. merc. mez. natr.-c.
natr.-m. natr.-s. nic. n.-vom.
oxa.-ac. phos.-ac. plat. rhus.-r.
sab. °sec. spon. stan. stron.
sulph.-ac. verat.”—ED.] (Com-
pare STARTS, Sect. 3.)

— Difficult. Al. bell. berb. con-
fer. gins. graph. lact. led. lyc.
magn.-m. mur.-ac. natr.-c. natr.-
m. *nitr.-ac. *n.-vom. *op. phos.-
ac. rut. sep. tab. tart. teuc. viol.-
tric.

— [“Late. Berb. fer. graph. kal.
kre. lach. lau. led. magn.-m.
magn.-s. natr.-m. *n.-vom. ol.-
an. phell. phos. plat. puls.”—
ED.]

WAKING CAUSED BY:

- Cephalalgia. Crot.
- Contact. Rut.
- Cough. Hep. stront.
- Ebullition of blood. Sabin.
[“Benz.-ac.”—ED.]
- Excitement (nervous). Phos.-
ac. sep.

WAKING CAUSED BY:

- Noise (the slightest). Sel.
- [“— Am. lach. merc. ol.-an. phos. rut. sulph.-ac.”—ED.]
- Pollutions. Crot.
- Shivering. Mur.-ac.
- Shocks in the head. Mgs.-arc.
- Suffocation (want of breath). Hep. ipec. samb.

WAKING WITH:

- Breath (want of). Hep. samb.
- Cephalgia. Anac. bell. berb. fer.-mg. lach. rhab.
- Cold. Fer.-mg.
- Colic. Hæm.
- Congestion in the head. Berb.
- — in the legs. Meph.
- Diarrhœa. Hæm.
- Dizziness. Arn. chin. plat. puls. sol.-m.
- Erections. Lach.
- Face (wan), with flabby skin. Fer.-mg.
- Fatigue. (See SLEEP, not refreshing.) Crot.
- [“— Fear. Rhus-r.”—ED.]
- Fear of ghosts. Sulph.
- Hallucinations. Sulph.
- Head (dull, confused). Crot.
- Hunger. Bell.
- Ideas (grieving). Alum.
- Lassitude in the arms. Fer.-mg.
- Legs (pains in the). Crot.
- [“ Rhus-r.”—ED.]
- Limbs (pains the). Crot. lach. n.-vom [“ Rhus-r.”—ED.]
- Loins (pains in the). Lach.
- Look (furious). Bell.
- “— Nausea. Phyto.-dec.”—ED.]
- Pain in the limbs, as if beaten. Crot. lach. viol.-od.
- “— Pain (general). Rhus-r.”— ED.]
- Paralysis (sensation of). Kre.
- Perspiration. Chel. cic. clem. dros. fer.-mg. merc. [“ Kal.-bi. merc.-p.”—ED.]

WAKING CAUSED BY:

- Rigidity of the limbs. Lach
- Speech (incoherent). Merc.
- Stomach (sufferings in the) Lach.
- Stretchings. N.-vom.
- Taste (bitter). Bry. rhus.
- [“— Saltish. Kal.-bi.”—ED.]
- — putrid. Rhab.
- Tears. Merc.
- Thirst. Berb.
- Throat (sore). Lach.
- Trembling. Rat. samb.
- [“ Brom.”—ED.]
- Uncovered (fear of being) Clem.
- Urinate (want to). Caus. dig. murex. tar.
- Visions. Dulc. sulph.
- Weakness in the knees. Fer.-mg.

* * Compare Affections when WAKING, in the other chapters.

YAWNING. Acon. ammon. ars. aspar. bry. cauth. cin. cor. crot. elect. euphorb. gran. grat. guaj. heracl. hydroc. kal.-h. kre. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn.-m. mosch. oleand. ol.-an. onis. phell. puls. rhab. rhus. ruta. sabad. sil. stann. staph. sulph. tab. tar. tart.-ac. viol.-od. zinc. [“ Brom. cal.-caus. kal.-bi. merc.-p. phyto.-dec. rhus-r.”—ED.]

- Abortive. Lyc.
- Frequent. Acon. ars. cor. euphorb. grat. hæm. kal.-h. kre. laur. lyc. magn. mang. meph. mosch. oleand. onis. phell. puls. rhus. sil. stan. sulph. tab. tar. tart.-ac. [“ During the day Nux-jug. podoph.”—ED.]
- Spasmodic. Cocc. cor. gran. hep. ign. mosch. n.-vom. plat. rhus. mgs.-arc.
- Violent. Agar. cor. fer.-mg. hep. ign. magn. mosch. plat. rhus. mgs.-arc. [“ Oxa.-ac.”— ED.]

YAWNINGS which manifest themselves:

- Afternoon (in the). *Cant. ign. plat.*
 - Morning (in the). *Ign. n.-vom. viol.-od.*
 - Walk (during a). *Euphorb.*
- YAWNINGS, accompanied by:
- Cold. *Natr.-s.*
 - Cutis anserina. *Laur. par.*
 - Shaking. *Mur.-ac.*
 - Shivering. *Kre. par. sil.*
 - Lachrymation. *Kre. meph. staph. viol.-od.*

YAWNING WITH:

- Oppression on the Chest. *Stann.*
 - Shuddering. *Calad. cin. eleot lauro. oleand.*
 - Stretchings. *Canth. chin. elect. guaj. lact. natr.-s. n.-vom. ol.-an. onis. rut. sabad. staph. tart. tart.-ac.* [“*Nux-jug.*”—*Ed.*]
 - Trembling. *Cin. oleand.*
 - Vertigo. *Agar.*
- [“— Flatulence. *Pimpinella.*”—*Ed.*]

SECTION III.—ACCESSORY AFFECTIONS,

WHICH HINDER, OR MANIFEST THEMSELVES DURING SLEEP.

NOTE.—Compare the *nocturnal* affections, which appear in other chapters, in order to complete, as occasion may require, the following articles.

ACHING Pains. *Am.-m. anac. aur. bar.-c. daph. lach. lyc. mang. merc. phos.-ac.*

AGITATION in the Body. *Acon. alum. agar. ars. aur. bell. bry. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. caus. cham. clem. cin. cocc. con. dig. graph. guaj. hell. hep. jalap. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn.-m. merc. natr. natr.-s. nic. n.-vom. oleand. op. phos. phos.-ac. plat. puls. ran. rhod. rut. scroph. sec. senn. sep. sil. spig. stann. sulph. teuc. thuj.*

— Children (in). *Bell. bor. cham. cin. coff. jalap. ipec. rhab. senn.*

— Morning (towards). *Rhod. AIR (Morose) when Sleeping. Cham.*

— Laughing. *Stram.*

— Tearful. *Phos.-ac.*

ANXIETY, ANGUISH. *Acon. alum. am.-c. ars. bar.-c. bell. bry. calc. cann. carb.-v. caus. cham. cin. cocc. dig. graph. haem. hyos. kal. lyc. magn. merc. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos. plumb. puls. rau.-sc. rhus. sabad. sep. sulph. verat.*

— Sleeping (when). *Ars. bell. cocc. fer. hep. petr.*

ARITHMETICAL FIGURES (Visions of) when Sleeping. *Phos.-ac.*

ARMS (Heaviness in the). *Diad.*

— Large (appearing to be too)

Diad.

ASTHMATIC Affections, Oppression Dyspnœa, Choking, &c. *Acon alum. ars. calc. carb.-v. cham graph. kal. kat.-ch. lact. lyc. op. phos. ran. sen. sulph.*

BACK, Pains in the. *Am.-m.*

BONES, Pains in the. See ACHING

- BULIMY.** *Chin.*
- BURNING** in the Veins, when Sleeping. *Ars.*
- CALVES OF THE LEGS** (Cramps in the). *Anac. kal.* (Compare Chap. XXV., Sect. 3.)
- CARPHOLOGIA** while Sleeping. *Arn. ars. bell. chin. cocc. hyos. op. phos. phos.-ac. rhus. stram.*
- CATAMENIA** (Pains like those of). *Murex.*
- CEPHALALGIA.** See HEAD (Pains in the).
- CHEST** (Pain in the) *Alum. am.-c. am.-m.*
- CIPHERS** (Visions of) when Sleeping. *Phos.-ac.*
- COLDNESS** or Shivering. *Alum. amb. am.-c. am.-m. arg. ars. bov. calc. carb.-v. caus. daph. fer. kreos. mgn.-s. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-s. n.-vom. staph. tart.-ac. thuj.*
- Sleeping (when). *Amb.*
- CONCUSSION.** See SHOCKS.
- CONGESTION** in the Chest. *Puls.*
- COLIC.** *Acon. amb. am.-c. am.-m. bor. gent. kal. lyc. magn. magn.-s. natr. nitr.-ac. phos. plumb. rhus. sep. sulph.* [“Fer.-acet.”—ED.] (Compare Chap. XVI. Sect. 4.)
- CONVULSIONS.** *Calc. cin. cupr. hyos. kal. lyc. merc. op. puls. sec.* (Compare JERKING.)
- CRAWLING** when Asleep. *Carb.-v. lyc. sulph.*
- CRYES** during Sleep. *Anac. bell. bor. bry. calc. cham. cin. cocc. croc. gran. jalap. lyc. magn. magn.-m. merc. nitr.-ac. puls. rhab. rut. sen. sep. sil. stram. sulph. tart. thuj.*
- CUTTING PAINS.** See COLIC.
- DEGLUTITION** during Sleep. *Calc.*
- DELIRIUM,** Wanderings while Sleeping. *Acon. arn. aur. bell. bry. camph. cham. coloc. dig.*
- dulc. lach. n.-vom. op. pul. rhab. sec. sep. sulph.
- DIARRHOEA.** See Chap. XVII.
- DREAMS (MANY).** See Fantastic DREAMS, DELIRIUM, &c.
- EBULLITION** of Blood. *Am.-a. asar. bar.-c. bor. bry. bruc. calc. carb.-an. merc. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. puls. ran. rhus. sabin. senn. sep. sil.*
- Chest (in the). *Cyc. puls.*
- Head (in the). *Puls.*
- EPISTAXIS.** See Chap. IX., Sect 2.
- When Sleeping. *Merc.*
- ERECTIONS.** See Chap. XIX.
- EXCITEMENT (Nervous).** *Amb. camph. canth. caps. chin. coff. colch. hyos. lach. laur. lyc. merc. mosch. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. puls. ran. sep. sulph. sulph.-ac. teuc. mgs.-aus.*
- EYES (OPEN), when Asleep.** *Bell. bry. coloc. fer. hell. ipec. op. phos.-ac. samb. sulph. tart. verat.* [“Fer.-acet.”—ED.]
- Convulsed. *Hell. op. phos.-ac.*
- Fixed. *Tart.*
- Painful, at Night. *Fer.-mg. kreos.*
- EYE-LIDS (Agitation of the).** See Chap. VII.
- (Twitching of the). *Rhab.*
- FACE PUFFED** during Sleep. *Op.*
- Cold. *Bell.*
- Pale. *Bell.*
- Red. *Arn. op. viol.-tric.*
- FATIGUE.** *Ambr. ant. kreos.*
- FEAR.** *Carb.-v. cocc. caus. puls.*
- Of losing one's Reason. *Calc.*
- Of Spectres. *Carb.-v. cocc. sulph.*
- FEET (COLD).** *Am.-m. carb.-v.*
- Burning. *Lach.*
- FEVER** on Waking. *Alum.*
- FLATULENCY.** *Kal.*
- FRIGHT** when Sleeping. *Arn. kal. puls. sil. sulph. tab. verat.* (Compare STARTS.)
- FULLNESS (general).** *Scroph.*

- GANGLIA** (Pains in the). Am.-c.
GASTRIC Sufferings. Cham. con.
graph. hæm. hep. kal. nitr.-ac.
phos. rhus. sil.
- GRIEVING** Thoughts. Alum.
- GRIPINGS.** See COLIC.
- GRINDING** of the Teeth during
Sleep. Ars
- HALLUCINATIONS.** Bell. cham. led.
merc. phos. stram. sulph.
- HANDS (COLD)** when Sleeping.
Bell. carb.-v. merc.
— Hot. Lach. staph.
- HAWKING** up of Mucus. Am.-c.
- HEAD (Pain in the).** Alum. am.-
c. ars. berb. bov. calc. camph.
canth. carb.-v. caus. cham. chin.
con. eug. hæm. hep. kreos. lyc.
magn. magn.-s. merc. natr.-s.
nitr.-ac. par. phos. phos.-ac.
puls. sil. sulph. tart. zinc. mgs.-
arc. ["Kal.-bi."—ED.]
- Congestion in the. Am.-c.
puls. sil.
- (—"Light in the, with Dreams.
Lob.-c."—ED.)
- Heat in the. Camph. sil.
- Tingling in the Scalp. Ran.-
rep.
- HEARING** (Delusions of). Carb.-v.
cham. sep.
- HEART (Pain in the).** Bar.-c.
— Palpitation of the). Agar.
ars. bar.-c. calc. dulc. lyc. merc.
mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac.
puls. sulph.
- HEAT (General).** Alum. am.-c.
ars. bar.-m. bor. bry. calc. carb.-
an. carb.-v. caus. cham. cin.
colch. dulc. graph. hep. lach.
laur. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s.
merc. natr.-m. nic. nitr. nitr.-ac.
n.-vom. petr. phos. phos.-ac.
puls. ran. ran.-ac. rhod. rhus.
sabin. sec. sep. sil. stront. sulph.
thuj. viol.-tr. mgs.-arc.
- Anxiety (with). Natr.-m. puls.
— Feet (in the). Staph.
— Hands (in the). Staph.
- HEAT, Head (in the).** Camph. sil
— Sleeping (when). Dulc. petr.
viol.-tr.
- Uncovered (with dread of be-
ing). Magn.
- HUNGER.** Chin. sulph.
- IDEAS** (Concourse of). Bor. calo
chin. cocc. coff. hep. graph. kal.
led. lyc. n.-vom. puls. sabad.
sil. staph. sulph. viol.-tric.
- — Uneasy. Graph.
- Fixed. Puls. (Compare Sect.
4, DREAMS, FIXED.)
- Sad, Peevish. Alum. graph.
rhus.
- INQUIETUDE** in the Limbs. Kreos.
n.-vom. puls. sulph. (Compare
AGITATION.)
- ITCHING,** Tickling in the Body.
Am.-c. am.-m. bar.-c. berb. cocc.
croc. kreos. merc. mez. n.-vom.
puls. rhus-v. sulph. thuj.
- JACTITATION.** Acon. alum., ars.
asa. bell. calc. cham. crot. elect.
gent. gran. guaj. hell. kreos.
lach. tart. sulph. sol.
- JAW (HANGING),** when Asleep.
N.-vom. op.
- JERKING**, Shocks, &c. Amb. ars.
bell. carb.-v. cast. cham. con.
cupr. dulc. hep. ign. ipec. kal.
lyc. merc.-c. natr. natr.-s. op.
phos. puls. rhab. rhus. sel. sep.
sil. staph. stront. sulph. sulph.-
ac. tart. thuj. viol.-tric. mgs.-
arc.
- Eyes (of the). Cocc. puls.
— Face (in the). Op. rhab.
— Fingers (of the). Anac. ars.
cocc. rhab. sulph.-ac.
- Head (of the). Cocc.
- Legs (in the). Phos.
- Mouth (of the). Anac. op. puls.
- JERKS** of the Tendons when
Asleep. Bell.
- JOINTS** (Pain in the). Sil.
- LAMENTATIONS.** Alum. n.-vom.
phos. stann. sulph. (Compare
MOANS.)

LANCINATIONS (Isolated). Cann. euphorb.	NOSE (DRY). Sil.
LASSITUDE (with). Scroph.	OPPRESSION. See ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS.
LAUGHTER during Sleep. Alum. caus. lyc.	PALPITATION of the Heart. See HEART.
LEGS (Heavy). Caus.	PARALYSIS (Sensation of). Sol.
LIMBS (Pains in the). Am.-c. am.-m. anac. berb. calc. carb.-v. con. lach. nitr.-ac. phos. sulph. (Compare Chap. XXIV. and XXV., Sect. 3.)	PERSPIRATION. See MOISTURE See also Chap. IV., Sect. 2.
LOINS (Pain in the). Am.-m. berb. kreos. ran.-rep.	— LEGS (in the). Am.-c.
MASTICATION while Sleeping. Calc.	POLLUTIONS. Kal. kal.-h. lact.
MEDITATION during Sleep. Anac. bry. ign. lach.	PULSE (Full) when Sleeping Chin. op.
MENSTRUATION (Pains like those during). Murex.	— Hard. Bell.
MOANS while Asleep. Alum. arn. ars. bar.-c. bell. bry. calad. carb.-an. cham. chin. cin. ipec. lach. lyc. merc. mur.-ac. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. op. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rhab. stram. sulph. verat. ["Ophiotox. podoph.-pelt."— ED.]	— Quick. Bell. chin. — Small. Bell. — Suppressed. Op.
MOISTURE (GENERAL), towards Morning. Zinc.-ox.	RESPIRATION (Intermittent) when Asleep. Op.
MOVEMENTS of the Limbs (Involuntary). See JERKINGS, CON-VULSIONS, CARPHOLOGIA, &c.	— Rapid. Acon.
MURMURS during Sleep. Op. sulph.	— Short. Acon. cham. merc. rhus.
MOUTH OPEN when Asleep. Merc. op. rhus. samb. mgs. — Dry. Caus.	— Slow. Chin. op.
NAUSEA, or Inclination to Vomit. Alum. am.-c. cham. con. haem. nitr.-ac. phos. rhus. sil. Compare Chap. XV., Sect. 2.	— Wheezing. N.-vom.
NIGHTMARE (Incubus). Acon. alum. am.-c am.-m. bell. bry. cin. con. cyc. daph. guaj. hep. kal. lyc. magn.-m. meph. mez. natr. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. op. phos. puls. rut. sil. sulph. tab. tereb. valer. ["Cinch.-sulph."—ED.]	RISINGS. Haem.
	RUN AWAY (Impulse to). N.-vom.
	SADNESS. Murex.
	SHOCKS in the Body. Am.-c. cupr. ipec. merc.-s. mez. natr. nitr.-ac.
	— Feet (in the). Phos.
	— Head (in the). Mgs.-arc.
	— Limbs (in the). Ipec. merc.-s.
	SIGHS. Lach. merc.
	SIGHT (Illusions of). Cham.
	SINGING during Sleep. Bell. croc. phos.-ac. mgs.-arc.
	SLIDING to the Foot of the Bed. Ars. mur.-ac.
	SMILING when Asleep. Galv. lyc.
	SNEEZING. Am.-m.
	SNORING when Asleep. Arn. carb.-v. camph. cham. chin. dros. ign. kal.-h. mur.-ac. n.-vom. op. rhab. rhus. sabin. sil. stram. sulph. mgs. mgs.-aus. ["Kal.-bi."—ED.]
	SOMNAMBULISM. Alum. bry. natr.-m. op. phos. sil. sulph. ["Kalm."—ED.]

SPECTRES (Dread of). Carb.-v. cocc. sulph.	Chap. XI., Sect. 4, TootLache at night.
STARTS. Acon. agn. alum. amb. am.-c. ant. arn. ars. bell. bis. bry. calc. carb.-v. cast. caus. cham. chin. cocc. colch. croc. cupr. daph. dig. dros. euphorb. fer. fer.-mg. graph. guaj. hep. hyos. ign. ind. ipec. kal. kal.-h. kreos. lach. lyc. magn. merc. merc.-c. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos. plumb. puls. rat. rhab. rhus. ruta. samb. sang. sass. sep. sil. staph. stram. stront. sulph. tab. tart. teuc. thuj. zinc. ["Brom. hyp.-per. lob.-c."—ED.] (Compare SHOCKS, JERKINGS, &c.)	TEETH (Grinding of the) during Sleep. Ars.
— when Touched. Stram.	THIRST. Berb. bry. calc. cham. colch. magn.-m. nitr.-ac. sulph ["Ophiotox."—ED.]
— with Gestures of Affright. Stram.	THROAT (Sore). Am.-m.
STOMACH (Pain in the). Alum. am.-c. calc. con. graph. kal. lyc. nitr.-ac. phos. rhus. sen. sil. sulph.	TOES (Pains in the). Am.-c.
— In the pit of the. Calc. kal.	TOSSING. See JACTITATION.
TALKING when Asleep. Alum. arn. ars. bell. calc. camph. carb.- an. carb.-v. caus. cham. kal. magn. magn.-m. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. raph. rhus. sabin. sep. sil. stann. sulph. tart. zinc. mgs.	TREMBLING. Euphorb. — Internal. Natr.-m.
— Grumbling way (in a). Raph.	UNCOVERED (Desire to be) when Asleep. Cor. plat. mgs.-arc.
— Quarrelling (as if). Ars.	UNEASINESS (General). Ars. merc. ["Fer.-acet. hyp.-per. rhus-r." —ED.]
TEETH (Pains in the). See	URINATE (want to). Am.-c. lach. URINE, INVOLUNTARY Emission of, during Sleep. (Wetting the Bed). Arn. (See Chap. XVIII.)
	VERTIGO. Am.-c. calc. caus. natr. phos. spong. sulph.
	VISIONS. Sulph. (Compare HAL-LUCINATIONS.)
	— Frightful. Bell. calc. carb.-v. merc. sil. sulph.
	— Horrible. Carb.-an.
	— Voluptuous. Calc.
	VOMITING. Nitr.-ac. sil.
	WEEPING , during Sleep. Alum. calc. carb.-an. cham. cin. con. hep. kal. lyc. merc. nitr.-ac. n.- vom. phos. puls. rhab. rhus. sil. stann. stram.
	[“WALKING during Sleep. Kalm.” —ED.] See SOMNAMBULISM.

SECTION IV.—DREAMS.

ABSURD. Chin. fer.-mg.	ANIMALS which bite (of). Merc.
AGITATED. Led. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. sulph. zinc.	phos. sulph.
ALL KINDS of. Zinc.-ox.	ANXIETY (with), even after wak ing. Calc. chin. phos.-ac.
AMOROUS. See EROTIC.	ANXIOUS. Acon. alum. amb. am

m. ana. ant. arg. arn. ars. aur bar.-c. bell. berb. bov. calc. carb.-v. cast. caus. chin. cocc. con. cor. crot. dig. graph. hell. hydroc. iod. kal. kal.-h. lact. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. mang. merc. natr. natr.- m. natr.-s. nic. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.- vom. op. petr. petros. phos. phos.-ac. plat. puls. ran. ran.-sc. rhab. rhus. sel. sil. spong. stann. staph. sulph.-ac. thuj. val. verat. verb. ["Gum.-gutt. rhus-r."— ED.]	ran. thuj. sulph. ["Rhus r."— ED.] — From Fire and Water. Merc. acet.
APPREHENSION (With). Ars.	DARKNESS (Of). Ars.
ASSASSINS (Of). Bell. merc. acet. sil. aur.-s. (See BRIGANDS and MURDER.)	DEATH (Of). Alum. am.-c. anac. arn. ars. calc. cocc. con. graph. hydroc. kal. natr. nitr.-ac. phos. phos.-ac. plat. puls. thuj. verb. ["Brom."—ED.]
BODIES (Of MUTILATED). Arn. con. n.-vom.	DEATH by Fire-arms (of). Lact. — (With fear of). Alum. thuj. — (With prediction of). Kal.-ch.
BRIGANDS (Of). Bell. kal. magn. merc. merc.-ac. natr. phos. sil.	DEMONS (Of). Kal. natr.
BUSINESS OF THE DAY (Of the). Bry. cic. lyc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. puls. rhus.	DIRTY Things (Of). Prun.
— — Urgent. N.-vom.	DISAGREEABLE. Lach.
CARES. (With). Ars.	DISQUIETING (of things). Ars. crot. graph. elect.
CATS (Of). Daph.	DISTRESSING. Ammon. aur. chin. crot. dulc. hydroc. kal.-ch. laur. natr.-m. natr.-s. n.-vom. phos. merc.-acet. murex. sass. rhus. thuj. ["Cal.-caus. cinch.-sulph." ED.]
CHEWING Galvanic Plates (as if). Galv.	DISTRESSING. Morning (towards). N.-vom.
CLAIRVOYANTS. Acon. phos. m.- arc.	— Midnight (after). Merc.-acet.
COMPLICATED. Bar.-c. bruc. bry. calc. caus. chin. cic. elect. eug. hell. natr. puls. stann. val. mgs.- aus.	DISCONNECTED. Hydroc.
— Midnight (after). Chin.	DISEASES (Of). Anac. calc. cocc. con. hep. kal.
CONFLAGRATION (Of). Alum. anac. ars. bell. calc.-ph. daph. graph. hep. kreos. magn.-s. natr.-m. phos. rhus. sulph. zinc.-ox.	DISGUSTING. Anac. puls. sulph. zinc.
CONFUSED. (See COMPLICATED.)	DISAPPOINTMENTS (Of). Dig. mosch.
CONTINUED (after waking). Calc. chin. natr. natr.-m.	DISPUTING (which excites anger). Alum. ant. arsen. asar. bry caus. cham. magn.-s. sulph.
CREEPING Things (Of). Kal.	DISTINCT. Acon. phos. m.-arc.
CRUELTIES (Of). N.-vom. sil.	Dogs (Of). Merc. sil. sulph.
DANGERS (Of). Anac. calc.-ph. con. hep. kal. merc.-acet. nitr.-	DROWNING. Merc.-acet.
	EMACIATED (becoming). Kreos.
	EROTIC. Lach. viol.-tric. m.-arc.
	EVENTS of the Day (about the). See BUSINESS.
	FALLING (of). Dig. kreos. thuj. sulph. zinc.
	FALSE MONEY (of). Zinc.-ox.
	FANTASTIC (Many dreams). Amb. ars. bar.-c. calc. carb.-an. carb.

- v. cham. chin. con. *graph. kal.*
lact. *led. lyc.* merc. *natr. natr.-m.*
nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr.
prun. puls. sep. sil. spong.
stront. sulph. tart. zinc. zinc.-ox. ["Cinch.-sulph. kalm."—
ED.]
- FANTASTIC Dreams (Many) on Going to Sleep. *Spong.*
- FESTIVITIES (Of). Nitr.-ac.
- FINE EFFECTS (Of). Sulph.
- FIRE (Of). See CONFLAGRATION.
- FIXED on one single object. Ign. (Compare Sect. 3, FIXED IDEAS.)
- FLOODS (Of). Magn. merc. natr.
- FOUL LINEN (Of). Kreos.
- FLYING (the patient thinks himself). Natr.-s.
- FREQUENT. See NUMEROUS.
- FRIGHTFUL, Horrible, Terrific, &c. Am.-m. ant. arn. ars. aur.-s. aur. bell. bov. bruc. calc. cast. cocc. dig. dulc. euph. *graph. kal. lach. lyc. magn.-m. merc. natr. nic. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos puls. ran.-sc. rhus. sass. sep. spong. sulph. verb. zinc. mgs.-aus.* ["Hyp.-per. kal.-bi. kalm. rhus-r."—ED.]
- FURUNCULI (Of). Prun.
- GUN-SHOTS. Hep. merc.
- HÆMOPTYSIS (Of). Meph.
- HÆMORRHAGE (Of). Phos.
- HEAVY. Kal.-h.
- HISTORICAL. An.-c. merc.
- HORRIBLE. (See FRIGHTFUL.)
- HDRSES (Of). Alum.
- INDECISION (Of). Arn.
- IGNOMINIOUS. Mosch.
- INDIFFERENT SUBJECTS, but which awaken the patient. Sol.-lye.
- INFAMOUS (of things). Mosch.
- JOURNEYS. See VOYAGES.
- LASCIVIOUS. See VOLUPTUOUS.
- LIVELY. Asa. croc.
- LOSSES (Of). Meph.
- MARRIAGE (Of). Alum.
- MEDITATION (With). Acon. anac. ars. bell. bry. calc.-ph. graph. ign. lach. n.-vom. rhus. sabad. sabin. thuj. mgs.-arc. mgs.-aus
- MERRY. Asa. croc.
- MIDNIGHT (After). Chin.
- MISFORTUNES (Of). Magn. rhus-v.
- MONEY (Of). Magn.
- MURDERS or Crimes (Of). Bell lyc. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. rhus-v. sil ["Brom."—ED.]
- NUMEROUS, Frequent. Alum. ammoniac. am.-c. am.-m. arn. ars asa. bar.-c. bell. bov. bruc. calc. calc.-ph. carb.-v. caps. clem. coloc. con. crot. fer. gran. graph. ign. kal. kreos. *lach. lyc. magn. magn.-s. mang. merc. natr. nitr.-ac. *n.-vom. par. petr. plumb. sep. sil. stann. stram. stront. sulph. tar. tart. ^otereb. ther. thuj. m.-arc. zinc.-ox.* ["Acon. agar. anib. ang. brom. china. chinin. coral. croc. cyc. daph. dig. dulc. hep. lob. magn.-ars. magn.-carb. merc.-p. mez. mosch. natr.-c. natr.-m. nicc. nux-jug. *phos. phos.-ac. prun. puls. rhus. rhus-r. saba. sab. sec. sil. sen. val. verb. verat."—ED.]
- PERILS (Of). See DANGERS.
- PERPLEXING Matters (Of). Ars. graph.
- PIROUETTING (describing a circle by). Lact.
- PLEASANT. Croc. magn.
- POETIC. Calc. *lach. spong.*
- PoISONING (Of). Kreos.
- PRESENTIMENT of Coming Events (With a). Sulph.
- PROJECT (Of). Anac.
- PURSUING (Of). Kreos.
- QUARRELS (Of). Alum. am.-c. ant ars. caus. cham. con. lach. magn natr.-m. nic. phos. puls. sel.
- REALITIES (Which appear to be) Natr. natr.-m.
- REFLECTION (With). See MEDITATION.
- REMEMBERED (Which are). Mang meph.

REMEMBERED (Which are not). Aur. bell. hell. men. merc.	VERMIN (Of). Am.-c. n.-vom. phos.
REMENBRANCE of Things For- gotten. Calad.	VEXATIOUS Events (Of). Alum. ant. ars. asar. bry. caust. cham. magn.-s. sulph. ["Gum.-gutt." ED.]
REPENTANCE (Of). Ars.	
REPROACHES (Of). Arn.	
REVOLTS (Of). Merc.	
ROBBERS (Of). Alum. aur.-s. natr. natr.-m.	
ROMANTIC. Am.-c. (Compare POETIC.)	VIVID. Acon. anac. ars. bell. bry carb.-v. cham. cic. clem. coloc galv. hydroc. lact. lyc. mang men. meph. merc. mosch. mur. ac. natr. natr.-m. petr. phos puls. ran. rhab. <i>rhus. sil. stann.</i> stram. <i>sulph.</i> teuc. viol.-tric. ["Brom. fer.-acet. kal.-bi. oxa- ac."—ED.]
SAD. Lyc. <i>rhab.</i> spong.	
SELF (Of). Crot.	
SERPENTS (Of). Kal.	
SHOTS (Of). Hep. merc.	
SICKNESS (Of). Anac. calc. cocc. con. hep. kal.	VOLUPTUOUS. Am.-c. am.-m. ant. bis. caus. chen. coloc. kal.-ch. lach. led. lyc. merc. natr. natr.- m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. <i>oleand.</i> op. par. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran. samb. sep. sil. stann. staph. <i>thuj</i> <i>viol</i> <i>tric.</i> ["Oxa.-ac."— ED.]
SNOW (Of). Kreos.	
SPECTRES (Of). Alum am.-c. <i>carb.-v. ign. kal. nitr.-ac. puls.</i> <i>sil.</i>	
STORM (Of a). Ars.	
TEETH (Of the falling out of). N.-vom.	VoyAGES (Of). Natr. sil. ["Brom. crot."—ED.]
TERRIBLE. See FRIGHTFUL.	— On the sea. Sang.
THEFT (Belief of having com- mitted). Galv. nat.-s.	WAKING (When). Cham. ran.-rep.
THREATS (With). Ars.	WANTON. See VOLUPTUOUS.
TRAVELS. See VOYAGES.	WAR AND SLAUGHTER (Of). Plat thuj. verb.
TYPHUS FEVER (Of death by). Kal.-ch.	WASTING AWAY (of). Kreos.
UNPLEASANT. See DISTRESSING.	WATER (Of). Ars. meph. murex. ran. [Oxa.-ac."—ED.]
URINATE (Of a desire to). Kreos.	

CHAPTER IV.

FEBRILE AFFECTIONS.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Adynamic Fevers.—See TYPHOID FEVERS.

Ataxic Fevers.—See TYPHOID FEVERS.

Bilious Fevers.—See GASTRIC AND BILIOUS FEVERS.

Catarrhal and Rheumatic Fevers.—These two kinds of fever frequently originate in the same causes (chills, suppressed perspiration, &c.), and possess so many points of resemblance that they are often complicated with one another. They are, therefore, discussed together in this article.

The most efficacious remedies are, in general: *Acon.*, *ars*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *caus.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *dulc.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, and *sulph.*; also: *Arn.*, *camph.*, *coff.*, *ign.*, *ippec.*, *phos.*, *sabad.*, *sang.*, *sil.*, *spig.*, *squill.*, *stann.*, and *verat.* [“*Kal.-bichr.*”—ED.]

When the fever is intense, approximating to an INFLAMMATORY Character, the medicines to be preferred are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, or else: *Ars.*, *coff.*, *ign.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *rhus.*, *squill.*

But when the fever is but SLIGHT, or when it has been subdued by the remedies indicated: *Chin.*, *dulc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, or else: *Arn.*, *ippec.*, *phos.*, *seneg.*, or *verat.* will most frequently be found suitable.

In cases of PROFUSE PERSPIRATION, which affords no relief, the most eligible are: *Bry.*, *chin.*, *merc.*, and *sulph.*

When VIOLENT PAIN is the predominating symptom, a remedy will be most frequently found among: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *ign.*, or else: *Merc.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*

For symptoms which may remain when the fever has ceased, the following remedies may be consulted—viz.: *Sulph.*, or *Phos.*, *seneg.*, and *stann.*, or else: *Ars.*, *bry.*, *dulc.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *sil.*, and *squill.*

For RHEUMATIC Affections: *Caust.*, *chin.*, *phos.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*, or else: *Hep.* and *lach.*

* * See also: CHRONIC CATARRH and RHEUMATISM.

For details relative to the choice of medicines cited, see the articles : **CATARRH** and **RHEUMATISM**, and compare in their respective chapters : **ANGINA**, **CEPHALALGIA**, **OPHTHALMIA**, **CUGH**, **ODONTALGIA**, &c., (**CATARRHAL** and **RHEUMATIC**).

For various complications of these fevers, see also : **INFLAMMATORY**, **GASTRIC**, **CEBREBAL FEVERS**, &c., and also : **PLEURISY**, **INFLUENZA**, **PNEUMONIA**, &c.

Cerebral Fevers.—See **TYPHOID FEVERS**.

Comatose Fevers.—See **LETHARGIC FEVERS**.

Dentition.—(**FEVER DURING**).—See Chap. XX.

Gastric and Biliary Fevers.—The chief remedies are generally : *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *cocc.*, *ippec.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, and *puls.*, also : *Ant.*, *coloc.*, *dig.*, *rhus*, *squill.*, *tart.*, and *verat.*, or else : *Daph.*, *gran.*, (?) and *sulph.* [“*Crotal.*, *elat.*”—ED.]

When the **SIMPLE GASTRIC FEVER** (**FEBRIS SABURRALIS**) predominates, the medicines which usually claim a preference are : *Ippec.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, or else : *Ant.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *cocc.*, *dig.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*, *tart.*, and *verat.*, also : *Bell.*, *daph.*, and *squill.* [“*Kal.-bich.*, *lob.*”—ED.]

When **BILIOUS Symptoms** (**BILIOUS FEVER**) predominate, the principal remedies are : *Acon.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, or else : *Ars.*, *coloc.*, *daph.*, *dig.*, *gran.*, (?) *ippec.*, and *sulph.*

Gastric fevers, with a predominance of **MUCOUS Secretions and Excretions** (**MUCOUS FEVER**), usually require : *Bell.*, *chin.*, *dig.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, and *rhus*, or else : *Ars.*, *cham.*, *cin.*, *dulc.*, *ippec.*, *n.-vom.*, *rhab.*, *spig.*, and *sulph.*

When gastric fever is characterized by **VERMINOUS Affections** (**VERMINOUS FEVER**) : *Cic.*, *cin.*, *merc.*, *sil.*, *spig.*, and *sulph.*, or else : *Acon.*, *dig.*, *hyos.*, *n.-vom.*, *sabad.*, *stann.*, *stram.*, *teuc.*, and *valer.* may be consulted.

When **INFLAMMATORY Symptoms** of a very decided character present themselves (**INFLAMMATORY GASTRIC FEVER**), the chief remedies are : *Bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, or *tart.*—*Acon.* is indicated in cases in which there are *bilious* symptoms, but never against a purely *gastric* derangement, however well-marked the inflammatory character may be.

When the fever exhibits a **NERVOUS Character** (**NERVOUS GASTRIC**, or **ATAXIC Fever**), the remedies are chiefly : *Bell.*, *bry.*, *cocc.*, *rhus*, and *verat.*, or else : *Ars.*, *carb.-veg.*, *chin.*, *hyos.*, &c.

Gastric fever, with symptoms of **PUTRIDITY** (**PUTRID GASTRIC FEVER**), requires principally : *Ars.*, *carb.-veg.*, *chin.*, *merc.*, *mur.-ac.*, *gnos.-ac.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*, and *sulph.-ac.*

* * * See also **INFLAMMATORY Fevers**, and **TYPHOID Fevers**.—With

reference to the EXTERNAL CAUSES from which these kinds of fever commonly arise: when they are produced by INDIGESTION, the remedies most frequently indicated are: *Ipec.* or *puls.*, or else: *Ant.*, *bry.*, *n.-vom.*, *tart.*, and *sulph.*

Those which result from a CHILL, require principally: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *ipec.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.* Against gastric fevers, in consequence of a chill in the stomach from COLD WATER, ICES, or ACIDS, the medicines which claim priority are: *Ars.* and *puls.*, or else: *Natr.-m.*, *sulph.*, *sulph.-ac.*, and *lach.*

Bilious fevers brought on by DISAPPOINTMENT, or by a FIT OF PASSION, require principally: *Cham.* or *coloc.*, or else: *Acon.*, *bry.*, *chin.*, *n.-vom.*, or *staph.* In cases in which the patient has taken an injurious quantity of Chamomile, or has eaten after a fit of vexation, *Puls.* merits a preference.

Lastly, with respect to the symptoms which characterize individual cases, a preference may be given to:

ACONITUM—Especially at the commencement of the disease, and when bilious symptoms predominate—namely: Tongue loaded with a yellowish coating, bitter taste of the mouth, and of all kinds of food and of liquids, except water; ardent thirst; bitter, greenish, or mucous risings and vomitings (vomiting of lumbrici); tension and distention of the hypochondria; soreness of the hepatic region, with shootings and pressure; suppressed evacuations, or frequent small evacuations, with tenesmus; red and scanty urine; dry heat, with full and frequent pulse, sleeplessness with agitation; plaintive or quarrelsome and irascible humor. (Compare *Bry.*, *cham.*)

BELLADONNA—When there are: Tongue loaded with a thick yellowish or whitish coating; aversion to food and drink; sour taste on eating rye bread; vomiting of sour, or bitter, or slimy substances; slimy diarrhoea; dry heat, especially in the head, with thirst, or alternating with shiverings; anxiety and restlessness, or susceptibility and capriciousness, violent headache, as if the contents were forcing their way through the forehead; dry mouth; dysphagia; somnolency during the day, with sleeplessness at night, &c. (Compare *Cham.* and *merc.*)

BRYONIA—When the symptoms are: Dryness of the tongue, which is covered with a brownish yellow coating; putrid smell from the mouth; bitter taste, especially after having slept, or clammy, sickly, or putrid; eagerness for wine, for acid drinks, or for coffee, with repugnance to solid food; nausea, water-brash, frequent retching or vomiting of bile, especially after drinking; lancinations in the pit of the stomach; or in the side, in the head, or in the limbs, especially

when coughing or walking; *pressure and tension in the pit of the stomach*, especially after a meal; *constipation*; aqueous urine, light colored or yellowish, and depositing a yellow sediment; intense heat with ardent thirst, or coldness and shiverings throughout the body; with redness (and heat) of the face; irascibility; great weakness, confusion of the head, with vertigo, &c. (Compare *Acon.*, *cham.*, and *n.-vom.*)

CHAMOMILLA—When the symptoms are: Tongue red and cracked, or loaded with a yellowish coating; *bitter taste in the mouth, and of food*; *fætid odor from the mouth*; anorexia, nausea, or bitter, or sour eructations and vomiting; great anxiety, tension, and pressure in the epigastrium, hypochondria, and especially in the pit of the stomach, flatulent colic, with tearing pains and distention of the abdomen; constipation, or *evacuations loose and greenish*, or of a sour smell, mingling excrement with mucus, resembling eggs beaten up, yellowish urine with fleecy sediment; semi-lateral headache; pains in the limbs; great agitation, with uneasiness and moans, or anger and irascibility; asthmatic sufferings; *heat, especially in face and eyes*, with redness (especially of one) of the cheeks, or *heat commingled with shuddering*, sleepless with agitation, or sleep disturbed by anxious dreams, and starts. (Compare *Acon.*, *bell.*, *n.-vom.*, and *puls.*)

COCCLUS—When there are: Tongue loaded with a yellow coating; disgust for food; dry mouth, with or without thirst; offensive eructations and inclination to vomit; painful fullness of the stomach, with obstructed respiration; constipation, or soft evacuations, with burning in the anus; *great debility*, with perspiration on the slightest movement; headache, especially in the forehead, with vertigo, &c. (This medicine is also often suitable when Chamomile has been taken to excess.)

IPECACUANHA—When there are: Tongue loaded with *thick yellowish mucus*, with dryness of the mouth; *aversion to all food* (especially to fat things), *with disposition to vomit*; fetidity of the mouth; bitter taste in the mouth, and of all kinds of food; nausea, with *regurgitation and vomiting of ingesta*; painful pressure and fullness in the pit of the stomach; gripings; *loose, yellowish, or offensive and putrid evacuations*; *pale, yellowish complexion*; headache, especially in the forehead; feverish heat, with thirst, or shiverings. (Compare *N.-vom.* and *puls.*)

MERCURIUS—When there are: Moist tongue, loaded with a white or yellowish coating; dry and burning lips, sickly, putrid, or bitter taste; nausea, with retching, or *vomiting of slimy or bitter sub-*

stances ; painful tenderness of the hypochondria, pit of the stomach epigastrium, or umbilical region, especially at night, with anguish and inquietude ; disposition to sleep by day, and sleeplessness at night ; peevishness, irascibility ; shiverings, alternating with heat ; burning thirst ; sometimes with aversion to drinks. (Compare *Bell.*)

Nux-vom.—*Dry and white, or yellowish tongue, especially towards the root ; ardent thirst, with burning in the throat ; bitter or putrid taste ; bitter risings ; continued nausea, especially in the open air ; or vomiting of ingesta ; gastralgia, with pressive pains ; pressur and painful tension throughout the epigastrium and in the hypochondria ; spasmodic colic, with pinching and grumbling noise in the umbilical region ; constipation, with frequent but ineffectual want to evacuate, or small, loose, slimy, or watery faeces ; pressive headache in the forehead, with vertigo ; irascible, peevish, or hypochondriacal humor ; great weakness and lassitude ; red and hot, or yellowish and earthy face ; heat mixed with shivering and shuddering ; sensation in the limbs as if they were broken ; aggravation of the sufferings towards the morning, &c.* (Compare *Acon.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *ipec.*, and *puls.*)

PULSATILLA—*Tongue loaded with whitish mucus ; insipid, clammy, or else bitter taste, especially after deglutition ; risings with taste of food, or else bitter ; aversion to food, especially to fat or to meat, with desire for acid things or spirituous drinks ; pituita, regurgitation of food ; insupportable nausea ; vomiting of slimy and whitish, bitter and greenish, or acid substances ; vomiting of ingesta ; pressure at the pit of the stomach, with difficult respiration ; constipation, or evacuations which are loose, white, or slimy, bilious and greenish, or like eggs beaten up ; semi-lateral headache ; frequent shivering, with adipsia, or dry heat with thirst ; face alternately pale and red, or redness of one cheek, with paleness of the other ; sadness, with moaning, uneasiness, and agitation.* (Compare *Cham.*, *ipec.*, and *n.-vom.*)

Of the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to :

ANTIMONIUM—When, in consequence of indigestion, there are Complete anorexia, with aversion to food, and nausea ; and when the sufferings yield neither to *Ipec.* nor to *puls.*

COLOCYNTHIS—When anger is followed by : Bilious fever, with *gastralgie*, *spasmodic colic*, and *diarrhaea*, renewed after eating even a very small quantity ; *cramps in the calves of the legs, &c.,* and when *Cham.*, *bry.*, *n.-vom.* or *puls.* are insufficient.

DIGITALIS—Nausea on waking in the morning, bitter taste in the mouth, thirst, slimy vomiting, loose evacuations, and great weakness

Rhus—Great weakness, delirium, putrid diarrhoea dry tongue, with thirst and typhoid symptoms.

SQUILLA—A complication of febrile symptoms accompanied by pleuritic affections, and when neither *Acon.* nor *bry.* prove sufficient

TARTARUS--Chiefly in the case of children, and especially where catarrhal affection, with loose cough, excessive secretion of mucus and dyspnoea exist together.

VERATRUM—Great weakness after the alvine evacuations, with syncope, yellowish complexion; dry tongue, with a yellow or brownish coating.

For the other medicines cited, and for more ample details, see the *pathogenesis* of the medicines, and compare also: INFLAMMATORY, TYPHOID, CATARRHAL Fevers, &c., and also, Chap. XV.; GASTRIC and BILIous Affections, &c.

Hectic Fevers.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with the greatest success against different kinds of *Fever*, attendant on *consumption*, are, in general: *Ars.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *ipec.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*; and perhaps the following will in some cases be found suitable, viz.: *Bell.*, *con.*, *cupr.*, *dig.*, *hell.*, *hep.*, *ign.*, *iod.*, *kal.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *stann.*, *staph.*, *verat.*, *zinc.*, *chinin.* [“*Canchel.*”—ED.]

For NERVOUS HECTIC FEVERS (SLOW NERVOUS FEVERS), the principal remedies are: *Ars.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.-ac.*, *staph.*, *verat.*, and *mosch.*

Hectic fevers, with local affections and organic injuries, such as chronic inflammations, suppurations, &c. (HECTIC FEVERS, properly so called,) require remedies adapted to the injuries on which they depend: *Phos.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, and *canth.* are frequently indicated in such cases.

Hectic fevers caused by MORAL EMOTIONS, PROLONGED GRIEF, NOSTRALGIA, &c., require chiefly: *Phos.-ac.* and *staph.*, and perhaps: *Ign.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, and *Ars.* or *graph.* (Compare MORAL EMOTIONS.)

For those which result from DEBILITATING LOSSES (loss of blood, sexual excesses, onanism, &c.) the chief remedies are: *Chin.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.-ac.*, and *sulph.*, or else: *Calc.*, *cin.*, *lach.*, *staph.* (Compare Chap. I., DEBILITY.)

Those which are brought on by VIOLENT DISEASES, especially nervous complaints, typhoid fevers, cholera, &c., usually require: *Cocc.*, or *hell.*, *hyos.*, or *phos.-ac.*, or else: *Ars.*, *chin.*, *verat.*

For the appropriate remedies for Hectic Fevers, caused by Dys-

CRASIA, such as *scrofula*, &c., see those diseases; and for those fevers which result from **ABUSE of MEDICAMENTS**, see Chap. XXVI., **Toxication (Poisoning)**.

The **SYMPTOMS** indicating the respective medicaments cited are as follows:

ARSENICUM—Excessive emaciation; *great debility*, with palpitation of the heart; *Nocturnal sweat*; *dry and burning skin*; *thirst, which produces an inclination to drink often, but little at a time*; agitated and unrefreshing sleep, interrupted by jerks and starts; desire to remain lying down continually; irascibility and capriciousness; *anorexia*, with *dyspepsia*.

CALCAREA—Constant heat, with but little thirst; or *frequent flushes of heat*, with anguish and palpitation of the heart; or constant shivering, especially in the evening, with redness of the cheeks; flabbiness and dryness of the skin; excessive emaciation; great debility, with apathy; *anorexia*; fits of anguish in the evening; short, dry cough; *strong desire to be magnetized*; deep dejection after speaking; perspiration easily excited; *great uneasiness of the patient respecting his state of health*; slow and weak digestion; nocturnal perspiration.

CHINA—Pale face and sunken cheeks, with yellow eyes; great apathy and indifference; dryness and looseness of the skin; sleeplessness, or *uneasy and unrefreshing sleep*, with anxious dreams; *anorexia*, with appetite for dainties only, or *extreme voracity*, with weakness of digestion, ill-humor, uneasiness, distention of the abdomen, and many other sufferings, after a meal; frequent perspirations, especially at night; frequent diarrhoea, and also evacuation of *ingesta*.

COCCLUS—Great debility, with excessive dejection and trembling after the least exertion; frequent flushes of heat, especially on the face; dark circle around the eyes; dryness of the mouth; *anorexia*; oppression of the chest, with ebullition of blood, and anxiety; *extreme sadness*; starts during sleep, with anxious dreams; frequent nausea; tendency to perspire during movement; mild and phlegmatic temperament.

IPECACUANHA—Dry and troublesome heat, especially in the evening, with thirst, great uneasiness, burning in the palms of the hands, nocturnal perspiration; skin like parchment; *appetite for dainties only*; great apathy and indifference; loss of breath on the least movement.

PHOSPHORUS—Dry cough; short and oppressed respiration; shivering towards the evening, followed by dry heat; *colliquative diarrhoea*.

rhea; colligative, clammy sweats at night; great emaciation; excessive debility.

PHOSPHORIC-ACID—Sadness, grief; taciturnity; laconic style of speaking and apathy; blanching of the hair, feverish heat in the evening, with anguish and quick pulse; debilitating perspiration in the morning.

SILICEA—Pale and earth-colored face; dry and short cough; great emaciation; anorexia; shortness of breath; great weakness, especially in the joints; feverish heat in the evening, or in the morning.

SULPHUR—Feverish heat, especially towards the evening, *with circumscribed redness of the cheeks* (especially of the left cheek); dryness of the skin, with thirst; face lean and pallid; dry, or loose and slimy faeces; short, oppressed breathing; palpitation of the heart; nocturnal perspiration towards the morning; weakness and lassitude, especially in the legs, with heaviness; dry cough.

For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details of all, see their *pathogenesy*, and compare also the articles: PULMONARY, LARYNGEAL, and ABDOMINAL PHthisis, &c., in their respective chapters.

Inflammatory Fevers.—The chief remedies are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *merc.*, and *n.-vom.*; also, in some cases: *Ars.*, *chin.*, *coff.*, *hyos.*, *lyc.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, and *chinin*.

For simple inflammatory fevers, or *SYNOCHA*, the principal remedies are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, and perhaps also: *Ars.*, *cham.*, *hyos.*, *merc.*, *rhus*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*

If these fevers assume a nervous or *ataxic* character, and are accompanied by cerebral symptoms, a preference should be give to: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *hyos.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *phos-ac.*, or *rhus*. (See *TYPHOID Fevers*.)

When complicated with LOCAL Affections, such as PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, or with CATARRHAL, RHEUMATIC, GASTRIC, or BILIOUS Affections, a preference should be given to the medicines suitable to those ffections; for which, see those articles.

The symptoms indicating the respective medicines are as follow:

ACONITUM—*Burning heat*, preceded sometimes by shivering, or commingled with shuddering; *violent thirst*; *skin generally dry and burning*; *puffed, hot, and red face*; or *red blotches on the cheeks*; or *redness of the face, alternating with paleness, especially when rising up*; *redness, inflammation, and pain in the eyes*; *sleeplessness*; *much agitation and tossing*, sometimes with anxiety, fear of death or cries and moans; *pulse full and hard, or suppressed*; *violent head ache, weighing down, pressive, or pulsative*; *vertigo on rising up*

nocturnal delirium; dryness of the lips and mouth; *clean and moist tongue*; hasty, hesitating speech; deep-red urine; *oppression of the chest*, with short, anxious, and rapid *respiration*; *stitches in the chest or sides*; short cough; *pulse* *palpitation of the heart*; pains in the limbs (Compare *Bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*)

BELLADONNA—*Internal and external heat*, with *deep redness of the face and eyes*; *burning thirst*, with aversion to drink, or continued craving for drink, with inability to swallow it; moist (and clammy) skin; *drowsiness by day, with sleeplessness at night*; or disturbed sleep, with starts and jerking of the limbs, *loss of consciousness, murmurs*, and *carphologia*, or cries and convulsions, or *raving delirium, frightful visions, and impulse to run away*; obstinacy and malevolence; *heat of the head*; violent headache, especially *in the forehead*, as if the contents were being forced through it; *dilated pupils*; *furious and uncertain looks*; *photophobia*; dryness of the mouth and lips; *ulceration in the corners of the mouth*; hasty and indistinct mode of speaking; sore throat, with *dysphagia*; cough, with headache and redness of the face; scanty yellow urine; shootings in the limbs; *appearance of red spots on the skin*. (Compare *Acon.*, *cham.*, *merc.*)

BRYONIA—*Intense heat*, or *shivering and shaking*, both attended by *redness, and heat of the head and face*; *perspiration at night*, especially towards morning; insatiable thirst, sometimes followed by vomiting; drowsiness, with starts, cries, and delirium, as soon as the eyes are closed; *delirium day and night*; irascibility, or apprehension respecting the termination of the disease, with fear of death; laconic speech; agitation, tossing, and carphology; *great general debility*; hard, full, and quick pulse; *stupefying cephalgia*, with *vertigo on rising up*; dullness of sight and hearing; dryness of the lips; *pressure at the pit of the stomach*; *constipation*; dry cough, with pain in the pit of the stomach; *stitches in the chest or sides*; tearing or shooting pains in the limbs. (Compare *Acon.*, *bell.*, *cham.*, *n.-rom.*)

CHAMOMILLA—*Internal and external heat*; sometimes preceded by shiverings, or *heat in the face and eyes*, with *redness* (especially of one) of the cheeks; *ardent thirst*, with burning in the mouth, extending into the stomach; sleeplessness, with agitation and tossing or sleep with anxious dreams and starts; great uneasiness and anxiety; semi-lateral headache; *vertigo on rising up*, with darkness or sparks before the eyes, and syncope; red and cracked tongue; *bitter taste of the mouth and of food*; sour or bilious risings or vomitings; *great anxiety, tension, and pressure in the epigastrium, and hypochondria*; colic and diarrhoea; hot burning urine; tearing

pains in the limbs, face, and head ; offensive breath ; asthmatic sufferings. (Compare *Acon.*, *bell.*, *n-vom.*)

MERCURY—*Shiverings, alternating with heat*, redness of the skin *ardent thirst*, sometimes with aversion to drink ; frequent, full pulse *heavy and pressive pains in the head* ; redness and bloatedness of the face ; vertigo on rising up ; dry and burning lips ; *moist tongue, loaded with a white or yellowish coating* ; *painful tenderness of the hypochondrial, praecordial, and umbilical regions* ; great anguish, agitation and tossing, especially at night, with sleeplessness ; drowsiness during the day ; peevishness and irascibility. (Compare *Bell.*)

NUX-VOM.—*Heat, especially in the face* ; sometimes commingled with shudderings, dry and burning skin ; hard and frequent pulse ; *great weakness and fainting fits* ; extreme anguish, with palpitation of the heart, or with dread of death ; *over-excitement of the whole nervous system* ; sleeplessness or comatose sleep ; *pressive headache, aggravated by stooping* ; vertigo when stooping ; *redness of the face*, which is sometimes hot, while the body is cold ; dull, confused, and red eyes ; *dry and white tongue* ; thirst, with burning in the throat ; *pressive pain in the stomach and epigastrium* ; *constipation* ; *sensation in the limbs as if they were broken* ; irascibility and susceptibility. (Compare *Bry.* and *cham.*)

The following are the particular indications of the other medicines cited :

ARSENICUM—*Burning heat at night, with burning in the veins* ; sleeplessness, with great agitation and tossing ; excessive anguish, with despair and fear of death ; *great weakness*, and necessity to remain lying down.

CHINA—Heat, with dryness of the mouth, parched and burning lips, redness of the face, delirium, shivering when uncovered in the least ; great weakness and pains in the limbs.

COFFEA—Especially in children, when there are : Great agitation and tossing ; over-excitement of the whole nervous system ; cries, tears.

HYOSCYAMUS—Furious delirium, sleeplessness caused by nervous excitement ; subsultus-tendinum, carphologia ; redness and heat of the face ; red, fixed, and sparkling eyes.

Lycopodium—Circumscribed redness of the face ; cerebral excitement ; great weakness, dryness, and redness of the tongue ; constipation ; ill-humor after sleeping, with cries, malevolence, and grumbling.

PULSATILLA—Dry heat at night, principally in the face, with heat and redness of one cheek ; delirium, tearfulness ; complete adypisia,

or insatiable thirst; tongue loaded with white mucus; soreness in the pit of the stomach; bitter taste; loose slimy evacuations.

RHUS—Intense heat, with anguish, dryness of the skin, stupefying headache, delirium, with desire to run away; face burning red; red, dry, and rough tongue; great weakness; carphologia.

SULPHUR—In many cases of obstinate inflammatory fever, and often against the remaining symptoms of those diseases after the use of: *Acon.*, *bell.*, or *bry.*

* * * Compare besides, **GASTRIC** and **BILIOUS** Fevers, **HECTIC**, **TYPHOID** Fevers, &c.

Intermittent Fever.—The medicines which have hitherto been found most effective are, first: *Ars.*, *chin.*, *ignat.*, *ipec.*, *lach.*, *natr.-mur.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, and *rhus*.—Then: *Acon.*, *antim.*, *arnic.*, *bell.*, *bryon.*, *calc.*, *caps.*, *carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *cin.*, *fer.*, *op.*, *verat.*—Also: *Canth.*, *cocc.*, *coff.*, *dros.*, *hep.*, *hyos.*, *men.*, *merc.*, *mez.*, *n.-mos.*, *sabad.*, *samp.*, *sep.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*, *thuj.*, *valer.*—*Ang.*, *cupr.*, *helleb.*, *kal.*, *lam.*, *phos.*—*Chinin. ? ? ?* [“*Chin.-sulp.*, *cim.-lect.*, *eup.-perf.*, *lob.*, *podoph.*, *cincho.-sulp.*”—Ed.]

Against **MARSH FEVERS**, the chief remedies are: *Ars.*, *chin.*, *ipec.*, and perhaps also: *Arn.*, *carb.-v.*, *cina*, *fer.*, *nitr.-m.*, *rhus*, *verat.*

Against fevers which prevail in **SUMMER** or **SPRING**, as well as in **HOT CLIMATES**, the remedies are: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *caps.*, *cin.*, *ipec.*, *lach.*, *sulph.*, *veratr.*, and perhaps also: *Bry.* and *carb.-v.*

Against fevers which have been changed in character by an **ABUSE OF CINCHONA**, the remedies are: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *fer.*, *ipec.*, *lach.*, *puls.*, *verat.*, or else: *Calc.*, *caps.*, *carb.-v.*, *cin.*, *merc.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*

Against **AUTUMNAL** Fevers: *China*, or *chinin.* (?) may be used.

With respect to the **TYPE** of fevers: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *cin.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *ipec.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*, *veratr.* are applicable to all the **SIMPLE TYPES**.

QUOTIDIAN Fevers have also been cured by: *Calc.*, *caps.*, *diad.*, *sabad.*

TERTIAN FEVERS by: *Ant.*, *calc.*, *caps.*, *cham.*, *dros.*, *lyc.*, *mez.*, *staph.* [“*Cim.-lect.*, *eup.-perf.*, *crotal.*, *elat.*”—Ed.]

QUARTAN Fevers by: *Acon.*, *lyc.*, *n.-mos.*, *sabad.* [“*Cim.-lect.*”—Ed.]

Against **DOUBLE QUOTIDIAN** Fevers: *Bell.*, *chin.*, *graph.*, *puls strum.* have been administered; and: *Ars.*, *n.-mos.*, *rhus*, chiefly against **DOUBLE TERTIAN**.

Against fevers which return every year: *Ars.*, *carb.-v.*, *lach.* have been recommended.

With respect to the HOUR at which the fevers appear, the medicines which correspond to almost ALL PERIODS OF THE DAY are principally: *Ars., bell., bry., chin., ipec., natr.-m., n.-vom., puls., rhus sulph., veratr.*

MATUTINAL Fevers (which appear *in the early morning, or during the forenoon*) have also been cured by: *Arn., calc., cham., sabad. staph.*

EVENING Fevers (which appear *in the afternoon or evening*) by *Arn., calc., carb.-v., ignat., lyc., merc., sabad. sep., staph.*

NOCTURNAL Fevers by: *Carb.-v., cham., merc.*

Fevers in which COLD predominates chiefly require: *Bry., caps., diad., ipec., puls., sabad., staph., veratr.*;—those with a predominance of HEAT, chiefly: *Acon., bell., bry., ipec., n.-vom., sabad., silic., valer., veratr.*; and those in which SWEATING is the prevailing symptom, especially: *Bry., chin., merc., samb.*

For fevers which consist in SHIVERING and HEAT, the medicines are:—When THE SHIVERING PRECEDES, principally: *Acon., arn., bry., caps., carb.-v., cin., ign., ipec., natr.-m., n.-vom., puls., rhus, sabad., sulph., veratr.*;—when the HEAT PRECEDES: *Calc., caps., n.-vom.*;—when the SHIVERING AND HEAT SUCCEED ONE ANOTHER ALTERNATELY: *Bell., calc., lyc., merc., natr.-m., n.-vom., sabad., sil., spig., sulph., veratr.*;—and when the SHIVERING AND HEAT ARE SIMULTANEOUS, the remedies are: *Acon., ars., bell., cham., ign., ipec., lyc., n.-vom. rhab., rhus, sabad., sulph.*

For fevers which are manifested by HEAT AND SWEATING, when the heat is ATTENDED BY SWEATING, the chief remedies are: *Bell., bry., caps., cham., chin., cin., hep., ign., merc., n.-vom., up., puls., rhus, sabad.*;—and when the SWEATING FOLLOWS THE HEAT: *Ars., chin., cin., hep., ign., ipec., puls., rhus, veratr.*

Fevers which are manifested only by SHIVERING AND SWEATING, chiefly require: If the SWEATING AND SHIVERING ARE SIMULTANEOUS: *Lyc., puls., sulph.*; and if the SWEATING FOLLOWS THE SHIVERING, principally: *Caps., carb.-a., lyc., natr.-m., rhus, sabad., thuj., veratr.*

Fevers which manifest themselves by SHIVERING, HEAT, AND SWEATING are remedied most frequently by: *Ars., bell., bry., caps. cham., chin., cin., hep., ign., ipec., n.-vom., puls., rhus, sabad., veratr.* according to the locality of the principal symptoms, as indicated above.

THIRST BEFORE THE ATTACK indicates especially: *Arn., chin., puls.*;—during the SHIVERING, principally: *Acon., ars., bryon., caps. carb.-v., cham., chin., cin., ign., ipec. rhus, veratr.*;—after the SHIVER-

ing: *Ars., chin., puls., sabad.*;—after the HEAT: *Chin.*;—during the HEAT, especially: *Cham., chin., pu's., rhus, veratr.*;—after the FEVER: *Chin., n.-vom.*;—ADYPSIA during the HEAT indicates especially: *Ars., carb.-v., chin., ign., ipec., merc., n.-vom., puls., rhus, sabad., veratr.*

The SYMPTOMS which more specifically indicate the respective remedies are as follows—viz.:

ARSENICUM—Simultaneous appearance of shivering with heat, or shivering alternating with heat, or internal shivering with external heat, or *vice versa*; *burning heat*, as if boiling water were circulating in the veins; absence of perspiration, or appearance of perspiration a long time after the heat, and principally at the commencement of sleep; or else *heat and shivering slightly developed*; appearance of *accessory affections with the shiverings*, such as: Pains in the limbs, anxiety and restlessness, transient heat on speaking, or on the slightest movement, oppression of the chest, pulmonary spasms, headache, &c.; during the sweats, humming in the ears; during the heat, restlessness, aching in the forehead, vertigo, and even delirium; *great debility*, vertigo, tenderness of the liver or spleen, after or during the course of the fever; nausea, *violent pain in the stomach*, ulceration in the corners of the mouth; bitter taste in the mouth; trembling; great anxiety; paralysis of the limbs, or *violent pains*; disposition to dropsical affections. (Compare: *Chin., fer., ipec., veratr.*)

CHINA—Before the fever, nausea, bulimy, headache, anxiety, palpitation of the heart, or other symptoms; *thirst commonly before or after the shiverings and heat, or during the sweating*, or else during the entire continuance of the febrile attack, or whilst the apyrexia continues; shiverings, alternating with heat, or appearance of heat a long time after the shivering; *during the shivering, adypisia, congestion, and headache, paleness of the face, &c.*; *dry and burning lips and mouth, red face, ravenous hunger, &c., during the heat*; great weakness during and after the febrile paroxysms; *disturbed sleep, yellowish complexion*; drowsiness after a meal; pain in the liver or spleen; bilious or dropsical symptoms; soreness or swelling of the liver or spleen, &c.

IGNATIA—Thirst, only during the shivering fit; *mitigation of the cold by the application of external heat*; heat only externally, with partial shivering or *internal shuddering*; during the shiverings, nausea and vomiting, *pale complexion*, pains in the back, &c.; *during the heat, adypisia, headache, vertigo, delirium, paleness of the face, or alternate paleness and redness, or redness only (of one) of the cheeks*; after or during the course of the fever, *cephalalgia, pain in*

the pit of the stomach, great fatigue, profound sleep, with snoring; eruptions on the lips and corners of the mouth, nettle-rash, &c

IPECACUANHA—Much shivering with little heat, or much heat with little shivering; *aggravation of the shivering by external heat; adypsis*, or at least little thirst during the shiverings, with violent thirst during the heat; before, during, and between the paroxysms, nausea, vomiting, and other *gastric symptoms*, with clean or coated tongue and oppression of the chest. This medicine possesses the advantage that, when it does not entirely suit a given case, it produces, notwithstanding, a favorable change, so that the cure can afterwards be completed by: *Arn., chin., ign., n.-vom.*, or else: *Ars., carb.-v., or cin.*

LACHESIS—Shivering after a meal, or in the afternoon, often with pain in the limbs and loins to the degree of preventing rest, or with oppression of the chest and convulsive twitches; *during the heat, violent headache, loquacious delirium, redness of the face, ardent thirst, great agitation and tossing during the heat, or internal shivering (during the external heat); discolored, earthy, yellowish-gray complexion, headache, great weakness and rapid prostration of strength during the apyrexia; appearance of heat principally at night or in the evening; appearance of perspiration after the heat, towards the morning; renewal of the febrile paroxysms by acid food.*

NATRUM-MUR.—*Constant shivering; heat, with dizziness, cloudiness of the eyes, vertigo, and redness of the face; violent headache, especially during the heat; pains in the bones, yellowish complexion, great debility, ulceration in the corners of the mouth, violent thirst during the shivering, and especially during the hot stage; dryness of the tongue; painful sensitiveness of the pit of the stomach to the touch; bitter taste in the mouth, and complete anorexia.*

NUX-VOM.—Great weakness and prostration at the commencement of the fever, then shivering commingled with heat, or heat before the shivering, or external heat with internal shivering, or vice versa; necessity to be constantly covered, even during the heat and perspiration; *during the shivering fit, coldness and blueness of the skin, hands and feet, face or nails, or stitches in the side and shootings in the abdomen, pains in the back and loins, or drawing pains in the abdomen; headache and humming in the ears, during the heat; pains in the chest; heat in the head and face, with redness of the cheeks, and thirst (often with craving for beer), during the shivering and heat; gastric or bilious affections, vertigo, anguish, and constipation. This medicine is often suitable after *Ipec.* (Compare also: *Ars., bry., chin., ign., and puls.*)*

PULSATILLA—Adypsia during the entire period of the fever, or thirst only during the heat, or heat and shivering together, with thirst; *aggravation in the afternoon or evening*; oppressive pain in the head, anxiety, and oppression of the chest, during the shivering redness and puffing of the face, perspiration on the face, shivering when uncovered, or redness only of the cheeks during the hot stage *gastric or biliary affections*, bitter taste in the mouth, slimy, biliary or sour vomiting, diarrhoea or constipation, oppression of the chest moist cough, and headache, during or between the paroxysms of fever. This medicine is often suitable after *Lach.*, or when the slightest indigestion causes a relapse. (Compare: *Cin.*, *ign.*, *n.-vom.*, or *Ant.* and *cham.*)

RHUS-tox.—Shivering commingled with heat, appearance of the paroxysms commonly at night or in the evening, perspiration after midnight or towards morning; *during the shiverings, pains in the limbs*, headache, vertigo, toothache; during or between the febrile paroxysms, *convulsive jerks*, nettle-rash, colic, diarrhoea, and other gastric affections, icterus, sleeplessness with tossing, nocturnal thirst, palpitation of the heart, with anxiety, pressure at the pit of the stomach. (Compare: *Ars.*, *ign.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*)

After the foregoing medicines, the following may be consulted, viz.:

ACONITUM—When the heat and shivering are very violent; and when there are: Heat, especially in the head or face, with redness of the cheeks; anguish, palpitation of the heart, stitches in the pleura; tearful, plaintive, and wayward humor, or sadness, despair, and fear of death.

ANTIMONIUM—Little thirst, tongue much coated, bitter taste in the mouth, eructations, disgust, nausea, vomiting, and other *gastric affections*, gripings, tension, and pressure at the epigastrium, constipation or diarrhoea.

ARNICA—Shivering, which appears principally in the evening; *thirst, even before the shiverings*; pains in the bones before the paroxysms; constant change of position, each one being found insupportable during the fever; great indifference or stupor; pain in the stomach, anorexia, loathing of meat, during the apyrexia; yellowish complexion, bitterness in the mouth, great indifference. This medicine is often suitable after *Ipec.*

BELLADONNA—Violent headache with dizziness; violent shivering with moderate heat, or *vice versa*; or *partial shivering and shuddering*, with heat in other parts; heat, with redness of the face, and

pulsation in the carotids ; complete adypsia, or violent thirst ; great susceptibility and tearfulness.

BRYONIA—*Predominance of cold and shivering*, with redness of the cheeks, heat in the head, and yawning, or *predominance of heat followed by shivering*, or with *stitches* in the side ; during the heat (or before the shivering) *headache and vertigo* ; *tongue thickly coated* ; bitter taste, *aversion to food*, nausea or vomiting ; *excessive thirst*, constipation or diarrhoea.

CALCAREA—Heat in the face, followed by shivering ; or heat in the face, with coldness of the hands ; or shivering alternately with heat ; or external shivering with internal heat ; vertigo ; heaviness in the head and limbs ; stretchings, pain in the loins, agitation.

CAPSICUM—Thirst only during the shivering, or during the entire period of the fever ; predominant coldness, followed by intense burning heat ; *accumulation of much slimy matter in the mouth, throat, and stomach* ; diarrhoea, with *slimy* and burning *fæces* ; ill-humor, anxiety, and dizziness, which increase with the coldness.

CARBO-VEG.—When the shivering manifests itself chiefly in the evening, or at night ; *thirst only during the shivering* ; profuse perspiration, followed by shivering ; rheumatic pains in the teeth or limbs, before or during the fever ; vertigo, nausea, redness of the face, during the hot stage.

CHAMOMILLA—Pressure at the pit of the stomach, *hot perspiration on the forehead, exasperation and tossing* ; or bilious vomiting, diarrhoea, and colic ; *much thirst*, predominance of heat and perspiration.

CINA—*Vomiting and bulimy* before, during, or after the paroxysms ; thirst only during the shivering, or only during the heat ; paleness of the face during the paroxysms, frequent tickling in the nose, which obliges the patient to rub it ; *dilated pupils* ; emaciation.

FERRUM—Shiverings, with thirst and headache, ebullition of blood, swollen veins, congestion in the head ; œdematosus swelling of the face, especially round the eyes, vomiting of food after a meal, shortness of breath ; great weakness, amounting almost to paralysis.

OPIUM—Sleep during the hot stage, or else during the shiverings ; with the mouth open ; convulsive twitches ; hot perspiration ; suppressed excretions. This medicine is especially suitable to old persons, and sometimes also to children.

VERATRUM—When there are : External coldness and cold perspiration ; or internal heat, with deep red urine, delirium, and redness of the face ; or shiverings, with nausea, vertigo, pain in the loins and in the back ; or shiverings alternating with heat, constipation, or

vomiting, with diarrhoea; *thirst during the shivering and during the heat.*

Of the other medicines cited the following are indications:

CANTHARIS—When the fever is attended by an affection of the urinary organs.

COCCULUS—Excitability, spasmodic affections, especially cramps in the stomach, and constipation.

COFFEA—Excessive sensibility and great excitement, though the fever be moderate; or only heat with thirst, redness of the face, and liveliness of mind, followed by general perspiration, with thirst; soft faeces or diarrhoea; or colic, with shuddering, agitation, and tossing.

DROSERA—Excessive shivering, with coldness of the face; icy coldness of the hands and feet, with retching, or bilious vomiting; violent headache, spasmodic cough, during the hot stage; gastric symptoms during the apyrexia.

HEPAR—Fever with coryza, cough, and affections of the chest; or shiverings with thirst, preceded by bitter taste, and followed by heat, with sleep.

HYOSCYAMUS—Predominance of shivering or of heat, with nocturnal cough, which hinders sleep, or else with fits of epileptic convulsions.

MENYANTHES—Predominance of coldness, shudderings and coldness in the hypogastrium.

MERCURIUS—When there are: Heat commingled with shivering; heat with anguish and thirst; *profuse, sour, or offensive perspiration*, with palpitation of the heart.

MEZEREUM—Shiverings and coldness, especially in the hands and feet, or violent heat; *excessive thirst*; headache, paleness of the face, tenderness, swelling, and hardness in the region of the spleen; weakness, and great sensitiveness to cold air.

NUX-MOSCH.—Moderate thirst during the hot stage; drowsiness, whiteness of the tongue, rattling in the chest, and haemoptysis.

SABADILLA—*Predominance of coldness*; moderate thirst, or complete adypsia; dry convulsive cough, aching, tearing pains in the limbs during the shivering; delirium, sleep, stretchings during the hot stage.

SAMBUCUS—When perspiration predominates, or when there is excessive heat without thirst.

SEPIA—Shivering with thirst, pains in the limbs, with icy coldness of the hands and feet, and deadness of the fingers.

STAPHYSAGRIA—When the fever commences in the evening, with predominance of cold, scorbutic affections, and nocturnal heat.

SULPHUR—When the fever follows the repercussion of scabies; and when there are shiverings every evening; nocturnal heat, and perspiration towards the morning; fever, with palpitation of the heart and violent thirst, even before the shiverings.

THUJA—When the fever is characterized by shiverings, with trembling, internal and external coldness, thirst or adypsia, followed by perspiration not preceded by heat.

VALERIANA—When there is no coldness, but excessive heat with thirst, and confusion of the head.

* * For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details, see the SYMPTOMS which follow (Sects. 2 and 3), as well as their *pathogenesis* in the former part of this work.

Lethargic Fevers.—The remedies most frequently indicated against this kind of intermittent fever, are: *Bell.*, *cham.*, *op.*, and *puls.*, and perhaps also: *Ant.*, *carb.-v.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *rhus*, and *tart.* See also Chap. III. (SOMNOLENCE).

Mucous Fevers.—See GASTRIC FEVERS.

Nervous Fevers.—See TYPHOID FEVERS.

Pituitous Fevers.—See GASTRIC FEVERS.

Puerperal Fevers.—See DISEASES OF WOMEN, Chap. XX.

[“Pulse and Circulation of Blood.

“**ACONITE**—*Congestions, especially of the brain, eyes, face, heart, and lungs, or in plethoric persons.—Sensation as if the circulation had ceased in all the veins, with coldness.—Pulse: 102, full and hard, with cold body, and hot and red face;—slow;—small and feeble;—unequal, soft, and full;—gradually collapsed;—100, jerking, full, strong, and feverish; full and strong, every sixth pulsation of the heart and radial artery intermitting, with weight in the chest, especially in the region of the heart.

“**ÆTHUSA**—Pulse small, accelerated, and hard;—irregular; also, pulsations of the heart.

“**AGARICUS**—Pulse: small, quick, 80, early in the morning;—slow;—feeble, unequal, and intermitting, less in the morning and after coffee;—undulating, weak, and slow;—hard, small, and quick, in Epilepsy.

“**AGNUS**—Pulse slower and less perceptible, 60.

“**ALOES**—Congestion of the head, chest, and especially abdomen.—Accelerated pulse.

“**ALUMINA**—Seething of blood on awaking in the morning, with palpitation of the heart, previous to menstruation;—with increased pulse and trembling of the hands on writing;—after food, with gene-

ral heat and perspiration on the face ;—°*Congestions*, especially of the head and chest, °or from obstruction of the hæmorrhoidal flow.

“AMBRA.—Seething of blood and accelerated circulation, after walking in the open air, with increased feebleness of the body.—Pulsation in the body, like the ticking of a watch.

“AMMONIAC.—Pulse : small and tight ;—quick and hard.

“AMMON.-C.—[*Congestions of the chest.]—Agitation of blood a night, as if the heart and vessels would burst.

“AMMON.-CAUST.—Pulse at first small and slightly accelerated, then more rapid from hour to hour.

“AMMON.-MUR.—Constant seething of blood ;—in the whole body, with anxiety ;—with more warmth than cold.

“AMYGD.-AMAR.—Pulse : slow, full, and hard ;—falling from 70 to 64 ;—scarcely perceptible.

“ANACARD.—Perceptible pulsation of the body, especially of the arms, one upon the other, on sitting quietly after physical exertion.

“ANGUSTURA—Pulse 102, spasmodic, and irregular.

“AUGUST.-SPUR.—Pulse slow, irregular, and suppressed.

“ANTHRAKOKALI—Violent pulsation of the heart.—Pulse full and accelerated ; *accelerated, with perspiration*.

“ANTIM.-CRUD.—Pulse irregular, alternately quick and slow .

“ARGENTUM—Pulse accelerated, with thirst, evenings in bed.

“ARGENT.-NITRIC.—°*Congestion of the head, with vertigo and ophthalmia.*

“ARNICA—**Congestions of the head and chest*, with coldness of the extremities ;—seething of blood, in the evening, with dizziness of the head ;—pulsations in the entire body, at night, with a continuous cough to the extent of vomiting.

“ARSENIC—Constant seething of blood, as if the too hot blood ran through the vessels, with small and quick pulse.—Pulse : irritated, frequent, and not full ;—*quick, small, and rather hard* ;—*quick, weak, and intermittent* ;—*small, feeble, and frequent* ;—**intermittent*, —*small, and unequal* ;—entirely deficient, with frequent and irritated pulsations of the heart.—Typhus, with small, tremulous, wiry pulse from 120 to 140.

“ARSEN.-HYDROG.—*Frequent pulse* ;—cessation of pulse, and of every sensation of life in the deadened parts.

ASA-FÆT.—Pulse : *accelerated*, also, the pulsations of the heart ;—quick and full ;—too frequent, by 10 pulsations ;—small, weak, and increased ;—small, swift, and unequal ; also, the pulsations of the heart.—Congestions of the liver, spleen, and abdominal cavity, with

obstruction of the rectum ;—of the portal system, and venous pulsation.

“**ASARUM**—Pulse strong and frequent, with slight chilliness, hot forehead and scalp, and thirstlessness.—Seething of blood, evenings in bed.

“**ASPARAGUS**—*Pulse*: accelerated ;—small and easily suppressed ;—quick, on sitting down.

“**ATHAM**.—Pulse quick, in the evening, with increased warmth of the head, and mental and physical excitement.

“**AURUM**—*Chronic congestions of the head*.—Congestions of the heart and chest, with anxiety and oppression, causing paroxysms of violent palpitation of the heart, several times during the day ;—of the head, with heat, succeeded by *congestive toothache*.—Violent seething of blood, as if it were boiling in all the vessels ;—the blood appears to descend rapidly from the head to the lower extremities.

“**AURUM-MUR**.—General seething and acceleration of the circulation.—*Pulse*: feverish, strong, and full ;—80, 90, and 100 the minute.

“**BARYTA-CARB**.—Seething of the blood, with inability to lie on the left side, palpitation and soreness of the heart, and anxiety.

“**BARYT.-MUR**.—Pulse full and frequent.

“**BELLADONNA**—° Seething and rush of blood to the head, with debility as if he would faint.—*Congestions of the head, eyes, chest, abdomen, uterus, and hæmorrhoidal vessels* ;—of the head, with sopor and delirium in cholera morbus, from checked diarrhoea.—*Pulse*: *strong and quick ;—*full and slow ;—*small and slow ;—*small and quick ;—large and frequent ;—°hard and tight ;—full and quick, with insensibility, distended cutaneous veins, red and puffed face, and profuse sweat, attending *paroxysms of stiffness, and immobility of all the limbs, or of single limbs ;—quick and hard, with frantic delirium, great thirst, sleeplessness, &c., in *typhoid fevers*.

“**BENZ.-ACID**.—Frequent pulse. Violent pulsation of the heart and temporal arteries (110 the minute), without external heat, on waking after midnight. A hard, bounding pulse, its frequency not increased, and internal heat, wake him after midnight; and the pulsation of the temporal arteries creates the sound of puffing in the ears.

“**BERBERIS**—Seething of blood: after walking in the open air, with faint weakness ;—with perspiration and heat of the upper part of the body; coldness, sunken appearance of the pale face, and oppression of the chest, in the evenings, before going bed. *Pulse slow and weak*.

“**BISMUTH**—*Pulse*: small and intermitting ;—sinking..

“ **BORAX**—*Seething of blood at night*, with burning in the body and diarrhoea.—*Pulse*: quick and contracted, with slight chilliness over the back, and heat and stupefaction of the head;—quick and hard, with stitches in the intercostal muscles, &c.

“ **BOVISTA**—*Seething of blood*: with thirst;—with palpitation of the heart, heat, and thirst;—itching and feeling of lameness in the brachial arteries, especially in the evening.

“ **BROMINE**—*Pulse*: somewhat slow, and rather hard;—very full, not accelerated;—full, rather hard; slow at first, afterwards accelerated;—rises from 64 to 70 in fifteen minutes;—in thirty minutes again natural;—accelerated, wiry (in a dog).—Feeble, frequent pulsations of the heart.

“ **BRUCEA**—*Seething of blood during sleep*, with many dreams.

“ **BRYONIA**—Heat, as if the blood in the veins were burning.—Painful throbbing in all the vessels.—*Pulse* quick and soft, in *typhus versatilis*.—*Pulse*: hard, frequent, and small, in *puerperal fever*, with glowing red face, profuse sweat, oppressed respiration, *sensitiveness of the tongue*, violent thirst, dry, yellow, and parched tongue, &c.

“ **CALADIUM**—*Pulse*: accelerated;—full, hard, and bounding.

“ **CALCAREA**—**Congestions* of several parts of the body;—of the head, with discharge of blood from the rectum;—*of the head and chest, after painful stiffness of the spinal column.—*Seething of blood*: *hot, —also from the pit of the stomach to the head;—*of the whole body;—with mental restlessness;—in the morning, in bed, after an uneasy sleep, —also as if the veins were swollen, and the body bruised.—*Pulse*: quick, without sensation of fever, or with cold hands, forenoon or noon.

“ **CALC.-CAUST.**—*Pulse*: quick, or slow

“ **CAMPHOR.**—*Pulse*: feeble, almost imperceptible;—small and hard, becoming more and more slow;—full and quick;—*weak and small;—gradually quicker;—quicker and hard;—full, quick, and irritable.—Distended veins, with great heat of the body, sopor, crampy headache, quick respiration, and pain as from bruises in the back.

“ **CANNABIS**—*Seething of blood*.—*Pulse*: very small;—almost imperceptible.

“ **CANTHARIS**—*Pulse*: increased, especially, with heat of the body—full and increased, early in the morning, after the pains;—hard and full, as in febrile inflammations;—full and slow;—small, intermittent, or strong; frequent, hard, or quick;—slow, only 55;—weak—vanishing;—uneasy, in the whole body, with trembling of the limbs.

“ **CARBO-AN.**—*Seething of blood in the body*;—without heat;—es-

specially, at night, with distress, compelling her to sit up.—Throbbing in the whole body, worse in the evening.

“ **CARBO-VEG.**—*Pulse*: small, in nervous fever;—frequent;—feeble and depressed;—wholly vanishing, in cholera.—Congestions of the head and chest, in Asiatic cholera. (Rummel prefers *Laur* for this state.)

“ **CASTOR**—*Pulse*: slow.

“ **CHELIDON.**—Strong pulse, not quick, on sitting.

“ **CHENOP.**—*Pulse*: quick, in the forenoon, with burning and tendency to perspire in the palms of the hands: *accelerated*, in the evening, during fluent coryza, or *quick and tight*, early in the morning, with hot breath and dry lips.

“ **CHINA**—*Pulse*: quick, early in the morning, with shivering, cold hands, and nausea;—quick and full, with febrile heat;—accelerated, with evening heat;—*quick and hard*, with fugitive heat, chilliness of the back, and cold perspiration;—*quick and irregular*;—slow, depressed, and weak.

“ **CHININ.**—*Pulse*: frequent and quick, with evening chill;—spasmodically contracted, during the chill, then large and full, with general heat and redness of the face and lips;—frequent, with heat, perspiration on the chest, and convulsive motion of the muscles;—slow, especially after dinner, or in periodical attacks;—full or small, but slow and soft;—frequent, also the pulsation of the heart;—accelerated, especially early in the morning, or an hour after dinner.

“ **CHIN.-HYDROC.**—*Pulse*: hard and full.

“ **CIMEX**—*Pulse*: feeble, during occasional chilliness, succeeded by dry heat;—intermitting for a few hours, with slight chills.

“ **CINCH.-SULPH.**—*Pulse*: feeble, small, soft, slow, easily compressible, and unequal;—large, strong, almost undulating, frequent, quick, and rather hard, and *accelerated*.—Rush of blood to the head.—Seething of the vascular system, predominance of heat and congestion of the head, with torpor of the intestines, &c., in *intermittent fevers*.

“ **CITRI-SUC.**—*Pulse*: small and accelerated, after poisoning by Stramonium.

“ **CLEMATIS**—*Pulse*: very small and hard;—quick, with sensation of heat.

COCCELIUS—Congestion of the brain and apoplexy, even after depletion.—*Pulse*: not more frequent, but very small and hard;—quick, with increased feeling of heat.

“ **COFFEA**—*Excessive congestion of the head, with headache.*

“ **COLCHIC.**—*Pulse*: irritated; large, full, and hard;—accelerated.

rated ;—90 to 100 ;—quick and small ;—violent *palpitation of the heart*.

“ **COLOCYNTH.**—*Pulse*: °hard, full, and quick, with fever heat ;—full and quick, or slow ;—hard, full, and quick, in *puerperal fever*, after vexation, with hot head, deep-red face, dry hot skin, *constipation* &c. ;—°hard, full, and quick in *puerperal fever*, with colic and *diarrhoea*, after the least nourishment, &c.—Palpitation of the heart.—Perceptible pulsation of the heart and arteries, on lying still.

“ **CONIUM.**—*Seething of blood*: frequent, also with twitching in the heart ;—with restlessness of the body.—*Pulse*: perceptible in the whole body ;—accelerated ;—unequal, as to strength and rapidity ;—large and slow, with irregular, smaller, and quicker pulsations ;—slow and weak ;—deficiency of pulse.

“ **COPAIV.**—Quick pulse.

“ **CORALL.**—*Pulse*: full and rather hard, with heat.—Turgescence of the cerebral vessels.

“ **CROCUS.**—*Seething of blood*, as if the body were filled with moving things.—*Distended veins*, with feeling of heat and increased temperature of skin.—*Palpitation of heart*, with distress in the heart and debility.—*Pulse*: small, quick, and feeble, with *haemorrhage from the womb*;—°120, in *pleuritis*, with premature menstruation.

“ **CROTALUS.**—*Pulse*: 100, with cold skin and nausea ;—100 to 130, with frequent fainting ;—small, 130, evenings ;—weak and quick, with fever and debility ;—weak, 80, evenings ;—scarcely perceptible, also with fainting ;—imperceptible ;—hard, then quick, then slow and weak ;—tremulous, almost imperceptible, with loss of speech and motion ;—°defective pulsation, intermitting, 3d, 5th, and 30th pulsation ;—alternating frequently ;—quick and febrile ;—commencing full, strong, and quick ;—extremely slow and feeble.

“ **CROTON.**—*Pulse*: frequent and feeble ;—frequent and full, or contracted and somewhat accelerated.

“ **CUPRUM.**—*Pulse*: full of natural speed ;—accelerated ;—slow and soft ;—only 24 ;—weak and small.

“ **CUPRUM-ACET.**—*Pulse*: hard, with heat ;—small and contracted ;—small, with mournful dejection ;—quick and spasmodic, with coldness, distress, vomiting, and colic.—According to Dr. S. Schmid, in affections of the brain *per metaschematismum* ;—pulse: 1st, small, feeble, quick, and irregular, in *acute exanthemata*, undeveloped, or suddenly repelled ;—2d, great variability, of moderate quickness and fullness, somewhat irritated, at times strong, at others feeble, in *catarrhal fever*, or difficult dentition of children ;—3d, not much changed, in a *lying-in female* ;—4th, quick, feeble and unequal, with

pulsations in the praecordial region, in *mania*, after suppression of erysipelas of the face.

“**CUPR.-CARB.**—*Pulse*: Small, contracted, unequal and somewhat convulsive.

“**CUPR.-ARS.**—*Pulse*: small, quick, irritated, or else spasmodically contracted.

CYCLAMEN—Distended veins, with feeling of heat in the hands.

“**DIGITALIS**—*Pulse*: small and soft;—quick, small, and hard;—accelerated, beats faster, then more slowly;—quick, 100, previous to death;—irregular and small;—irregular, with equal distention of the arteries;—irregular and weak;—irregular and slow;—slow, 50, irregular, every three or four soft pulsations succeeded by full and hard, on the first day; 75 on the third day; slow and small, frequently intermitting;—slow and unequal, 40 to 58;—extremely slow, 48 hours, then much more rapid and subdued;—slower, but stronger;—descends from 100 to 40;—slow, 40;—sinks from 82 to 39, with weakness and inertia;—sinks to 50, then to 35;—one-half slower for several days;—slower, then accelerated by the slightest motion;—diminishes slightly on standing or sitting, most on lying down;—slow, but much more frequently quick, weak, and fluttering, and frequently intermittent;—irregular, with labored action of the heart. *The prominent primary action of the Digitalis is slowness of the pulse*, with accelerated pulsation of the heart.

“**DULCAMARA**—Seething of blood: with sleeplessness, at night, and itching of the skin;—with hot, dry skin.—*Pulse*: full and slow, with heat over the body;—almost extinct, in *cholera sporadica*;—full, hard, and somewhat quick, with general lassitude, in *catarrhal, rheumatic, especially mucous diarrhoea*.

“**ELECTRIC.**—*Pulse*: intermittent;—active;—quick and strong, with heat;—accelerated;—distention of the superficial veins.

“**FERRUM**—Active, sthenic *congestion* and *haemorrhage*, with great vascular irritation;—congestion of the chest, with palpitation of the heart.

“**FERRUM-ACET.**—Seething of blood in the daytime, with subsequent heat in the hands in the evening.—*Rush of blood to the head* with swelling of the veins of the head, and slight flushes of heat.—*Pulse*: scarcely perceptible;—hard and full.

“**FERR.-CARB.**—Seething of the vascular system, and congestion of the chest, with *asthma at night*.

“**FERR.-MAG.**—*Pulse*: small and slow, with internal heat.

“**FLUOR.-AC.**—Determination of blood to the head;—with loss of consciousness;—painful;—as if struck by apoplexy.

“ **GALVAN**—*Pulse*: full, strong, and energetic;—quick and full.—quick, small, and contracted;—irregular.

“ **GENT.-CRUC.**—Swelling of the temporal veins, with sensation of pressure in the temporal region.

“ **GENT.-LUT.**—*Pulse*: accelerated.

“ **GINSENG**—*Pulse*: normal.

“ **GRAPHIT.**—Seething of blood, early in the morning on waking, after nocturnal heat.—*Pulse*: hard, full, and frequent, in *vesicular erysipelas*, with fever.

“ **GRATIOLA**—*Pulse*: small and intermitting, with palpitation of heart;—diminished from 12 to 23 pulsations, after breakfast.

“ **GUTTI**—Congestions of the head, chest, and uterus.—Throbbing in the ear, teeth, and stomach.

“ **HÆMATOX.**—*Pulse*: small, with painfulness and increased pulsation of the heart, oppressive anxiety, and chilliness.

“ **HELLEBORUS**—*Pulse*: strong;—perceptible through the whole body, especially in the region of the heart;—slow;—very small;—quick, with distention of the bladder, suppression of urine, &c.

“ **HEPAR**—Nocturnal seething of blood, which does not allow sleep.—*Pulse*: small; small and frequent, in *erysipelas of the face*.

“ **HYDR.-AC.**—Gradual extinction of *pulse* in the last stage of Asiatic cholera.—Paroxysms of heat, and quick, irregular, confused motion of the heart.—The pulsations of the heart become more and more slow, small, imperceptible, until apparently extinct.

“ **HYOSCYAM.**—*Pulse*: declines from 85 to 59, and very small;—small, and quick, and intermitting, or weak;—very small, thread-like, and scarcely perceptible;—weak and irregular;—hard;—full and strong;—accelerated, with distention of the veins;—full, in *inflammation of the brain*;—weak, in incipient laryngeal *phthisis*;—increased circulation of the blood;—sensation as if the blood burned in the veins.

“ **HYPER.-PER.**—*Pulse*: quick, rather hard, and accelerated;—frequent, with throbbing of the carotids, during sleep.

“ **IGNATIA**—Nocturnal seething of blood, which does not allow sleep.—*Pulse*: accelerated;—small and accelerated;—small and slow;—quick and weak, in *acute rheumatism*;—small, during the apyrexia of *intermittent fever*.

“ **INDIGO**—*Pulse*: spasmodic, with 76 pulsations;—pretty quick.—Pulsations in the head, chest, and elbow-joint.

“ **IPECAC.**—*Pulse*: from 130 to 142, in *hectic fever*.

“ **JALAPA**—The number of pulsations diminishes.

“ **JODIUM**—Circulation easily excited;—violent *seehing of blood*.—

Pulse: strong, large, and full ;—*quick*;—*quick and hard*;—*increased, full, and hard*;—*small, quick, accelerated, and thread-formed*;—*small, hard*, and scarcely to be counted ;—*small, frequent, and compressed*;—*soft and quick*;—*small and weak, slightly accelerated during rest, increased by motion, as well as the pulsations of the heart*.

“ **JUNC.-EFF.**—Frequent throbbing of the heart, with distress, passing off on rising up.

“ **KALI-SICH.**—Pulse: quick, with palpitation of heart, and dyspnoea general heat and perspiration, on waking.

“ **KALI-CARE.**—Pulse: slow.—Seething of the blood;—in the evening, with difficult breathing: feels the pulsation of the arteries throughout the body.

“ **KALI-CHLO.**—Violent beating of the pulse and heart. *Pulse*: accelerated, 10, 15, 20 pulsations; of *right side* full, soft, sluggish (68), and intermitting every twenty-five or thirty pulsations, and not synchronous with the pulsations of the heart (80); of the left side at the same time small and soft.

“ **KALI-HYD.**—Pulse frequent, accelerated.

“ **KALI-NITR.**—Pulse: declines from 65 to 62, but rises again in half an hour; quick in the afternoon; quick and small, or full, hard and quick.

“ **KALMIA**—Imperceptible pulse, slow on reappearing.

“ **KREASOTUM**—*Pulse*: small and subdued;—natural, but when quiet perceptible in every part of the body;—strong pulsation through the body, with vasculating sensation during rest.

“ **LACHESIS**—*Pulse*: small, quick;—in typhus, 70, soft and irregular;—full and hard, with perspiration in the evening;—small, weak, and irregular;—intermittent and soft during an apoplectic fit;—small and soft *pulse* of unequal volume.

“ **LACTUCA**—*Pulse*: small and low;—slow and tight;—less frequent by ten or twelve pulsations.

“ **LAUROC.**—*Pulse*: at times strong, at times feeble and quicker (62 to 68);—scarcely perceptible and very slow (30);—small, slow and contracted;—quick and feeble;—slow, full, and hard;—declining to 64, 60, 55, with gloominess in the head; increasing from 58 to 77, 78.

“ **LOBEL.-INFLA.**—*Pulse*: frequent and weak in the evening;—pulse slow;—of usual frequency, but small and weak.

“ **Lycopodium**—Seething of the blood towards evening;—seething of the blood, and agitation in the whole circulatory system;—sensation as if the circulation of the blood were arrested.

“ **MANGANUM**—*Pulse*: irregular, scarcely perceptible, now quick, then slow.

“ **MENYANTH.**—*Pulse*: small, quick, irritated, with delirium in *intermittent fever*, 52.

“ **MERCURIUS**—*Pulse*: accelerated;—twice as fast;—quick and violent pulsation;—feeble, slow, and trembling.

“ **MERC.-IOD.**—*Pulse*: 100, small and wiry in diseases of the throat.

“ **MERC.-COR.**—*Pulse*: quick and hard, without being full;—irregular, small, and contracted;—frequent, small, quick, feeble, and tremulous.

“ **MOSCHUS**—*Pulse*: weak, sluggish, intermittent;—more full, but slower than usual by four or five pulsations;—less full and quicker, increasing from 72 to 88. Excessive seething of the circulation.

“ **NATR.-MUR.**—*Pulse*: full and undulating in the whole body, causing the body to move;—full, quick, when sitting erect;—also the breathing is quicker after drinking;—intermittent congestion of the chest, stomach, and head. The circulation is excited by every motion of the body.

“ **NITR.-AC.**—*Pulse*: unequal and intermitting;—seething of the blood and languor in the limbs.

“ **NUX-JUG.**—*Pulse*: frequent (108), with burning of the hands in the evening.

“ **NUX-VOM.**—*Pulse*: full during the hot stage;—hard, full, and frequent;—small and quick, or intermittent;—collapse, with full consciousness.

“ **OLEANDER**—*Pulse*: alternately frequent, full, soft, small, and faint;—slower in the morning after rising, and frequent and full in the evening.

“ **OPHIOTOXICON**—*Pulse*: feeble, with loss of sensibility;—small and irregular;—quick and scarcely perceptible;—collapsing with consciousness;—quick and feverish;—animated and hard, with insensibility and swelling of the arm;—collapsed, with loss of consciousness.

“ **OPIUM**—*Pulse*: scarcely perceptible, with chilliness in the back—falls from 108 to 72 pulsations;—the first four hours decreases by 14 pulsations;—after the lapse of ten hours, increases by 30 pulsations;—diminishes one-half;—first slow and full, afterwards weak;—slow, with moaning;—faint, suppressed, slow, and small;—strong and quick, finally becoming weak and intermittent;—quick and weak, with oppressed and anxious respiration;—quick, with headache;—quick, violent, and hard, with dark, red face;—congestion of the brain;—accelerated circulation, with sensation of heat.

“ MORPH.-PUR.—*Pulse*: small and irregular;—slow, small, sometimes accelerated;—small and intermittent;—imperceptible;—small and contracted in *intermittent fever*.

“ OXAL.-AC.—*Pulse*: frequent and hard;—increased in frequency from 100 to 108; scarcely perceptible, accompanied with deadly coldness and clammy sweats;—small, tremulous, intermittent.

“ PARIS—*Pulse*: full and increased, with frequent warmth and sweat on the trunk;—diminished a few pulsations.

“ PETROLEUM—*Seething* of the blood;—violent in the evening, with bitter taste;—agitation of the blood brought on by slight motion. *Pulse*: full, with burning skin, in fever;—strong, when walking, with pale face and difficult breathing.

“ PHELLANDRIUM—*Pulse*: 64, diminishing to 60; 73 or 80, full and hard, with general warmth of the skin.

“ PHOSPHORUS—Accelerated circulation of the blood;—throbbing of the carotids;—agitation of the blood;—seething of the blood, with chilliness and trembling, and anxiety in the intestines;—sensation as if the blood were rushing through the body;—pulsations in the whole body. *Pulse*: increased;—quick and full;—quick and faint

“ PHOS.-AC.—Tumultuous movements of the blood;—great agitation of the blood. *Pulse*; irregular;—full, and the temporal and radial arteries distended.

“ PLUMBUM—*Pulse*: slow, falling from 70 and 60 to 50 and 40;—small, soft, easily compressible;—hard, like a wire, vibrating uniformly and slowly;—irregular;—undulating;—pulsus-dicrotus of paralyzed part vibrating, easily compressible;—62 in *epilepsia*.

“ PLUMB.-ACET.—*Pulse*: slow;—slow and frequent;—small, contracted, hard, intermittent, feverish, and quick.

“ PODOPH.—Diseases with a slow pulse.

“ PULSATILLA—*Pulse*: quick, with burning heat and hurried breathing;—slow and full;—quick and small;—feeble and slow;—feeble and almost collapsed;—troublesome throbbing of the arteries through the whole body, most perceptible when touching the parts

“ RAN.-BULB.—*Pulse*: full and strong, 72;—accelerated toward evening, 85 to 90, and hard;—small and hard.

“ RAN.-SC.—*Pulse*: full, soft, accelerated, 80 pulsations, after midnight, in *fever*.

“ RAPHARUS—*Pulse*: small, bounding, and hard

“ RHODODENDRON—*Pulse*: slow;—diminished;—feeble, small and slow.

“ RHUS-RAD.—*Pulse*: small, frequent, and feeble in *typhus fever*—frequent;—slow;—feeble, frequent, and small.

“ **RHUS-TOX.**—*Pulse*: quick;—slow and irregular. Sensation as if the blood were coursing hot through the vessels.

“ **SABADILLA**—*Pulse*: small, spasmodic, with coldness of the limbs.

“ **SABINA**—Seething of the blood, nights, with uneasy sleep;—agitation of the blood, evenings, in bed.

“ **AMBUCUS**—Seething of the blood, evenings in bed, with trembling. *Pulse*: becomes slower, falls from 70 to 60;—slower by 10 beats;—slower, fuller, and quicker.

“ **SANGUINARIA**—*Pulse*: diminished in frequency from 112 to 80 full, soft, and easily compressed *in pneumonia*; suppression, with fainting.

“ **SASSAPARILLA**—Seething of the blood, evenings, in bed, with heat;—throbbing of the heart, sweat on the forehead.

“ **SECAL.-CORN.**—*Pulse*: quick, with dry heat, restlessness, and loss of sleep;—natural during violent convulsions;—feverish, small, and contracted; small and suppressed;—slow, small, and intermittent;—at times slow, at others small and tight;—spasmodic, accelerated, and intermittent. Menostasia, with seething of the circulation.

“ **SENECA**—*Pulse*: small and wiry *in peripneumonia*; pulse hard and accelerated; hard and frequent; unequal and soft.

“ **SENNA**—Rushes of blood, particularly at night, disturbing sleep.

“ **SEPIA**—Stagnation of the blood in the fifth and seventh months of pregnancy;—rush of blood to the head;—seething of the blood, with congestion of the head and chest;—pulsations in the whole body, particularly in the left side of the chest;—pulsations in the limbs, particularly at night. *Pulse*: weak and slow.

“ **SILICEA**—Rush of blood, followed by vertigo; blood easily excited.

“ **SPIGELIA**—*Pulse*: febrile and irregular, at times quick, at others slow;—falling from 72 to 54 during the morning fever.

“ **SPONGIA**—*Pulse*: hard and frequent in *acute bronchitis*;—quick, quick and full; quick and hard.

“ **SQUILL.**—*Pulse*: small, hard; feels light a tight cord; falls to 40 when vomiting.

“ **STANNUM**—*Pulse*: quick and small.

“ **STAPHYSAGRIA**—Feeling of heat, with thirst and seething of the blood.

“ **STRAMONIUM**—*Pulse*: tremulous, weak, unequal, sometimes intermittent;—small and quick;—frequent, quick, small, and irregular, small, quick, and scarcely perceptible;—extinct;—strong and full, 90.

“ **STRONT.**—Violent throbbing of the arteries and heart.

" SULPHUR—Congestion of the head and heart;—pulsation in the whole body, with distress;—rushes of blood to the heart. *Pulse*. 84, and, half an hour after, 73; pulse 52.

" SULPH.-AC.—*Pulse*: small, quick, increased by 10 pulsations.

" TABACUM—*Pulse*: slow and intermittent, with coldness of the limbs;—small and slow;—quick, full, and large;—quicker by 10 pulsations;—hard and quick;—almost imperceptible, small, intermittent, slow, 45 pulsations.

" TART.-STIB.—*Pulse*: quick, feeble, tremulous;—irritated;—full and quick;—softer and quicker than usual, 88;—slow, 50;—small, contracted, and accelerated;—suppressed, irregular, and imperceptible;—collapsed;—soft, large, and quick in *erysipelas*.

" TEREBINTH.—*Pulse*: 65 to 68, with hot skin;—rises from 69 to 80, becoming small and hard;—with feeble throbings of the carotids.

" THEA—*Pulse*: becomes quicker, then slower;—irregular and intermittent;—92, then 82, and 80.

" THUJA—*Pulse*: becomes weak, and goes down to 60;—rush of blood to the head, with sweat on the face, and desire for cold drinks.

" VALERIANA—*Pulse*: increased;—accelerated and irregular; unequal; one moment 60, the next 90;—weak and small, 78;—after three-quarters of an hour the pulsation of the heart being weak and scarcely felt;—86 pulsations;—60, with flushes of heat over the cheeks in the evening;—and warmth over the body during the day;—from 80 to 90.

" VERATRUM—*Pulse*: almost collapses;—weak and almost imperceptible.

" VINCA—*Pulse* full and hard; sensation of tremors in the blood-vessels.

" VIPERA-REDI—*Pulse*: quick, small, contracted, unequal, and intermittent, with feverish motions; small and contracted, or feeble and irregular, or frequent and quick; scarcely perceptible, with fainting, or frequent, small, and contracted; intermittent and small; slow, hard, and full, with stiffness, coldness, and sweat.

" VIPERA-TORV.—*Pulse*: feeble and irregular; remains quick for a long time.

" ZINC.-MET.—*Pulse* quicker in the evening; violent throbbing in the whole body.

" ZINC.-OX.—*Pulse*: small and hard; spasmodic; tight, quick, irregular, hard, and dull.”—ED.]

Putrid Fevers.—See *TYPHOID* Fevers.

Rheumatic Fevers.—See *CATARRHAL AND RHEUMATIC* Fevers.

Slow Fevers.—See *HECTIC* Fever.

Tranmatic Fevers.—See Chap. II., MECHANICAL INJURIES.

Typhoid and Nervous Fevers.—As all the fevers comprised under the names of ADYNAMIC, ATAXIC, CEREBRAL, NERVOUS, TYPHOID, PUTRID, &c., possess many points of analogy, the whole are considered here under one head; the symptoms detailed offering sufficient guide in choosing a remedy, whichever of the fevers may be under treatment.

The medicines which have hitherto been employed with greatest success are, generally speaking: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *n. vom.*, *phos.-ac.*, *rhus*, *stram.*, *sulph.* But in some cases: *Acon.*, *arn.*, *ars.*, *camph.*, *carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *lyc.*, *mur.-ac.*, *natr.-m.*, *nit.*, *spir.*, *n.-mos.*, *op.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*; or else: *Daph.*, *gran.*, *pncs* and *sulph.-ac.* will be indicated. [“Crotal.”—ED.]

For nervous fevers, CHARACTERIZED BY ERETHISMUS (*versatilis nervous fevers*), the chief remedies are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *hyos.*, *lyc.*, *mur.-ac.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *rhus*, *stram.*—*Chinin.*?

For fevers characterized by STUPIDITY (*typhoid fevers, properly so called*), the principal remedies are: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *nitr.-sp.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *rhus*, *stram.*, *verat.*—*Chinin.*?

Typhoid fevers, with predominance of CEREBRAL AFFECTION (*typhus cerebralis, febris cerebralis*), require chiefly: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *phos.-ac.*, *rhus*, and *stram.*—*Chinin.*?

For those in which PULMONARY Affections predominate (*typhus pulmonaris*, or *typhoid pneumonia*), the principal remedies are: *Bry.* and *rhus*, or else: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *chin.*, *hyos.*, and *sulph.* [“^oLau-rocerasus.”—ED.]

Those in which ABDOMINAL Affections predominate (*typhus abdominalis, putrid fever*), require in preference: *Rhus* or *bry.*, or *Ars.*, *chin.*, and *merc.*; or else: *Arn.*, *carb.-v.*, *n.-mos.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*—*Canth.*, *mosch.* [“^oPhos.”—ED.]

With respect to the various PERIODS in which typhoid fever may present itself: if it should appear during the period of INCUBATION, the disease will frequently be prevented, or at least mitigated, by *Bry.* or *rhus.*

The INFLAMMATORY period chiefly requires: *Bry.*, or else: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *cham.*, *hyos.*, *lyc.*, *n.-vom.*, and *stram.*

In the period of DEBILITY the appropriate remedies are: *Rhus* or *ars.*, *carb.-veg.*, *chin.*, *merc.*, and *mur-ac.*, or else: *Arn.*, *lach.*, *n.-mos.*, *phos.-ac.*, and *sulph.* In the last extremity, when life is almost extinct, *Carb.-veg.* will often succeed in reanimating the vital powers and restoring the patient to a more satisfactory condition.

During the period of CONVALESCENCE, where there still remain great physical and nervous debility, the medicines most frequently indicated are: *Cocc.*, *chin.*, and *verat.*, or else: *N.-vom.* and *sulph.*

The remedies cited are respectively indicated by the following symptoms, viz.:

BELLADONNA—Shivering alternately with heat; or internal and external heat, with *redness and burning heat of the cheeks or of the whole face*; red and sparkling eyes; *dilated pupils*; *photophobia*; humming in the ears and hardness of hearing; *uncertain or furious expression*; puffed face; *burning thirst, with aversion to drink*; or desire to drink, without power to swallow; disturbed sleep or sleeplessness; *jerks and starts while sleeping or on waking*; loss of consciousness, with *murmurs and carphologia*, or *raging delirium*; *with frightful visions, fear, and desire to run away*; violent headache, especially *in the forehead*; vertigo on rising up; dryness of the lips, ulceration of the corners of the mouth; tongue dry and red, or covered with a dirty yellow coating; bitter taste in the mouth; anorexia, *aversion to food*, and nausea; anxious pressure at the pit of the stomach; no evacuations; *scanty and red*, or bright yellow urine; rapid respiration, frequent pulse, precipitate, or weak and indistinct speech; cold perspiration on the face, and especially on the forehead, under the eyes, and around the nose; excessive apathy, soreness of all the limbs, cough, with pain in the chest, &c. (Compare *Hyos.*)

BRYONIA—Shiverings, followed by *continued heat over the whole body*, but especially in the head, *with red face, profuse perspiration*, or dry and cracked, or moist and clammy skin; tongue and lips dry, brownish, and cracked; violent thirst; *aversion to all food*; also with nausea, or with vomiting of mucus or bile; violent pain in the pit of the stomach, when touched; constipation, or loose yellowish evacuations; *brownish-red*, or *bright yellow urine*, with yellowish sediment; *pressive, stupifying cephalgia*, or sensation as if the brain had been bruised; sight impeded, as by a veil; *obstruction of the ears, with hardness of hearing*; accumulation of much thick and tenacious mucus in the nasal fossæ, and top of the nostrils; *great infirmity*, with trembling and *vertigo on rising up*; *delirium day and night*, with fantastic visions, or with desire to run away from the bed; *sleeplessness, with flushes of heat and tossing*; or continued want to sleep, and also *comatose somnolency, with starts and wanderings*; *carphologia*; *quick and frequent pulse*; or irregular, or small and intermittent pulse; short, oppressed respiration, soreness and paralytic state of all the limbs; *shootings in the chest, or*

in the sides; irritability, irascibility, despair of being cured, and fear of death; petechiae. (Compare *Rhus.*)

HYOSCYAMUS—*Furious delirium, with visions of every kind; nervous excitability, with sleeplessness and agitation, or coma somnolentum, interrupted by delirium, at one time of a mild, at another of a curious character; apathy, stupidity, and great weakness, especially of the hands, on moving them; muscular palpitation; carphologia desire to run away from the bed; redness and heat, or paleness of the face, with bluish cheeks; fixed and dull eyes, surrounded by a livid circle, or red and sparkling eyes, with pupils at one time dilated, at another contracted; hardness of hearing, with humming and tinkling in the ears; dry, parched tongue, covered with a brownish coating.* (Compare *Bell.*)

LACHESIS—*Vertigo, on rising up; eye-lids as if paralyzed; bitter taste in the mouth; pain in the chest, with dry cough, lethargic sleep, with a habit of lying on the back; wan face; lower jaw hanging down; delirium, with murmurs, stupidity of expression, sleepy-looking eyes; tongue yellowish red, furrowed, or smooth and dry, or covered with whitish mucus; or heaviness of the tongue, with great difficulty of putting it out, and in speaking; thirst, with aversion to drink; urine brownish-red and profuse.*

LYCOPodium—*Great weakness, with total prostration of strength; hanging of the lower jaw; eyes as if veiled, and half-closed; slow respiration, with open mouth; shiverings alternately with heat; animation without heat, or congestion in the head or face; circumscribed redness of the cheeks, debilitating sweats; redness of the tongue; constipation; mildness, tranquillity; or cries, grumbling, and malevolence; especially on waking.*

MERCURIUS—*Vertigo, dizziness, fullness, and confusion in the head; stupidity, and incapacity for reflection; pressive cephalgia, especially in the forehead, and in the vertex; humming in the ears; tongue coated with a thick mucus, of a dirty yellow color, or else with bitter, putrid taste; bleeding of the gums; nausea and retching, or vomiting of slimy and bitter substances; great tenderness and soreness at the pit of the stomach, hepatic region, and abdomen, around the navel; with pains, especially at night, uneasiness, anguish, and tossing; constipation, or loose evacuations; which are yellow or greenish; deep-colored brownish urine; burning and dry skin, or profuse, debilitating, and clammy sweats; great weakness; complete sleeplessness; delirium not present, or at least not a well-marked symptom.*

Nrx-vom.—*Excessive sensitiveness of all the organs, predominance*

of gastric and biliary symptoms; *drowsiness, as from intoxication, with loss of consciousness*; great weakness and prostration; redness and burning in the cheeks and palms of the hands; *dry tongue*, of a white or black color, with red and furrowed margins, dry lips, with thirst and aversion to drink; *bitter or putrid taste of drinks*; aversion to food; tearing or pressure cephalalgia, with vertigo; colic, palpitation of the heart, and anguish; *painful pressure and tension of the whole of the epigastrium, and in the hypochondria*. Sensation in the limbs as if they were broken or paralyzed; irascibility, impatience, and peevishness.

PHOSPHORIC-ACID—*Complete apathy, dizziness, and stupidity*; great weakness and prostration; *laconic style of speaking, and aversion to conversation*; *fixed, stupid expression, with glassy or hollow eyes*; sleeplessness at night, with anxiety and tossing, or insurmountable sleepiness, and sleep full of dreams, or *delirium with murmurs and carphologia*; confusion and unpleasant cloudiness in the head, especially on waking; *excessive humming in the ears, with dysecoia*; dryness of the tongue; dry, burning, and rough skin; heat, especially towards the evening; *loose evacuations*, or constipation, with heaviness and pressure in the abdomen; brownish-red urine, with reddish sediment; cold perspiration of the face, pit of the stomach, and hands, with anxiety, &c. (This medicine is sometimes suitable before or after Op.)

RHUS—*Great weakness and prostration, which scarcely permit rising or moving*; sleeplessness, with anguish and frequent starts, or *coma somnolentum, with murmurs, snoring, and carphologia*; dry heat, with anguish: stupidity or confused ideas; or complete loss of consciousness; *talkative delirium, with desire to run away, alternating with lucid intervals*; stupefying cephalalgia; *vertigo on rising up and moving*; *red and burning face or cheeks*; *eyes red and burning*, or fixed and dull; stoppage of the ears, and *dysecoia*; dryness of the mouth and throat; *dry, cracked, brownish, and blackish tongue and lips*; or *red and quivering tongue*; violent thirst; anorexia and aversion to food, hardness and distention of the abdomen, with *violent pains in the epigastrium, especially when touched*; constipation, with ineffectual want to evacuate, or *loose, sanguineous faeces*; *deep-colored and hot urine*; or urine which is at first clear and afterwards turbid; dry heat, with anguish; or clammy perspiration; *petechiae*. (Compare *Bry.*)

STRAMONIUM—Pulsative cephalalgia, especially in the vertex, with syncope; clouded sight and *dysecoia*; *delirium, with violent tossings, frightful visions, and illusions of sight and hearing, or with singing*.

whistling, talking in a foreign language, desire to run away from the bed, &c., loss of consciousness, to such an extent as no longer to recognize relatives; dilated and insensible pupils; absence of evacuations and of emission of urine; lethargic state, with snoring, &c.

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to :

ARNICA—Against : Coma-somnolentum, with delirium and carphologia ; snoring, and involuntary evacuation of faeces and urine, &c.

ARSENICUM—Against : *Petechiae*, coma-somnolentum, with delirium, carphologia, loss of consciousness, frequent starts and moans ; great weakness and prostration ; hanging down of the lower jaw ; open mouth ; dull and glassy eyes, &c.

CAMPHORA—Against : Violent delirium, confusion and heat of the head, with cold, clammy skin ; great debility ; debilitating and clammy perspiration ; disposition to diarrhoea. (Sometimes suitable after *rhus*.)

CARBO-VEG.—*Sleepiness, with râle, hippocratic face; insensible pupils; small and flying pulse; cold perspiration on the extremities and face; involuntary evacuation of excrement of a cadaverous smell; deep red urine, with a cloud suspended in the middle, &c.*

CHAMOMILLA—Against : Spasmodic affections, gastralgia, or cramp-like colic, and diarrhoea, with other typhoid symptoms.

CHINA—Against : Anorexia, and taste of clay on taking food ; dry, parched, and cracked tongue and lips ; diarrhoea day and night, with watery, yellowish evacuations, or evacuations of ingesta ; continued somnolency, or unrefreshing sleep, &c.

COCCULUS—Against : Great weakness, cephalgia, with vertigo ; syncope ; gastralgia ; paralysis of the limbs, &c. (Often suitable after *Rhus* or *camph.*)

MURIATIC-ACID—Against : Great weakness, with prostration, cephalgia, as if the brain had been bruised, symptoms of putridity, or pleuritic affections.

NATRUM-MUR.—Against : Loss of consciousness ; insatiable thirst ; dryness of the tongue, great debility.

NITRI-SPIR.—Against : Great weakness, with prostration ; complete apathy ; stupidity, with fixed and haggard eyes ; deafness ; dry brownish lips ; sleep, with delirium and murmurs, &c.

NUX-MOSCH.—Against : Putrid or colliquative diarrhoea, coma-somnolentum, with delirium, stupidity.

OPIUM—Against : Drowsiness or coma-somnolentum, with snoring, open mouth, delirium, and murmurs. (After *Op.*, *phos.-ac.* is sometimes suitable.)

PULSATILLA—Against : Loss of consciousness, with violent delirium, tears, and lamentations, with gestures of despair.

SULPHUR—Against: Continued heat, especially in the evening, paleness of the face, full, quick pulse; excessive thirst; dry, brownish tongue; scanty and deep-red urine, which soon becomes turbid; sleeplessness; delirium, with open eyes; carphologia; constipation

For the remainder of the remedies cited, and for more ample details respecting the others, see the *pathogenesy*; and compare also INFLAMMATORY, GASTRIC, LETHARGIC FEVERS, &c.

Verminous Fever.—See Chap. XVI., VERMINOUS Affections.

Yellow Fever.—No authentic information can here be given respecting the treatment of fevers of this kind, but one case being on record, which was cured by *Crotalus*. The physician who is called upon to prescribe may, however, advantageously consult: *Arn.*, *carb.-v.*, *am.-c.*, *ars.*, *bry.*, *rhus*; also: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *chin.*, *ippec.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*—Chinin.?

SECTION II.—FEBRILE SYMPTOMS.

NOTE.—For PARTIAL Heat, Coldness, Perspiration, &c., see the *particular organs* so affected.

[“**CHILL.** *Acon. æt. aga. alum. amb. amm. am. anac. ang. ant. arg. arn. *ars. baryt. bell. berb. bor. bov. *bry. *calc. camp. canth. *caps. carb.-an. carb.-veg. cast. caust. cham. *chin. #cina. cocc. coff. coloc. con. croc. crot. *cupr. cycl. dap. dig. #dros. elect. euphor. euphras. evon. *fer. galv. graph. grat. helle. hep. hydro. hyos. *igna. #ippec. kali. kal.-chl. kal.-hydr. kre. *lach. lam. *lyco. magn.-m. magn.-s. man. menz. *merc. mez. mur.-ac. natr.-c. *natr.-m. natr.-s. nice. nitr. *nitr.-ac. n.-mosch. #n.-vom. olea. ol.-an. op. #pet. phos. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. pru. *puls. rha. rho. *rhu. rut. saba. sabi. sas. sec. *sep. sil. spig. squi staph. stram. *sulph. tab. tara. tart. tax. the. thuj. tong. val. *vera. vip.-torv. zin. zin.-ox.

“**CHILLS AND COLDNESS.** Amm. am.-m. *ars. bar. bell. bov. bruc. *bry. cann. canth. caps. chin. coff. con. cop. eyc. magn. grap. ign. ippec. led. lyc. magn.-c. mang. merc. mez. nitr.-s. nitr. n.-vom. phell. phos.-ac. puls. ranu. rut. sabad. sap. sep. spig. stram. sulph. tart. verat. zin.-ox.

“**SHIVERING.** Amm. *ars. ber. bor. bry. carb.-ve. cast. *chin. cocc. coff. colch. cycl. galv. grat. hep. hyos. ign. led. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-c. natr.-m. natr.-s. nice. *n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. #puls. rut. spon. stap. stram. sulp. tabac. tar. verat. vip.”—Ed.]

CHILLY (Disposition). Agar. alum anac. bar.-c. bruc. bry. calc carb.-an. carb.-v. cast. caus chel. cic. cist euphr. gins. grat kal.-ch. laur. lyc. merc. mero.

- c. mez. mosch. natr.-m. nitr.-ac.
ol.-an. par. petr. phos.-ac. plumb.
puls. rat. squill. *sulph.* tab.
tart. teuc. viol.-tric. mgs.-arc.
["Brom. merc.-per."—ED.]
- CHILLNESS. Agar. amm. *anac.
ant. bar. ber. bov. bruc. bry.
calc. camp. cann. cap. carb.-an.
*carb.-ve. cast. *caus. cham.
*cist. croc. crot. dig. euphorb.
euphras. graph. hell. hep. hyd.
ipec. kal.-chl. kreos. lach. laur.
led. mag.-m. mag.-s. man. mez.
natr.-c. *natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr.-
ac. *n.-vom. ol.-an. petr. *phos.
phos.-ac. plat. plumb. prun.
*puls. rhus. saba. sabi. sas. sep.
*sil. *sulph. sulph.-ac. tart. val.
viol.-od.
- " COLD. Aet. ars. bell. carb.-veg.
caus. bov. dig. hydroc. ign. lac.
magn.-s. mosch. mur.-ac. natr.-
s. n.-vom. phos. puls. °saba.
°verat. verbas.
- " COLDNESS. Aet. amm.-c. amm.
anac. *arn. arsen. asa. asar. ath.
aur. bar. bism. bell. bor. bov.
bruc. *bry. *camp. cann. canth.
caps. carb.-an. *carb.-v. caus.
cham. chel. chin. chinin. cic.
cocc. coff. coloc. cop. crot. cro-
tal. cycl. °diad. dig. *dros.
*dulc. euph. fer. gal. graph.
grat. hell. herac. hydr. hyos.
ign. ipec. iod. kal.-hyd. lach.
lac. laur. *led. lob. lyc. magn.-s.
mang. menyan. meph. merc.
mez. mur.-ac. *natr.-c. *natr.-m.
natr.-s. nitr.-ac. *n.-vom.
ol.-an. oph. op. paeon. par. pet.
phell. phos. phos.-ac. plat.
plumb. *puls. rhus. rat. saba.
sam. sel. sep. sil. spig. spon.
squill. *staph. *stram. sulph.
tab. tar. thuj. *verat. verb. vip.
vip.-tor.
- " — and Shivering. Bov. *cham.
chin. con. dros. dulc. hæm. hell.
led. magn. natr.-m. natr.-s. n.-
- vom. puls. sil. spig. squill. stann
tab."—ED.]
- COLDNESS, Partial. Fer.-mur.
— Semi-lateral. Dig. par.
— Sensation of. Cocc. crot. mgs
arc. mosch. phos.-ac sulph. tart.
ac. zinc.-ox.
- ["EXTERNALLY cold. Arn
calc. chin. dig. °saba. sil.
" — COLD SENSATION. Hydroc
rhus."—ED.]
- COLDNESS IN GENERAL. *Æth*
ammoniac. ars. asar. atham.
aur. bis. bor. bruo. bry. *camph.*
cann. *canth.* carb.-v. caps. cham
chel. chin. cic. coloc. cop. crot
cyc. diad. dig. dulc. elect. eug.
euphorb. galv. gins. hæm. hell.
heracl. hydroc. hyos. iat. ign.
ind. ipec. kal.-h. kre. lach. laur.
led. lyc. merc. mez. natr.-m.
natr.-s. nic. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-
vom. ol.-an. op. par. phos.
plumb. puls. ran. raph. rhus.
ruta. *sabad.* sass. sep. stram
sulph. tab. tart. thuj. verat.
verb. zinc.-ox. mgs. ["Ars-
hyd. cim.-lect. fer.-acet. merc.-
per. ophiot. pimpin."—ED.]
- Hands and Feet. (of the).
Atham. ["Pimpin."—ED.]
- Internal. Natr.-s. par. thuj.
- Limbs (in the). *Æth.* ars.
bell *camph.* carb.-an. carb.-v.
cic. coloc. dig. hell. hydroc.
hyos. iat. ipec. laur. led. lyc
merc. mez. natr.-m. op. paeon.
plumb. puls. sec. squill. stram
verat. verb. mgs. ["Ophiot."
—ED.]
- [—"Knees (of the). Benz.-a
cim.-lect."—ED.]
- COLDNESS WHICH MANIFESTS IT
SELF. (See SHIVERINGS, INTER-
NAL CHILL, &c.; SENSITIVE
NESS, &c.)
- [—"CREEPING Chill. Agar. alum
bell. berb. chin. colc. led. meny
mez. natr.-m. nice. n.-vom. ol.

- an. phos. ac. rhus. sass. tar.
thuj. val. verat. verb.
- CREEPING** Coldness. Alum. anac.
°ars. bar. bor. carb.-an. caust.
cic. cocc. coff. galv. kal. hydr.
lact. magn.-c. merc. mez. nitr.
phos. phos.-ac. plat. rhus. rut.
sabad. samb. sass. sil. verat.
- Shivering. Anac. asa. magn.-
aus. par. phell. sec. sil. spig.
thuj.
- — as if standing in water.
Meny. sabi.
- DEFICIENCY** of Warmth. Alum.
aug. calc. caps. °chel. con. eu-
phorb. °fer. hyd. ipec. *led.
°lyc. °natr.-m. n.-vom. ol. op.
phos. sass. *sep."—ED.]
- FEVER IN GENERAL:**
- Evening (in the; or with ag-
gravation in the). Alum. ant.
arn. ars. bell. bov. calad. calc.
carb.-v. chin. cyc. dulc. elect.
hell. ign. ipec. lach. led. lyc.
merc. n.-vom. petr. phos. phos.-
ac. puls. ran. rhod. rhus. sabad.
sabin. sep. staph. sulph. thuj.
["Nux-j. ophiot."—ED.]
- Midnight (after). Ran.-sc.
- — (before). Verat.
- Morning (in the). Arn. calc.
cham. chin. natr.-m. n.-vom.
sabad. staph. verat. ["Kal.-bi."
—ED.]
- Night (at). Ars. bell. carb.-v.
caus. cham. lach. hep. merc.-c.
n.-vom. phos. puls. ran.-sc. rhus.
sulph. ["Kal.-bi."—ED.]
- Noon (in the after-). Alum.
ant. ars. calc. caus. chin. coff.
dig. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom.
phos. puls. ran. spong. staph.
sulph.
- — (fore-). Calc. chin. cop.
natr.-m. sabad. sil. staph. sulph.
- Quartan. Acon. anac. arn. ars.
bell. bry. carb.-v. chin. cin.
clem. hyos. ign. ipec. lach. lyc.
natr.-m. n.-mos. n.-vom. puls.
- rhus. sabad. sulph. verat.
["Gum.-gut."—ED.]
- FEVER, Quartan (double).** Bell.
chin. graph. puls. stram. ["Spig.
squill. sulph."—ED.]
- Quotidian. Arn. *ars. °bell.
°bry. calc. °caps. °carb.-v
°chin. °cin. cop. diad. hyos.
°ign. ipec. °natr.-m. °nitr. *n.-
vom. *puls. *rhus sabad. sulph
°verat. ["°Acon. alum. bov.
*cic. con. graph. gum.-gutt.
°lach. °lob. °lyc. °petr. ran.-s.
rhod. *stram. tart.
- — " double. °Bell. °chin. chi-
nin."—ED.]
- Tertian. Anac. ant. °arn.
*ars. bar.-m. *bell. °bry. calc.
°caps. °carb.-v. cham. °chin.
°cin. dros. °hyos. °ign. °ipec.
°lach. °lyc. °mez. °natr.-m.
°n.-vom. °puls. °rhus. °sabad.
°staph. sulph. °veratr. ["Bor.
°canth. carb.-an. °cic. crot.
eup.-per. °gran. gum.-gutt."—
ED.]
- Tertian, double. Ars. n.-mos
rhus. ["Chin. dulc."—ED.]
- Type (advancing). Ars. chin.
ign. natr.-m. n.-vom.
- — retarded. Chin. cin.
- ["Abuse of Cinchona (after).
°Ars. °calc. °caps. °carb.-veg.
°ferr. °ip. °lach. °n.-m. °n.-vom.
°puls. °sulph. °verat.
- after breakfast. Tax.
- after going in open air. Ars.
- after going to sleep (In bed).
Am. am.-m. *bell. bor. calc.
hell. lyc. magn. merc. natr.-car.
nicc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. puls.
sulph.
- Afternoon. Arg. *ars. °arn.
bary. bor. °bry. calend. canth.
carb.-a. caust. cham. °chin. cic.
coff. con. hyos. ign. kal. kal.-hyd
kre. °lach. magn.-a. magn.-c
natr.-m. nicc. nitr. *nitr.-ac. *n.-
vom. phos. phos.-ac. *puls. rhus

- ruta. spig. spong. *stram. sulph. zinc.
- FEVER,** Arising in the open air.
Chin. magn.-m. nitr.-ac.
- At 5 o'clock. Coni; 6, n.-vom.; 7, lyc.
- Autumn. °Chin. chinin. rhus. verat.
- Bilious. °Ars. °bry. °cham. °chin. °calc. °gran. °ign. °ipec. °n.-vom. °puls. °tar.
- — after vexatious anger. °Cham. coloc.
- [“— Burning. °Acon. °bell. °bry. canth. *chin. con. *merc. merc.-a. mez. op. stram. vip.-tor.
- Catarrhal. Anac. am. calad. *chin. *coni. hep. °lach. magn. *merc. n.-vom. *puls. rut. °spig. °sulph.
- Child-bed. °Bell. °bry. °cham. °colo. °hyos. °n.-vom. °rhus. °sec.
- Children's. °Acon. (°bell. °cham.) °chin. *lach. *silic.
- Commencing in the evening. Acon. alum. am.-m. *arn. *ars. bar. *bell. berb. bry. calad. calc. calend. caps. carb.-a. carb.-v. cham. chin. cyc. °diad. dulc. elec. gran. graph. guaj. hyos. °ipec. kal. *lach. °led. lyc. magn.-m. magn.-s. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. *n.-vom. °petr. phos.-ac. *puls. rhod. *rhus. sab. sep. °staph. stram. *sulph. verat. zinc.
- — at 4 o'clock. See AFTERNOON.
- — at 5 o'clock. Natr.-c. °rhus. sab. sulph.
- — at 6 o'clock. Cocc. kal. n.-vom. rhod. tart.
- — at 7 o'clock. Bov. lyc. magn.-m. magn.-s. petr. rhus.
- — at 8 o'clock. Coff. hep. mur.-ac. sulph. tart.
- — at 9 o'clock. Magn.-s. nitr. am.
- “FEVER, Commencing at 10 o' clock. Lach. petr. sab.
- — on eating. Staph. tab.
- — after eating. Asar. bor. cham. dig. graph. ign. lach.
- Constant. Crot. lach. stram.
- Exanthematous. °Bry. °chin (acon. bell. canth. hyos. ipec. merc. stram.
- Forenoon. Ars. bary. berb. bry. calc. carb.-v. dros. graph. lob. natr.-m. petr. rhus. saba. sass. sep. sil. sulph. zinc.
- Four day. Acon. arn. *ars. carb.-v. clem. hyos. igna. iod. °nux-m. °puls. saba. °verat.
- From cold. *Dulc. kal. nitr. ac.
- Gastric. °Ars. °asar. °bell. °bry. cham. chin. °daph. dig. °gran. ign. °ipec. n.-vom. puls. stram. sulph. tarax.
- Gastric venous. Tarax.
- In bed. Sam. magn.-a. nitr.-ac. staph.
- ?— Inflammatory. °Acon. *bell. °bry. °cham. °merc. °puls.
- Intermittent. See Sect. 1.
- — malignant. °Ars. °chin. °n.-mosch.
- Lurking. °Asar. camph. °chin. cupr. dig. hell. °phos.-ac. °verat.
- Menses (period of). Am. calc.
- Mercurial. *Chin. °hep. °lach. °sulph.
- Morning (early in). Arn. ars. °bell. °bry. carb.-v. chin. con. graph. guaj. hep. *lach. lam. lyc. magn.-a. merc. *natr.-m. niccol. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. sep. spig. spong. staph. tax. *verat.
- Mucous. °Ars. °chin. °dig. °dulc. °ipec. °n.-vom. °puls. °rhus. spig. sulph.-ac.
- Nervous. °Arn. °ars. °asar. °bell. °bry. °camph. °canth. °carb.-v. cham. °chin. °crot.

- daph. °gran. °hyos. °lach. °lyc.
*merc. °mur.-ac. °natr.-m. °n.-
vom. °op. phos.-ac. °puls. °rhus.
°stram. °sulph. °verat.
- 'FEVER, Nights. Am.-m. ang. ars.
bar. *bell. bor. caps. carb.-a.
caust. hep. magn.-s. *merc. *n.-
vom. phos. sabad. sep. sil. squill.
staph. stram. sulph. tax. thuj.
°verat. vip.-tor.
- — After midnight. Am.-m.
bor. phos. tax. thuj. At 2,
Bor. tax. At 3, thuj.
- — Before midnight. °Verat.
- Noon. Ant. asar. bor. calc.
kal. lob. °lach. magn. stram.
- On going to sleep. Chell. hell.
lach. magn.-m. natr.-c. n.-vom.
phos.-ac. puls. *rhus.
- On rising. °Lach.
- Putrid. °Ars. °chin. °hyos.
°merc. merc.-dulc. mur.-ac. °n.-
vom. °n.-mosch. °rhus. °sulph.
- Scrofulous. Sil.
- Slow. °Ars. asar. °bell. °canth.
°camph. chin. con. cupr. °dig.
°hell. merc. °phos.-ac. plumb.
stann. verat.
- Spring. *Lach.
- Sweating. °Op. °merc. samb.
- Typhoid. See Sect. 1.
- Verminous. °Acon. °cic.
°chin. °dig. °hyos. sil. spig.
stann. stram. sulph. valer.
- Violent. °Ars. canth. cupr.
*dulc. mez. stram. vip.-tor.
- Wasting. Hectic. See Sect. 1.
- Yellow. °Chin. °crotal."—Ed.]
- FEVER (composed of).
- Heat alternating with shiverings. (See SHIVERINGS alternating with heat.)
- Heat (partial), with coldness of the extremities. Pæon.
- — followed by great coldness, and deadness of one finger. Athan.
- — in the face, followed by shivering. Calc. sulph.
- FEVER (composed of).
- Heat, with shuddering. Acon.
bell. hell. ign. lach. merc. sep
- — with shivering. Acon. anac.
ars. bell. cham. cocc. coff. coloc.
elect. hell. ign. ipec. lyc. merc.
nitr.-ac. n.-vom. puls. rhab.
rhus. sabad. sulph. thuj. zinc.
- — with shivering in the face
head, &c. (See ACCESSORY
SYMPTOMS, Sect. 3.)
- — (partial), with partial shiverings. Bell. cham. n.-vom.
puls. rhus. sulph.
- — followed by shivering.
Calc. caps. n.-vom. ["Kal.-bi."
—Ed.]
- — followed by coldness in the
hands. Calc.
- — in the head or face, with
coldness of the extremities.
Am.-c. arn. aur. bell. hydroc.
lact. ran. rhod. rut. sabin. squill.
stram. mgs.-arc. ["Brom. kal.-
bi."—Ed.]
- — in the head, then coldness
followed by heat. Stram.
- — alternately with perspiration. Led.
- — with perspiration. Bell.
bry. caps. cham. chin. cin. con.
euphorb. fer.-mg. hep. hydroc.
ign. ipec. merc. merc.-acet. n.-
vom. op. phos. puls. rhus. sabad.
stram. sulph.
- — with partial perspiration.
Ol.-an. sulph.
- — followed by perspiration
Ant. ars. bell. chin. cin. coff.
hep. ign. ipec. lach. puls. ran.
sc. rhus. sulph. verat.
- Shiverings with heat. Acon.
anac. ars. bell. cham. cocc. coff.
coloc. hell. ign. ipec. lyc. merc.
nitr.-ac. n.-vom. puls. rhab.
rhus. sabad. sulph. thuj. zinc.
- With external heat. Raph
- Shiverings with partial heat.
N.-vom. ol.-an. sabad.

FEVER (composed of).

- Shiverings with heat in the face, head, forehead, &c. (See ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS.)
- — (partial), with partial heat. Bell. cham. n.-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.
- — (partial), followed by heat. Berb.
- — with heat, followed by perspiration. Graph.
- — (partial), alternately with partial heat. Cham.
- — alternating with heat. Agn. anthroc. bell. calc. coloc. elect. galv. hydroc. lach. lyc. merc. natr.-vom. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. rhab. rhod. rhus. sabad. sel. sil. spig. sulph. verat. [“Nux-j.”—ED.]
- Shiverings alternating with heat, afterwards heat. Verat.
- — alternating with heat, then heat, and then perspiration. Bry.
- — alternating with heat, then perspiration. Kal.
- — then heat. Acon. am.-m. arn. bar.-c. bor. bell. bry. caps. carb.-v. cin. cist. cop. croc. cyc. dulc. elect. graph. hep. ign. ipec. natr.-m. nitr. n.-vom. phos. puls. rhus. sabad. sec. stram. sulph. val. verat. [“Merc.-p.”—ED.]
- — followed by partial heat. Cyc.
- — followed by heat in the face. Amb. cyc. petr.
- — followed by heat in the head. Ipec. [“Calc.-caust.”—ED.]
- — afterwards heat with perspiration. Bell. bry. caps. cham. chin. cin. daph. hep. ign. n.-vom. phos. rhus. sabad. [“Cim.-lect.”—ED.]
- — followed by heat, with partial perspiration. Hep.
- — then heat, afterwards perspiration. Ars. bor. chin. cin. graph. hep. ign. ipec. lach. puls.

rhus. sabin. verat. [“Kal.-hi
merc.-p.”—ED.]

FEVER (composed of).

- Shivering with sensation of heat. Oleand.
- — alternating with perspiration. N.-vom.
- — with perspiration. Elect euphorb. lyc. puls. raph. sulph
- Shiverings followed by perspiration. Caps. carb.-an. caus dig. lyc. magn.-s. natr.-m. petr. phos.-ac. raph. rhus. sabad. thuj. verat.
- Shuddering with heat. Acon. bell. cham. hell. ign. n.-vom. rhab.
- — with flushes of heat. Zinc.
- — with partial heat. Acon. n.-vom. ol.-an.
- — alternating with heat. Anthroc. magn.-s. merc. mosch. n.-vom. raph.
- — followed by heat. Bell. hydroc. laur. raph. mgs.-arc.
- — followed by heat in the head and face. Mgs.-aus.
- — then perspiration. Clem. dig. natr.-m. [“Cupr.-ars.”—ED.]
- HEAT, Anxious.** *Acon. *ars. cham. ign. ipec. natr.-m. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. sep. spong. stann.
- [“**HEAT AND WARMTH:**
- Distressing. Al. am. bar. *calc. casc. elec. graph. lam. magn.-a. magn.-m. mur.-ac. nice. n.-vom. ol.-an. op. par. rhod. val. vera. zinc.
- — Evenings. Graph. ipec. magn.-a. mur.-ac. sep.
- — — in bed. Zinc.”—ED.
- (Compare ANGUISH, Sect. 3.)
- Burning. *Acon. *ars. atham. *bell. bis. *bry. cham. cocc crot. *dulc. galv. gran. hell. hep. laur. lyc. merc. mosch. op puls. sabin. squill. stann. straph

- { "Asar. agn. berb. brom. canth.
 caps. carb.-a. carb.-v. con. chin.
 fluor.-ac. hell. hydr. hyos. ign.
 ipec. *lach. magn. n.-vom. petr.
 prun. rhus. sabad. secal. sel. sil.
 spig. spong. verat. vip.
 "HEAT, burning abdomen and
 sides. Sel. spig.
 —— checks. *Cham. cocc. lam.
 sab. verat.
 —— nights. Cham.
 —— chest. Sulph. puls. sen.
 cham.
 —— ears and forehead. Chin.
 dig. caps.
 —— evenings. Carb.-v. con.
 hep. puls.
 —— in bed. Agn. mosch.
 —— (In hands). Petr. phos.
 ran.-b. stan.
 —— in the head. Hell. ipec. op.
 —— nights. Canth. hep. rhus.
 spong.
 —— skin. Bis. carb.-a. *dulc.
 galv. lach. petr. rhus. ver.
 —— veins. *Ars. °hyos."—
 ED.]
 —— partial. Atham. chen. gins.
HEAT IN GENERAL. Acon. an-
 throk. ars. aspar. bell. bar.-c.
 bis. bov. camph. casc. cham.
 chin. coff. con. crot. cupr.-acet.
 elect. fer. galph. gent. graph.
 hydroc. hep. hyos. ign. iod. ipec.
 kal. lach. lact. lyc. magn. magn.-
 s. mang. merc. merc.-acet. merc.-
 dulc. mosch. mur.-ac. natr.-m.
 nic. phos. phos.-ac. rhod. samb.
 sep. sil. spig. stann. stram.
 stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tar.
 tart. tereb. zinc. ["Cupr.-ars.
 fer.-iod. fluor.-ac. ox.-ac."—ED.]
 "Continued. Con. daph. sep.
 tart. *val. °vera."—ED.]
 — Dry. Acon. ars. bar.-m. bell.
 bry. caus. coloc. con. dulc. elect.
 fer.-mur. gran. hep. ipec. lach.
 lact. merc. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac.
 ol.-an. phos. phos.-ac. prun. puls.
- sec. sil. spong. squill. stront.
 sulph. thuj. mgs. ["Cim.-lect.
 cinch.-sulph. crotal. hyp.-per."
 — ED.]
HEAT, External. Anac. bell. bry
 cocc. coloc. cor. gins. hell. ign
 merc. puls. sil. spong. ["Alum
 ars. canth. *cham. chel. chin
 chinin. coff. con. dig. grat. hyos
 kal. lach. mur.-ac. nitr.-ac. n.
 vom. rhus. squill.
 —— Evenings (in). Coff. mur.
 ac. thuj.
 —— (in bed). Chel. plumb.
 rhus. squill.
 —— Nights. Can. ign. puls.
 squill.
 —— Hands. Cyc.
Fugitive. Alum. amb. am.-m.
 bary. bis. bor. bov. bry. *calc.
 carb.-v. chin. cupr. galv. hep.
 iod. kal.-hyd. kre. laur. merc.
 natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. nux-v.
 olean. ol.-an. petr. phos.-ac. plat.
 puls. °rhus. °rut. °seb. *sep.
 *sil. spong. *sulph. tab. tart.
 zinc."—ED.]
Internal. Acon. ars. bell. bry.
 cham. con. cor. elect. fer.-mg.
 nitr.-ac. puls. verat. ["Brom."
 — ED.] (Compare above, HEAT
 in General.)
 — Lumbar vertebræ (in the).
 Crot. gent.
 — Nose and mouth (proceeding
 from the). Stront.
 — Partial. Atham. bell. cham.
 lact. n.-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.
 — Pricking. Crot. ["Croo.
 olean."—ED.]
 — Semi-lateral. Puls.
 — Sensation of. Cham. ign. magn
 oleand. sil. stann. mgs.-arc
 ["Acon. am.-m. anac. arg. asa
 asar. berb. cast. cham. cocc.
 coff. coloc. con. croc. led. magn
 magn.-arc. magn.-c. magn.-s
 merc. nicc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. ol.

- an. op. petr. puls. spig. squill.
stan. staph. sulph. tar. zinc.
" **HEAT** (Sensation of) afternoon.
 Squill. stan. sulph.
— — Forenoon. Magn.-c.
— — Evenings (in). Berb. ol.-an. spig. zinc.
— — — in bed. Coff.
— — Nights. Tar.
— — Warm room (in). Calc. phos. nitr.-ac. puls "—Ed.]
— Transient. Agn amb. bor. calc. carb.-v. dig. galv. graph. hep. hydroc. ign. iod. lyc. magn. merc. nitr.-ac. oleand. ol.-an. petr. phos. plumb. ruta. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. sulph.
["— Universal. Acon. agar. al. amb. am. am.-m. anac. ang. arn. asa. bar. berb. bor. *bry. calc. calend. carb.-v. casc. caus. °chel. *chin. chinin. cin. cist. cocc. coff. *colch. *coloc. con. cop. cor. croc. crot. crot. cupr. cyc. daph. *dros. dulc. elect. eug. euphor. fer. fer.-m. galv. gins. gran. graph. grat. hell. hep. hyos. *ign. *ippec. kal. kre. lach. laur. led. lyc. magn.-a. magn.-c. magn.-m. merc. mez. mosch. nicc. nitr. nitr.-ac. *nux-v. olean. ol.-an. op. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran.-a. ran.-s. rhab. rhod. *rhus. *ruta. *saba. °sab. *samb. sass. *sec. *sep. *sil. *spong. *squill. *stan. *stram. *sulph. tab. tar. tart. val. *verat. vinc. vip. vip.-torv. zinc.
— Violent. *Acon. anac. *bell. bis. °bry. calend. canth. carb.-a. cham. chin. cin. cocc. coff. con. croc. *dulc. euphorb. galv. *ippec. kal -ch. lach. magn.-a. magn.-m. meny. n.-vom. ophiot phos. plum. rhus. sec. sep. sil. spig. spong. stan. stram. sulph. sulp.-ac. tart. vip.-torv.
— — Evenings. Calend. tart.
- HEAT**, Violent (Evenings in bed)
— — Nights. Anac. carb.-an. cham. coff. phos. sep.
— — head. Ipec. rhod. stan. zinc.
— — — Evenings. Rhod. stan. zinc.
— — face. Chin. kre. magn.-a. tart."—Ed.]
HEAT, which manifests itself:
— Angry (after being). *Petr. sep.*
— Bed (in). Agn. kal. hell. magn.-m. magn.-s. mgs. (Compare AT NIGHT.)
— Conversation (during important). Sep.
— Evening (in the). Agn. ang. arn. atham. bor. calc. carb.-v. cham. chin. fer. hell. gran. hep. hyos. lach. merc. mosch. mur.-ac. nic. ol.-an. phos. phos.-ac. sass. sulph. teuc. thuj.
— — in bed. Bor. cham. puls. (Compare AT NIGHT.)
— Exercise (during). Camph. n.-vom. sep. m.-aus.
— — (after). Fer.-mg. ol.-an. ("Brom. fluor.-ac.")—Ed.]
— Heat, artificial (relieved by). Cor.
— Labor (during continued). *Oleand.*
— Leaning forwards (when). Merc.-c.
— Meal (after a). See Chap. XIV.
— Morning (in the). Bor. eu-phorb. kal. lact. magn. meph. n.-vom. puls. sulph. mgs.
— Movement (during). *Stann. tart.*
— — (after). Amm.-mur. sep.
— Night (at). Alum. am.-c. arn. ars. bar.-m. bor. bry. calc. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. cham. colch. dulc. hep. lach. lact. laur. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. meph. merc. merc.-acet. natr.-m. nic. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos

phos.-ac. puls. ran. ran.-sc. rhod.
rhus. sabin. sec. sep. sil. stront.
sulph. thuj. viol.-tric. mgs.-arc.

HEAT, which manifests itself:

- Noon (after). *Anac. cop. natr.-s. stann. sulph.*
- — (fore-). *Sass.*
- Pains (during). *Carb.-v.*
- Parts affected (in the). *Acon. bry. sulph.*
- Room (in a). *Am.-m. ipec.*
- Seated (when). *Sep.*
- Sleeping (when). *Dulc. petr. viol.-tric.*
- Washing (after). *Fer.-mg.*
- { "INTERNAL CHILL." *Aet. agn. alu. ambr. ant. arn. ars. asa. carb.-v. caus. cham. chin. cocc. coff. con. dig. eup. gins. grat. hell. kal. kreos. lach. lyc. mez. *puls. par. petr. rut. sass. sep. sil. squill. sulph. ther. verat.*
- COLDNESS. *Arn. ars. chin. dig. hyd. kal. laur. lob. par.*
- SHIVERING. *Ang. chin. coff. hell. ign. sulph.-ac.* — [Ed.]

PERSPIRATION IN GENERAL. *Dulc. graph. guaj. hep. lach. merc. n.-vom. samb. tart. thuj. val.*
 ["Fer.-iod. fluor.-ac." — Ed.]
 — Acrid. *Cham. con.*
 — Anguish (with). *Berb. calc. elect. fer. natr. sep.*
 — Aromatic smell (of an). *Rhod.*
 — Clammy. *Anac. anthroc. ars. daph. fer. hep. lach. lyc. merc. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. verat.*
 — Cold. *Ars. bar.-m. carb.-v. cupr. dig. dulc. elect. fer. hep. hyos. ipec. lach. lyc. merc. natr. n.-vom. plumb. sec. sep. sulph. sulph.-ac. tart. verat. mgs.*
 ["Brom. fer.-ac. ophiot. ox.-ac. vip." — Ed.]
 — Colliquative: *Ars. carb.-v. chin. merc. nitr. phos. stann.*
 { Compare DEBILITATING.)

PERSPIRATION IN GENERAL :

- Critical. *Bry.*
- Debilitating. *Amb. carb.-ar. chin. cocc. fer. merc. nitr. sil. stann.* (Compare COLLIQUATIVE.)
- Empyreumatic smell (of an). *Bell.* ["Fer.-acet." — Ed.]
- Fetid. *Bar.-c. carb.-an. cond. dulc. graph. kal. lach. lyc. magn. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. puls.*
- Greasy. (See OILY.)
- Hot. *Ant. chen. op.*
- Impossible. *Lach. ? staph.*
- Insects (which attracts). *Calad.*
- Itching. *Mang. par. rhod.*
- Local. (See PARTIAL.)
- Medicament (odor of the). *Raph.*
- Mouldy smell (of a). *N.-vom. stann.* ["Cim.-lect." — Ed.]
- Oily. *Bry. chin. magn. merc.*
- Partial. *Ars. chen. con. crot. n.-vom. puls. sulph.*
- — in the parts affected. *Amb. anthroc. merc. stront. tart.*
- — covered parts (in the). *Acon. bell.*
- Profuse. *Ars. bell. chin. con. lach. lyc. merc. n.-vom. puls. samb. sulph.* ["Fluor.-ac." — Ed.]
- Pungent smell (of a). *Fer. mur.*
- Putrid smell (of a). *Daph. staph.*
- Sanguineous. *Lach. n.-mos.* ["Crot." — Ed.]
- Semi-lateral. *N.-vom. puls.*
- Sour smell (of a). *Acon. bry. carb.-v. caus. cham. fer.-mg. galv. hep. iod. led. magn. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. rhus. sep. sil. sulph.* ["Cim.-lect. fluor.-ac." — Ed.]
- Spots (which produce). *Sel.*
- Stiffens the linen (which). *Merc. sel.*

PERSPIRATION IN GENERAL:

- Urine (smelling like). Berb. coloc. nitr.-ac.
- Viscid. See CLAMMY.
- Yellow color to the linen (which imparts a). Ars. bell. carb.-an. merc.

PERSPIRATION WHICH MANIFESTS ITSELF:

- Airing (when taking an). (See WALKING in the Open Air.)
- Cold air (in the). Bry. calc. Coughing (when). Ars.
- Day (easily during the). Agar. amb. anac. bar.-m. bell. berb. bry. calc. carb.-an. chin. dulc. fer. fer.-mg. gran. graph. guaj. hep. kal. lach. led. lyc. merc. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. rhab. sel. sep. sil. stann. staph. stram. sulph. sulph.-ac. tart. verat. zinc. (Compare during LABOR, and during a WALK.)
- Dementia (after a paroxysm of). Cupr.
- Eaten (after having). Nitr.-ac. sep. (Compare Chap. XIV., after a MEAL.)
- — hot things. Sulph.-ac.
- Eating (when). Carb.-an. carb.-v. merc. natr.-m. ol.-an. (Compare Chap. XIV., after a MEAL.)
- — Emotion (from slightest). Brom.”—ED.]
- Evacuation (before an). Merc.
- Evening (in the). Ars. merc. mur.-ac. sulph. [“Fluor.-ac.”—ED.]
- Exercise. (See MOVEMENT.)
- Labor (during moderate). Agar. graph. kal. led. lyc. natr. rhab. sulph.
- — intellectual. Kal.
- Lying down (after). Magn.-s.
- Meal (after a). See Chap. XIV.
- Midnight (after.) Amb. am.-m. magn.-m. n.-vom.
- — (before). Mur.-ac.

PERSPIRATION WHICH MANIFESTS ITSELF:

- Morning (in the). Am.-c. anthroc. ars. aur. bell. bov. bry. calc. carb.-an. carb.-v. chel. chen. chin. cic. clew. cocc. dros. eug. euphorb. fer.-m. guaj. hell hep. iod. lach. magn.-s. merc mosch. natr. natr.-m. nitr. n. vom. par. phos. phos.-ac. puls raph. rhus. sep. sil. stann. sulph sulph.-ac. zinc.-ox. [“Cim.-lect. fer.-acet.”—ED.]
- — every second day. Ant.
- — on awaking. Ars.
- Movement (on the least). Berb. calc. chin. cocc. fer. fer.-mg. gran. graph. hep. kal. led. lyc natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. sep. sil. stann. sulph. sulph.-ac. verat. [“Fer.-acet.”—ED.] (Compare during a WALK.)
- Night (at). Amb. am.-c. am.-mur. anac. anthrok. arg. arg.-nit. ars. aur. bar.-c. bell. bor. bry. calc. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. cham. chin. cic. cocc. coloc. con. cupr. daph. dig. dulc elect. euphr. fer. graph. hell. hep. iod. kal. lyc. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. mang. merc. merc.-dulc. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rat. rhus. sabin. samb. sep. sil. spong. stann. staph. stram. stront. sulph. tab. tart. viol.-od. viol.-tric. zinc.
- [“— At night. Cim.-lec. cinch. sulph. fer.-acet. gum.-gutt.”—ED.]
- — alternately with dryness of the skin. Natr.
- Noon (in the after-). Berb. magn.-m. magn.-s.
- Pain (during). Merc. natr rhus. tab.
- Seated (when). Anac. rhus. sep. staph. [“Fer.-acet.”—ED.]

PERSPIRATION WHICH MANIFESTS
ITSELF.

- Sleep (at the commencement of). *Ars. con. mur.-ac. tab. thuj. verat.*
- — (during). *Bell. carb.-an. cham. chin. cic. elect. fer. hyos. prun. raph. sel. zinc.-ox.* [“Fer.-acet.”—ED.]
- Speaking (when). *Graph. iod.*
- Walk (during a). *Agar. amb. bruc. kal. led. natr.-m. sel. sil.* [“Fer.-acet.”—ED.] (Compare during MOVEMENT.)
- — in the open air. *Bry. carb.-an. caus. guaj. n.-vom.*
- PULSE (Compressible). *Bell. ran.-sc.* [“Chin.-sulph.”—ED.]
- Feeble. *Ars. bar.-c. berb. cann. chin. dig. lach. laur. merc. n.-vom. phos.-ac. plat. puls. rhus. sulph.-ac. tart.* [“Chin.-sulph. crotal. ox.-ac.”—ED.]
- Flying. *Carb.-v.* [“Chin.-sulph.”—ED.]
- Frequent. *Acon. ars. bar.-m. cocc. kal.-ch. lach. n.-vom. ole-and. phos.-ac. sil. stann.* [“Ars.-hyd. benz.-ac. ox.-ac.”—ED.]
- Full. *Acon. arn. bar.-m. bell. camph. chin. cocc. coloc. cor. dig. hep. merc. n.-vom. ol.-an. op. petr. phos.-ac. puls. ran.-sc. sil. salph. tart.* [“Brom. chin.-hyd.”—ED.]
- Hard. *Acon. æther. bell. bry. coloc. cocc. cor. dulc. hep. iod. n.-vom. op. phos. sil. sol.-m. spong. sulph. verat.* [“Brom. chin.-hyd. chin.-sulph. hyp.-per.”—ED.]
- Insensible. *Ars. cann. lach. puls. verat.*
- Intermittent. *Acon. ars. bis. hep. lach. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-m. n.-vom. op. phos.-ac. sulph. verat.* [“Crotal.”—ED.]
- Irregular. *Æth. ant. ars. con. dig. lach. laur. merc. natr.-m.*

oleand. [“Brom. ophiot.”—ED.]

PULSE (Quick). *Acon. æth. arn. ars. asa. bar.-c. bell. camph. chin. coloc. cupr. guaj. hep. hyos. iod. kal.-ch. merc. n.-vom. op. phell. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rhus. sec sil. spong. stann. stram. sulph verat.* [“Calc.-caust. chin.-sulph. crotal. cupr.-ars. hyp.-per.”—ED.]

— Slow. *Bell. berb. camph. cann. dig. fer.-mg. lact. laur. merc. op. puls. verat.* [“Calc.-caust. chin.-sulph.”—ED.]

— Small. *Acon. æther. ars. bell. bis. bry. camph. carb.-v. chin. dig. dulc. fer.-mg. iod. kre. n.-vom. op. phos.-ac. plat. puls. rhus. sec. sil. stann. staph. stram. sulph. sulph.-ac. verat.* [“Cupr.-ars. brom. ophiot.”—ED.]

— Strong. *Bell. merc.* [“Chin.-sulph.”—ED.]

— Suppressed. *Ars. carb.-v. kre. puls. sec. sil.* [“Ars.-hyd.”—ED.]

— Trembling. *Ars. lach. merc.*

— Wiry. *Bell. dulc.*

[“SENSATION OF COLDNESS. *Arn. berb. chinin. dros. euph. graph. hydr. ind. lach. kre. laur. magn.-arc. magn.-aus. magn.-c. merc. mosch. phell. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. rho. spig. stann. sulph. tar.-ac. *verat. zinc.-ox.*

“SENSITIVENESS against Open Air. *Agar. *amm. anac. bell. berb. bruc. bry. camph. *calc. *carb.-an. *caust. *cham. cocc. *coff. graph. dig. hep. ipcc. kali. ly-cop. magn.-m. magn.-s. mez. mosch. *natr.-c. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-mosch. *n.-vom. petr. *puls. *rhus. sulph. zinc.*

— — against cold, cold air. *Agar. alum. amm. *anac. ant. aur. baryt. bell. calc. camp. caps.*

carb.-an. caus. cham. \circ cocc.
coff. cycl. dig. \circ dulc. gins. hep.
ipec. \circ lach. \circ lycop. \circ meph.
*mez. nux-mosch. *phos. phos.-
ac. \circ rhod. rhus. sabad. sep.
spige. stram.

SENSITIVENESS against Draughts of Air. Anac. \circ bell. caps. caus.
cham. crot. graph. igna. n.-vom.
selen."—ED.]

SHIVERING in General. \AA th.
alum. amb. ammoniac. anac.
arg. arn. asar. atham. bor. bruc.
bry. calc. cann. caps. chin. cocc.
coloc. con. crot. cyc. daph. dros.
elect. euphorb. evon. guaj. haem.
hep. gins. *kal-ch.* kal.-h. kre.
lact. lam. led. magn.-m. magn.-
s. mang. merc. merc.-c. mez.
mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s.
nitr. n.-mos. n.-vom. ol.-an. petr.
phell. phos. phos.-ac. *puls.* rut.
sabad. sabin. samb. sass. sep.
spong. staph. sulph. tar. tart.
ther. verat. zinc.-ox. mgs. mgs.-
aus. ["*Acon. \AA th. amm. an-
ac. ant. arg. arn. *ars. ars.-hyd.
asa. asar. aur. bar. ber. bor.
bruc. bry. calc.-caust. calc.-phos.
camph. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus.
*cham. chel. chin.-sulph. cin.
clem. coff. colch. dig. galv.
gran. grat gum.-gutt. hell. hyd.
ign. ipec. junc. kalm. lyc. mags.-
art. mags.-aust. magn.-c. meny.
mosch. natr.-c. nice. nitr.-a. ol.
plat. rhab. rhus. rhus-v. sabad.
sec. sil. spig. squill. stram.
sulph.-ac. tab. thuj. verb. vinc.
viol.-od. vip. vip.-torv."—ED.]

- External. Dig. merc. zinc.
- Internal. Agn. anac. calc.
hell. merc. natr.-m.
- Partial. Acon. bell. cham.
chen. lach. n.-vom. *puls.* rhus.
sulph.
- Semi-lateral. Fer.-mg. *lyc.*
natr. thuj.

SHIVERING (Semi-lateral) on the upper side while lying down. Fer.-mg.

— Shaking (or with trembling) Acon. agar. am.-c. anac. bell
bry. camph. canth. cast. *chin*
cist. cocc. fer. gins. hell. ign
iod. laur. mang. *mur.-ac.* natr.
s. n.-vom. petr. *phos.-ac.* *rhus*.
samb. stram. verat. mgs.-aus
["Chin.-sulph."—ED.]

— Transient. Bar.-c. cham.
rhus.

SHIVERING, Coldness, and Shuddering, which appear:

- Air (in the open). Agar. hep.
laur. merc.-c. mosch. n.-mos.
n.-vom. petr. plat. plumb. rhus.
sen. ["Pimpin."—ED.]
- Angry (after being). N.-vom.
- Bed (in). Ars. alum. bor.
carb.-an. fer. laur. merc. n.-vom.
phos. ["Chin.-sulph. fer.-acet."
—ED.] (Compare EVENING
and NIGHT.)
- Bed (mitigated in). Magn.-m
magn.-s.
- Chill (after a). *Lyc.* sep.
- Day (during the whole). Lact
- Day and night. Sass.
- Drinking (after). Ars. caps
chin. n.-vom. verat.
- Eaten (after having). Ars.
- — Amelioration. Amb.
- Eating (when). Euphorb. ran
sc. (Compare SUFFERINGS du-
ing a Meal, Chap. XIV.)
- Epileptic fits (after). Cupr.
- Evening (in the). Acon. amm
caus. am.-c. am.-m. arn. ars
bell. bov. bry. calc. carb.-an.
carb.-v. cham. cin. cocc. crot.
cyc. dulc. fer. graph. guaj. hep
kal. lyc. magn. magn.-m. magn.
s. mang. meph. merc. natr.-s.
nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos.
phos.-ac. prun. puls. rat. *rhus*
samb. sep. stann. stront. sulph
tart.-ac. teuc. thuj. {"Calc.

caust. cim.-lect. gum.-gutt.
merc.-per. podoph."—ED.]

SHIVERING. Evening (in bed).
Alum. am.-c. ars. bov. bry.
carb.-an. fer. mur.-ac. n.-vom.
phos. tart.-ac. *sulph.* ["Fer.-acet."—ED.] (Compare NIGHT.)
— — day (every second). Lyc.
— — Pain (during). *Puls.*
— Exercise (during). *Ars. merc.-c. sulph.*
— — in the open air. N.-vom.
— Fire (in the warmth of a).
Alum. anac. bov. cin. dulc.
guaj. iod. lact. lam laur. merc.
ruta.
— Heat (in the). Dulc. ruta.
— — (mitigated by). *Cor.*
— Lassitude in the legs (from).
Sen.
— Meal (after a). Alum. berb.
lach. ran. (Compare Chap. XIV.)
— Meal (before a). Berb.
— Midnight (after). Thuj.
— Morning (in the). Calc. elect.
graph. *merc.* natr.-s. n.-vom.
phos. spig. ther. thuj. ["Chin.-sulph."—ED.]
— Movement (after). N.-vom.
— — (during). *Merc.-c. n.-vom.*
rhus. sil. *spig.* ["Podoph."—ED.]
— Night (at). Alum. amb. am.-c. am.-m. arg. ars. bov. calc.
carb.-v. caus. fer. kreos. magn.-s. *merc.* mur.-ac. natr.-s. n.-vom.
raph. staph. *sulph.* tart.-ac. thuj.
["Calc.-caust. fer.-acet."—ED.]
— Noon (in the after-). Arg. ars.
bor. bry. crot. dig. hydroc. lach.
puls. ran. nitr. sulph.
— — (fore-). Amb. cop. guaj.
ran. stann. stront.
— Pain (while suffering from).
Ars. bry. dulc. graph. led. lyc.
mez. natr.-m. *puls.* mgs.-arc.
["Cim.-lec."—ED.]
— — after. Kal.

SHIVERING (Partial). Crot. raph.
— Repose (during). Bruc.
— Rising up (on), after stooping.
Merc.-c.
— Room (in a). *Ars.* (Compare near the FIRE.)
— Sleeping (after). Bry. *merc.*
— Uncovered (when being). *Acon*
agar. bell. bor. chin. cor. lach
n.-vom. *puls.* squill. ["Ars
hydr."—ED.]
— Walk (after a). Natr.-s.
— Wet (after getting). Sep.
— Agn. canth. chen. cocc. coff.
crot. dulc. galv. guaj. hell.
kre. natr.-s. n.-mos. par. petr.
phos. plat. prun. *puls.* ran.-sc.
sabad. sen. sep. *spig.* stann.
sulph. teuc. thuj. zinc. (Compare CHILLY Disposition.)

SHUDDERING in General. Anac. anthrok. *arg.* *ars.* asa. asar. bar.
c. bell. bor. calad. calc.-ph. *cann.*
cast. *chem.* chel. chin. *cin.* cinn.
coff. con. croton. elect. euphorb.
evon. fer. fer.-mur. galv. gent.
guaj. hæm. hep. hydroc. hyos.
ign. ipcc. *kal.* kal.-ch. lact. laur.
led. magn.-s. men. *merc.* mosch.
natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. *oleand.*
ol.-an. phell. *phos.-ac.* plat. raph
rat. rhab. *ruta.* sabin. samb.
sen. sil. stann. staph. tab
verat. *verb.* viol.-od. zinc.
["Brom. fer.-ac. hyp.-per. kal.-bi. vip."—ED.]
— Partial. Cham. gran.
— Parts affected in the). Ang
euph.
— Semi-lateral. Gran. verb.

SHUDDERINGS WHICH MANIFEST THEMSELVES. (Compare SHIVERINGS which Manifest them selves.)

— Affected (in the parts). Ang.
euph.
— Affections of the internal organs (during). Euphorb.

SHUDDERINGS, Air (in the open).
Hep. plat. ["Pimpin."—ED.]
 — Bed (in). *Aur. ars.* (Compare
NIGHT and EVENING.)
 — — ameliorated in. *Magn.-s.*
 — Cold temperature (in a).
Cham.
 — Day (during the). *Kal.*
 — Drinking (after). *Ars. caps.*
chin. n.-vom. verat.
 — Evening (in the). *Acon. ars.*
aur. bov. calc. cham. cocc. diad.
magn.-s. merc. phell. phos.
phos.-ac. rat.
 — Exercise (during). *Ars.*
 — Fire (near the warmth of a).
Cin. guaj. merc. rut.
 — — mitigated. *Magn.-s.*
 — Meal (after a). *Rhus.* (Com-
 pare **SUFFERINGS after a Meal,**
Chap. XIV.)
 — Morning (in the). *Calc. gran.*
 — Movement (during). *N.-vom.*
sil.
 — Night (at) *Arg. calc. merc.*
staph.
 — Noon (in the after-). *Arg. dig.*
n.-vom.

SHUDDERINGS in the Forenoon
Ars. stann.
 — Pain *(when suffering from)
Ars. bar.-c. mez. ran. sep
 — Room (in a). *Ars.*
 — Touched (when). *Spig.*
 — Uncovered (when). (See
SHIVERINGS.)
 [“SLIGHT CHILL. *Agar. agn*
amb. amm. caus. asar. bary.
ber. bism. bor. bov. bry. calc.
camp. carb.-ve. caus. cham.
chenop. chin. cina. °cocc. coff.
con. crot. dulc. euph. graph.
guaj. °hell. iod. kal.-chl kreo.
°lach. lact. led. lyc. merc. natr.-
c. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac.
n.-mosch. plat. puls. ran. ran.-
scel. rhus. saba. sain. sass. sen
**sep. sil. *squill. *stann. stront.*
sulph. tabac. tarax. thuj. vip.-
tory. zinc. ol.-an. paris. °pet.
phos.
 “**STARTLING, Shivering.** *Agar.*
berb. chin. led. magn. mez. n.-
vom. rhus. sabad. tart. val. verb.
 — Coldness. °*Ars. bar. ber.*
caust. galv. merc.”—ED.]

SECTION III.—ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS,

WHICH MANIFEST THEMSELVES DURING FEVERS, AND PRINCIPALLY DURING
 INTERMITTENT FEVERS.

NOTE.—Compare with this Section the **CLINICAL REMARKS**, Sect. I, and also
 the **ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS** in the other Chapters, in order to complete the follow-
 ing articles as occasion may require.

ABDOMEN (Coldness of the):
 — Fever (before the). *Men.*
 — — Shiverings (before the). *Ars.*
phos.-ac.
ABDOMEN (Distended):
 — Fever (during the). *Cupr.-*
acet. ["*Chin.-sulph.*"—ED.]
 — Heat (during the). *Ars. cupr.-*
acet.

ABDOMEN (Pains in the.) See
COLIC.
ACHING (Pains):
 — Fever (during the). *Arn.*
carb.-v. natr.-m. puls. &c. (See
 Chap. I., **BONES.**)
 — Heat (during the). *Ign.*
 — Shiverings (during the). *Bor*
natr.-m. sabad.

ADYPSIA:

- Fever (after the). *Ign.*
- — (during the). *Ant. ars. bell. chin. hep. puls. rhod. sabad. tart.*
- Heat (during the). *Ars. caps. carb.-v. chin. cin. cyc. diad. hell. hep. ign. ipec. magn. mur.-ac. nitr. nitr.-ac. phos. phos.-ac. puls. sabad. samb. sep. sulph. tar.*
- Perspiration (during the). *Ars. carb.-v. euphorb. ign. ipec. phos. sep.*
- Shiverings (during the). *Agar. anac. ars. aur. calc. carb.-v. chin. cin. coloc. cyc. dros. euphorb. guaj. hell. lam. mang. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. puls. sabad. sulph. thuj. ["Chin.-sulph."—ED.]*

AGITATION, INQUIETUDE:

- Fever (during the). *Ars. hydroc. ipec. &c. (See Chap. V., same article.)*
- Heat (during the). *Acon. ars. bell. bov. cham. cin. coff. ipec. lach. magn.-m. mur.-ac. op. rut. sabin. sec.*
- Perspiration (during the). *An-throk. bry.*
- Shiverings (during the). *Anac. ars. coff. lach.*

ANGUISH, ANXIETY, INQUIETUDE:

- Fever (before the). *Chin.*
- — (during the). *Ars. coff. chin. lach. rhab.*
- Heat (during the). *Acon. amb. ars. bov. calc. cham. cyc. elect. fer. ign. ipec. magn. natr.-m. op. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rut. sep. spong. stann. stram. sulph. (Compare Anxious HEAT, Sect. 2.)*
- Perspiration (during the). *Calc. elect. merc. natr. sep.*
- Shiverings (during the). *Ars. caps. chin. lam. natr.-s. puls.*

APPETITE (Absence of):

- Fever (during the). *Ant. con. daph. lach. natr.-m. puls. sabad staph. (Compare the same article in Chap. XIV.)*

ARMS (Heaviness of the):

- Shiverings (during the). *Kre.*
- ARMS (Shivering in the). *Bell. berb. n.-vom. puls. sulph.*

ASTHMATIC (Affections), Oppression, Dyspnoea, Shortness of Breath, &c. *Bry. ipec. puls.* (Compare Chap. XXII., same article.)

- Fever (during the). *Galv.*
- Heat (during the). *Acon. ars. bov. carb.-v. lyc. rut.*
- Perspiration (before the). *An-throk.*
- — (during the). *Merc.*
- Shiverings during the). *Ars. natr.-m. puls. sen. zinc.*

AVERSION to Food:

- Fever (during the). *Am.-o. ant. ars. ipec. kal. rhab. (Compare same article, in Chap. XIV.)*

SHIVERINGS (during the). *Bry.*

- BACK (Pain in the):
- Fever (before the). *Ars. ipec.*
- — (during the). *Ars. bell. caus. chin. lach. natr.-s. rhus. ["Chin.-sulph."—ED.] (Compare Pains in the LOINS.)*

- Heat (during the). *Arn. ign.*
- Shiverings (during the). *Ars. bell. caps. caus. ign. mosch. n.-vom. verat. zinc.-ox.*

BACK (Shiverings in the). *Bell. berb. cocc. mosch. n.-vom. puls. sulph. ["Brom. pimpin."—ED.]*

- BEATEN (Pains in the limbs as if they were). *Rhod. (Compare LIMBS (painful), and Chap. I. same article.)*

- Fever (during the). *Caps. carb.-v. rhus. gins.*
- Heat (during the). *Sulph.*
- Shiverings (during the) *Bell.*

BEER (Desire for). N.-vom. (See Chap. XIV.)

BILIOUS Affections. See Sect. 1, **FEVERS (Bilious).**

BLOOD (Expectoration of):

— Fever (during the). N.-mos. &c. (See Chap. XXI.)

BODY (SWOLLEN). Lach.

BONES (Pains in the). See **ACHING.**

BRAIN (Paralysis of the):

— Fever (during the). Ars. lyc. coloc. ?

BREATH (Hot):

— Fever (during the). Zinc.

BREATH (Short):

— Fever (during the). Fer. zinc. (Compare Chap. XXII., same article.)

BULIMY:

— Fever (during the). Chin. cin. phos. (Compare Chap. XIV., same article.)

— Heat (during the). Chin. cin. phos.

— Shiverings (during the). M. aus.

BURNING in the Veins:

— Heat (during the). Ars.

CALVES OF THE LEGS (Cramps in the):

— Shiverings (after the). Acon.

CARPHOLOGIA. Arn. ars. bell. chin. cocc. hyos. op. phos. phos-ac. rhus. stram. [“Cim.-lect.” —Ed.]

CEPHALALGIA:

— Fever (before the). Ars. bry. carb.-v. chin. lach. natr.-m. nitr. puls.

— — (during the). Ang. ars. bell. bry. chin. dros. galv. graph. hell. hep. kal. lact. led. mang. mez. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. rut. sep. tar. [“Chin.-sulph.” —Ed.]

— — (after the). Ars. carb.-v. cin. hep

— Heat (during the). Acon. ang.

ars. bell. berb. bor. bry. caps. carb.-v. chin. cin. croton. dros. dulc. elect. ign. kal. lach. natr. m. n.-vom. puls. rut. spong. sulph. val.

CEPHALALGIA:

— Perspiration (during the). Anthro.

— Shiverings (before the). Fer

— — (during the). Acon. anac. ars. bor. bry. caps. chin. cin. cor. dros. fer. gran. graph. kre. mang. merc. mez. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. puls. rhus. sen. sep. sulph. tart. [“Brom.” —Ed.]

CHATTERING OF THE TEETH:

— Shiverings (during the). Camph. hep. lach. natr.-s. n.-vom. plat. tab. [“Chin.-sulph.”

— Ed.]

CHEEKS (Heat and redness of the).

Acon. cham. cin. cocc. kre. merc. puls. rhus. sulph. (Compare **FACE**.)

CHEST (Pains in the):

— Fever (during the). Acon. ars. bry. calad. chin. ipec. kal. sabad. [“Cim.-lect.” —Ed.] (See Chap. XXII.)

— Heat (during the). Ars. caps. carb.-v. cin. kal. n.-vom.

— Perspiration (during the). Bry.

— Shiverings (during the). Ars. bell. lach. sabad. sen. [“Cim.-lect.” —Ed.]

CHEST (Heat in the):

— Heat (during the). Am.-m.

CHEST (Shiverings in the). Sulph.

CHEST (Oppression of the). (See ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS.)

COLIC:

— Fever (before the). Ars. chin.

— (During the). Ant. ars. bov. bry. cham. chin. ran. rhus.

— Perspiration (during the). N.-vom.

— Shiverings (during the). Bov. calad. chin. coff. diad. lach. meph. merc.-s. n.-vom. puls.

CONGESTION of the Head :

— Fever (during the). Fer. (See Chap. VI., same article.)

— Heat (during the). *Bell.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Chin.*

CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of) :

— Fever (during) the. Arn.
bell. cocc. hell. hyos. mur.-ac.
natr.-m. n.-vom. op. phos.-ac.
puls. stram. (Compare Chap. V., same article.)

— Heat (during the). *Ars. dulc.*
natr.-m. phos.-ac. sep.

CONSTIPATION :

— Fever (during the). *Bell. cocc.*
cupr.-acet. lyc. n.-vom. op. puls.
staph. verat. [“*Cim.-lect.*”—*Ed.*] (Compare Chap. XVII., same article.)

CONTRACTION OF THE LIMBS :

— Shiverings (during the). *Caps.*
[“*Cim.-lect.*”—*Ed.*]

CONVULSIONS. Op. (Compare Chap. I., same article.)

— Shiverings (during the). *Lach.*
merc.

CORYZA, Fever (during the).
Calad. rhus. (Compare Chap. IX., same article.)

COUGH :

— Fever (during the). *Bry.*
calc. chin. con. ipec. kal. lact.
puls. sabad. (See Chap. XXI.)

— Heat (before the). *Calc.*

— — (during the). *Dros. sulph.*

— Perspiration (during the). *Bry.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Kre.*
sabad.

CRAWLING in the Skin :

— Perspiration (during the).
Rhod.

CRYES :

— Fever (before the). *Bell. lach.*
lyc.

— Heat (during the). *Lach.*

— Perspiration (during the). *An-*
throk.

CUTIS-ANSERINA :

— Shiverings (during the). *Bar..*

c. canth. crot. hæm. hell. laur
par. sabin. verat.

DEADNESS of the Fingers :

— Cold (during the). *Crot.*

DEAFNESS :

— Fever (during the). *Rhus.*

DEBILITY, Lassitude, and Fatigue.

— Fever (after the). *Dig.*

— — (before the). *Natr.-m. n.-*
vom.

— — (during the). *Ars. chin.*
fer. hyos. lach. lyc. ipec. merc.
mez. natr.-m. n.-mos. n.-vom.
puls. rhus. sabad. sulph. ve-
rat. (Compare Chapter I., DE-
BILITY.)

— Heat (after the). *Dig.*

— — (during the). *Anac. bry.*
calc. fer.-mg. natr.-m. phos.
sulph.

— Perspiration (during the). *Ars.*
puls.

— Shiverings (during the). *Bor.*
carb.-v. caus. lach. lam.

DEGLUTITION, Difficult :

— During the heat. *Cupr.-acet.*

DEJECTION :

— During the shivering. *Atham*

DELIRIUM :

— Fever (during the). *Acon. ars.*
bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. cin.
dulc. hyos. ign. n.-vom. op.
phos.-ac. plat. puls. rhus. samb.
stram. sulph. verat. [“*Crotal.*
podoph.”—*Ed.*] (Compare the
same article, Chap. V.)

— Heat (during the). *Ars. bell.*
chin. cin. dulc. ign. lach. op.
sabad. spong. verat.

[“— Sleep (during the). *Hyp-*
-per.”—*Ed.*]

DESPAIR. Puls. &c. (See Chap. V., same article)

DIARRHœA :

— Fever (during the). *Ant. arn.*
ars. cham. cin. con. n.-mos. phos.
puls. rhus. sulph. verat. [“*Cro-*
tal.”—*Ed.*] (Compare Chap. XVII., same article.)

DIARRHŒA :

- Heat (during the). *Puls. rhus.*
- Shiverings (during the). *Phos.*

DISAPPEARANCE of the Sufferings :

- Perspiration (during the).
Calad.

DISCOURAGEMENT, DESPAIR :

- Fever (during the). *Coff.*
(Compare Chap. V., same article.)

— Heat (during the). *Acon. coff.*

— Shiverings (after the). *Acon.*

DREAMS (MANY) :

- Perspiration (during the). *Puls.*

DREAMS (FRIGHTFUL) :

- Fever (after the). *Ars.* (Compare Chap. III., DREAMS.)

DRINK (A repugnance to). (See Chap. XIV.)

— Heat (during the). *N.-vom.*

— Shiverings (before the). *Hell.*

DYSPNœA. (See ASTHMATIC AFFECTIONS.)

EARS (Cold) :

— Heat (during the). *Ipec.*

EARS (Hot at the Tips) :

— Shiverings (during the). *Acon.*

EARS (Humming in the) :

— Heat (during the). *N.-vom.*

— Perspiration (during the). *Ars. ign.*

EARS (Pains in the). See OTALGIA.

EARS (REDNESS OF THE) :

— Heat (during the). *Camph. cist.*

EBULLITION of Blood :

— Fever (during the). *Ars. bov. fer. mosch. phos. phos.-ac. sass. sep. staph. sulph.* (Compare the same article, Chap. I.)

— Heat (during the). *Fer. phos.-ac. sass. staph.*

EMACIATION. *Cin., &c.* (See Chap. I., same article.)

EPILEPSY :

— Fever (during the). *Hyos.*

PISTAXIS :

— Fever (during the). See Chap. IX., same article.

PISTAXIS :

— Shiverings (during the). *Kre.*

EVACUATE (Desire to) :

— Heat (during the). *Caps.*

EVACUATIONS (FREQUENT) :

— Heat (during the). *Lach.*
(Compare DIARRHŒA.)

EXCITABILITY (MORAL) :

— Heat in the head (during) *Atham.*

EXCITABILITY (NERVOUS) :

— Fever (during the). *Bry. lyc.*
(Compare Chap. I. and V., same article.)

— Heat (before the). *Teu.*

EYES (Burning in the) :

— During the fever. *Lact.*

EYES (DOWNCAST) :

— Heat (during the). *Fer.-mg.*

EYES (FIXED) :

— Shiverings (during the). *Acon.*

EYES (Flames before the) :

— Fever (during the). *Hyos.*
(Compare Chap. VII.)

EYES (TEARFUL) :

— During the fever. *Lact.*

EYES (PAINS IN THE) :

— Fever (during the). *Kre. led. rhod.* (Compare Chap. VII.)

— Shiverings (during the). *Sen.*

FACE (COLDNESS OF THE) :

— Heat (during the). *Ipec. rhab.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Dros. ipec. natr. natr. petr.*

FACE (HEAT OF THE) :

— Fever (during the). *Acon. bell. n.-vom. puls. rhus. &c.* (See Chap. X., HEAT of the Face.)

— Heat (during the). *Acon. bell. cham. &c.* (See Chap. X.)

— Perspiration (during the). *N. vom.*

— Shiverings (after the). (See Sect. 2, FEVERS COMPOSED OF.)

— — (during the). *Acon. agar. anac. bell. calc. cham. chin. coloc. dros. euphorb. kre. hyos. lyc. merc. natr. n.-vom. ran. puls. sabad. sen. sulph.*

FACE (HEAT OF THE):

- Side (on one). (See Chap. X., Semilateral Heat):
- Fever (during the). Ign. mez. puls. rhus. &c. (See Chap. X., PALENESS.)
- Heat (after the). Squill.
- — (during the). Cin. fer.-mg. ipec. sep.
- Shiverings (during the). Bell. camph. canth. chin. cin. dros. n.-mos. puls. rhus. sulph. tart.

FACE, PALE and RED Alternately.
(See Chap. X.)

- (Perspiration on the). Ars. prun. (Compare Chap. X., PERSPIRATION.)
- Heat (during the). Puls. sulph.

FACE (Pain in the):

- Fever (during the). Lact.

FACE (PUFFED):

- Fever (during the). Fer. lyc. (Compare Chap. X., same article.)
- Heat (during the). Am.-m. ars. bell. puls.

- Shiverings (during the). Bell.

FACE AND CHEEKS (REDNESS OF THE):

- Fever (during the). Acon. bar.-m. cham. chin. cocc. kre. merc. op. puls. rhus. verat. ["Crotal."—ED.]
- Heat (during the). Acon. am.-m. bell. camph. carb.-v. cham. chin. cocc. cyc. dulc. ign. kre. lyc. magn.-s. natr.-m. n.-vom. op. puls. rhus. sep. stram. sulph. verat. ["Hyp.-per."—ED.]
- Perspiration (during the). Puls.

- Shiverings (during the). Acon. ars. bry. cham. chin. ign. kre. lyc. merc. n.-vom. puls.

FACE (REDNESS of one side of the).
See Chap. X., Semilateral REDNESS.**FACE (Circumscribed Redness of the).** See Chap. X.**FACE (YELLOW, Earthy):**

- Fever (during the). Chin. natr.-m. rhus. (See Chap. X.)
- Heat (during the). Ars. cin. natr.-m.
- Shiverings (during the). Ign. natr.

FEET AND TOES (Cramps in the):

- Perspiration (during the). Puls.
- Shiverings (after the). N.-vom.
- — (during the). N.-vom.

FEET (COLDNESS of the):

- Fever (before the). Carb.-v. ["Cim.-lect."—ED.]
- — (during the). Acon. cist. kal.-ch. lach. merc. puls. rhod. ["Crotal."—ED.]
- Heat (during the). Cocc.
- Shiverings (after the). Petr.
- — (during the). Berb. chin. cop. dros. kre. lach. merc. mez.
- Heat (in the). Carb.-v. lach. n.-vom. puls. sulph., &c. (See Chap. XXV., HEAT.)
- Shiverings (during the). N.-vom. ["Brom."—ED.]

FEET (Pains in the):

- Shiverings (during the). Cop.
- Perspiration (in the). Staph.

FINGERS (Torpor of the):

- Shiverings (during the). Stann.
- Tingling (in the). Gins.

FINGERS (Deadness of the):

- Cold (during the). Crot.

FOREHEAD (Heat in the):

- Shivering (during the). Acon. chin. natr.-s.

FOREHEAD (Perspiration in the):

- Heat (during the). Ipeo. magn.-s. sass.
- Shiverings (during the). Bry. dig.

GAIETY (THOUGHTLESS):

- Heat (during the). Acon.

GASTRIC (AFFECTIONS):

- Heat (during the). Ant. cham. cocc. dape. dros. ign. ipec. •.

<i>rom. p. s. rhus. sabad.</i> (Compare NAUSEA, VOMITING, &c., and Sect. I, GASTRIC FEVERS.)	HANDS (HEAT of the) :
GENITAL ORGANS (Heat in the). Meph. prun.	— Perspiration (during the). N.-vom.
GIDDINESS :	— Shiverings (during the). Ipec. n.-vom. ["Brom."—ED.]
-- Fever (before the). Ars. (Compare LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS.)	HANDS (STIFFNESS of the) :
-- Heat (during the.) Berb. nat-mur.	— Shiverings (during the). Kal.
— Shiverings (during the). Nat-mur. puls.	HEAD (BEWILDERMENT of the) :
GLANDS (Engorgement of the) :	— Fever (during the). Ang. bry. caps. ipec. rut. val. verat. &c. (See Chap. VI.)
- Heat (during the). Calad. cist. (Compare Chap. I., same article.)	— Heat (during the). Ang. ars. bry. val. verat.
GUMS (Bleeding of the) :	— Shiverings (during the). Caps. hydroc.
-- Fever (during the). Staph. (Compare Chap. XI., BLEEDING OF THE GUMS.)	HEAD (BURNING of the) :
HAIR (UPRISING OF THE) :	— Shiverings (during the). Arn. verat.
-- Shiverings (during the). Barc. men. ["Pimpin."—ED.]	HEAD (CONGESTION of the) :
HANDS (Blueness of the) :	— Fever (during the). Chin. fer. hyos. n.-vom. &c. (See Chap. VI.)
— Shiverings (during the). N.-vom. (Compare NAILS.)	— Heat (during the). Bell.
HANDS (COLDNESS of the) :	— Shiverings (before the). Chin.
— Fever (during the). Acon. agar. agn. dros. merc. phos. puls. sulph. ["Crotal."—ED.] (Compare Chap. XXIV., COLDNESS.)	— — (during the). Chin. n.-vom. raph.
— Shiverings (during the). Chin. dros. merc. mez.	HEAD (HEAT in the) :
HANDS (Cramps in the) :	— Shiverings (before the). Acon. arn. bell. bry. mang. merc. natr.-s. n.-vom. puls. ["Merc.-per."—ED.]
— Perspiration (during the). Puls.	— — (during the). Acon. berb. cin. meph. n.-vom. rhod. ["Brom."—ED.] Compare Chap. IV. HEAT.
HANDS (DEADNESS of the) :	HEAD (HEAVY PRESSURE upon the) :
— Shivering (during the). Sep.	— Heat (during the). Ars. lact.
HANDS (HEAT of the) :	— Perspiration (during the). Ars. caus.
-- Fever (during the). Berb. carb.-v. ipec. lach. merc. natr. natr.-s. n.-vom. puls. sabad. stann. sulph. ["Merc.-per."—ED.] (Compare Chap. XXIV., HEAT.)	— Shiverings (during the). Puls.
— Heat (during the). Puls.	HEAD (PAIN in the). See CEPHALALGIA.
	— Perspiration on the. Chin. n.-vom. puls. staph. sulph.
	HEAD (PULSATION in the) :
	— Heat (during the). Bell (Compare CEPHALALGIA.)
	HEART (PALPITATION of the) :
	— Fever (before the). Chin.
	— — during the. Hydroc. lach

merc. <i>rhus.</i> sass. sep. spig. sulph.	LEGS (Coldness of the): — Shiverings (during the). <i>Bell.</i> <i>berb.</i> n.-vom. puls. (Compare Chap. XXV., COLDNESS.)
HEART (Palpitation of the): — (during the). <i>Calc.</i> <i>merc.</i> <i>sass.</i> sep. sulph	— Heat of the. <i>Meph.</i>
— Perspiration (before the). An- throk.	LEGS (Pains in the): — Fever (during the). <i>Nitr.</i>
HEAT (Insupportable external). Puls.	— Heat (during the). <i>Caps.</i> <i>carb.</i> v. lact.
HEPATIC (Pains). See LIVER (Pains in the).	LEGS (Paralyzed): — Shiverings (during the). <i>Ign.</i>
HICCOUGH:	— Perspiration on the. <i>Ars.</i> (Compare Chap. XXV., PER- SPIRATION.)
— Fever (during the). <i>Lach.</i> (Compare Chap. XIV.)	LEGS (Weakness of the): — During the fever. <i>Gins.</i> lact.
HOOPING COUGH:	LETHARGIC Numbness: — Fever (during the). <i>Cupr.-</i> <i>carb.</i>
— Fever (during the). <i>Kal.</i> (Compare Chap. XXI., same article.)	LIE DOWN (Need to): — Fever (during the). <i>Bry.</i> <i>calc.</i> dros.
HUMOR (Ill):	— Heat (during the). <i>Calc.</i> fer- mg.
— Fever (during the). (Compare Chap. V.)	— Shiverings (during the). <i>Dros.</i> <i>merc.</i> n.-vom. puls. ther.
— Shiverings (during the). <i>Anac.</i> <i>caps.</i> <i>kre.</i>	LIMBS (Benumbed): — Shiverings (during the). N.- vom.
— Heat (during the). <i>Acon.</i>	LIMBS (Heaviness of the): — Shiverings (during the). <i>Ther.</i>
HUMOR (Tearful, Plaintive, &c.):	LIMBS (Pain in the): — Fever (after the). <i>Sabad.</i> ["Crotal."—ED.]
— Heat (during the). <i>Acon.</i>	— — before the. <i>Bry.</i> <i>carb.-v.</i> <i>chin.</i> <i>cin.</i> <i>merc.-acet.</i> <i>sulph.</i>
HUNGER (Unnatural). See BULI- MY.	— — during the. <i>Ars.</i> <i>bell.</i> <i>bry.</i> <i>chin.</i> <i>hell.</i> <i>lach.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>nitr.</i> n.- vom. <i>phos.</i> <i>rhus.</i> sep. sulph.
HYPochondria (Pains in the). Bor.	— Heat (during the). <i>Arn.</i> <i>chin</i> <i>ign.</i> <i>rhus.</i>
ICTERUS:	— Perspiration (during the). N.- vom.
— Fever (during the). <i>Chin.</i> <i>rhus.</i> (Compare Chap. XVI., same article.)	— Shiverings (during the). <i>Acon</i> <i>ars.</i> <i>bell.</i> <i>bry.</i> <i>caps.</i> <i>chin.</i> <i>cin.</i> <i>hell.</i> <i>lach.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>merc.</i> (nitr.) <i>n.</i> <i>vom.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>rhus.</i> <i>sabad.</i>
JACTITATION. (See TOSSING.)	LIPS (Blackish). <i>Ars.</i> <i>chin.</i> <i>rhus.</i> &c. (See Chap. X.)
JERKING. (See TWITCHING.)	
JOINTS (Pains in the).	
— Fever (during the). <i>Hell.</i> lact.	
— Shiverings (during the). <i>Hell.</i> raph. ["Cim.-lect."—ED.]	
KNEES (Coldness of the):	
— Heat (during the). <i>Agn.</i>	
LACHRYMATION. (See WEEPING.)	
LAMENTATIONS:	
— Heat (during the). <i>Acon.</i> cham. puls.	
LASSITUDE, FATIGUE. (See DE- BILITY.)	

LIPS (Dry) :

- Fever (during the). Chin. ign. rhus.
- Perspiration (during the). N.-vom.
- Ulcerated. Natr.-m. bell. &c. (See Chap. X.)

LIVER (ENLARGEMENT of the).
Ars. chin. &c. (See Chap. XVI.)

LIVER (Pains in the) :

- Fever during the). Ars. chin. &c. (See Chap. XVI., HEPATIC Pains.)

LOINS (Pain in the). Lach.

- Heat (during the). Kal. ["Crotal."—ED.]
- Perspiration (after the). Kre.
- Shiverings (during the). Ars. kre. lach. n.-vom. verat.

LOINS (Weakness in the). Cocc.

MILIARIA, Perspiration (during the). Rhus.

MILK (Desire for) :

- Heat (during the). Merc.

MISCHIEVOUSNESS. Lyc. (Compare Chap. V., same article.)

MOANS, Heat (during the). Acon. cham. lach. puls. (Compare Chap. V., same article.)

MOISTURE on the Skin :

- Perspiration (long after the). Anthrok.

MOUTH (CLAMMINESS of the) :

- Shiverings (during the). Berb.

MOUTH (DRYNESS of the) :

- Fever (during the). Gins. thuj.

— Heat (during the). Chin. lach. n.-vom.

— Perspiration (during the). N.-vom.

— Shiverings (during the). Berb. thuj.

MURMURS. Lach. rhus. &c. (See Chap. V.)

MUSCLES (Jerking of the) :

- Shiverings (during the). Merc. ["Cim.-lect."—ED.]

NAILS (BLUENESS of the) :

- Fever (before the). Croe.
- Shiverings (during the). Aur cocc. n.-vom. petr.

NAPE OF THE NECK (Perspiration of the). Sulph.

— Pains in, during the Fever Lact.

NAUSEA :

- Fever (before the). Cin.
- — (during the). Ant. bry. cham. chin. dros. ipec. sep. veru. (Compare Sect. 1, GASTRIC Fevers, and Chap. XIV., same article.)

— Heat (during the). Acon. anac. ars. bar.-c. carb.-v. n.-vom. puls.

— Perspiration (during the). Merc.

— Shiverings (after the). Acon.

— — during the. Ars. aur. bell. chin. cin. rhus. sabad. sep. verat. zinc.-ox. ["Crotal."—ED.]

NECK (Tenderness of the), when Touched. Lach.

NERVOUS Symptoms. (See Sect 1, TYPHOID Fevers.)

NETTLE-RASH :

- Fever (during the). Ign. rhus. &c. (See Chap. II.)

NOSE (Coldness of the). Sulph.

NOSE (Obstruction of the) :

- Fever (during the). Sulph., &c. (See Chap. IX.)

NOSE (Pains in the) :

- Fever (during the). Rhod.

NOSE (Scabs in the) :

- Fever (during the). Sulph. (Compare Chap. IX.)

NUMBNESS (Lethargic) :

- Fever (during the). Cupr.-carb.

ODONTALGIA :

- Fever (before the). Carb.-v.
- Shiverings (before the). Graph. kal. rhus.

OPPRESSION. (See ASTHMATIC Affections.)

OTALGIA:

— Fever (during the). Calad., &c. (See Chap. VIII.)

— Perspiration (during the). Ign.

— Shiverings (during the). Graph.

PAINFUL WEARINESS. (See BEATEN, Pains as if.)

PAINFUL (Body), when Uncovered:

— Heat (during the). Merc.

PAINS (Insupportable):

— Fever (during the). Ars. *cham. coff.*

PAINS (Paroxysms of):

— Shiverings (during the). Ars. *nitr. rhus.*

PAINS (In the parts undermost, on lying down):

— Heat (during the). Mang.

— Perspiration (during the). N.-vom.

PAINS (On being uncovered):

— Perspiration (during the). Stront.

PALATE (BURNING):

— Heat (during the). Dulc.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART. (See HEART.)

PANTING (Respiration):

— Fever (during the). Calad., &c. (See Chap. XXII.)

PRICKINGS:

— Heat (during the). Chin. ("Cim.-lect."—ED.)

PULSATIONS. (See THROBBINGS.)

PUPILS (CONTRACTED):

— Fever (during the). Arn., &c. (See Chap. VII.)

— Shiverings (during the). Acon.

PUPILS (DILATED):

— Fever (during the). Cin. bell., &c. (See Chap. VII.)

— Shivering (during the). Acon. op.

RATTLING IN THE THROAT:

— Fever (during the). Ars. carb.-v. n.-mosc.

REMISSION of the Pains:

— Perspiration (during the). N.-vom.

REPUGNANCE to Food. (See AVERSION.)

RESPIRATION (SLOW). Lyc., &c (See Chap. XXII.)

— Anxious (during the heat) Acon. puls.

— Rapid (during the heat). Acon puls.

RISINGS (Eruptions):

— Fever (during the). Ant chin., &c. (See Chap. XV.)

— Heat (during the). Lach.

— Shivering (during the). Hæm. rhus. [Gum.-gutt."—ED.]

SADNESS:

— Heat (during the) Acon.

— Shiverings (after the). Acon.

SALIVATION. Caps. *rhus.* (Compare Chap. XI., same article.)

SCALP (Painful):

— Fever (during the). Lach.

— Shiverings (during the). Hell

SCORBUTIC Affections:

— Fever (during the). *Staph.* &c. (See Chap. I. and IX.)

SENSATION (Loss of):

— Shiverings (during the). Lach.

SENSIBILITY TO COLD:

— Shiverings (during the). Cyc. merc.

SHAKING:

— Perspiration (during the). N.-vom.

SHOCKS in the Body:

— Fever (during the). *Rhus.* (Compare Chap. I., SHOCKS.)

SIDE (Stitches in the). See Chap. XXII.

— Perspiration (during the) Merc.

SIGHS:

— Fever (during the). Bry. *ipsec.*

— Heat (during the). Puls.

— Perspiration (during the) Bry.

SIGHT (CLOUDED) Lyc., &c. (See Chap. VII.)

— Heat (during the). Natr.-m puls.

SIGHT (CLOUDED) :

— Shiverings (during the). *Bell.*
cic. hydroc. sabin. m.-aus.

SIGHT (WEAK) :

— Heat (during the). *Carb.-v.*
natr.-m.

SKIN (Bluish) :

— Shiverings (during the). *Merc.*
n.-vom.

SKIN (BURNING). See Sect. 2,
Burning Heat.

SKIN (Crawling in the) :

— Perspiration (during the).
Rhod.

— Shiverings (during the). *Samb.*

SKIN (DRYNESS of the) :

— Heat (during the). See Sect.
 2, *Dry Heat.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Hæm.*

SKIN (HEAT of the). See Sect. 2,
External Heat.

— Shuddering (during the). *Raph.*

— Moisture of the (long after the
 perspiration). *Anthrok.*

SKIN (PAINFULNESS of the) :

— Shiverings (during the). *N.-v.*

SKIN (REDNESS of the) :

— Heat (during the). *Ars.*

SKIN (Shootings in the) :

— Shiverings (during the). *Samb.*

SKIN (YELLOWNESS of the) :

— Fever (during the). *Chin.*
 (Compare *ICTERUS*.)

SLEEP, Fever (after the). *Ars.*

— Perspiration (during the). *Ars.*
puls. sabad.

— Shiverings (after the). *Ars.*
mez.

SLEEP (PROFOUND, LETHARGIC).
*Bell. cham. op. puls. rhus.***SLEEP (Desire to) :**

— Fever (during the). *Ars. calad.*
gins. heracl. n.-mos. op. tart.
 (Compare *SOMNOLENCE* and
SLEEP.)

— Heat (during the). *Hep. ign.*
verat.

— Shiverings (during the). *Æth.*
amb. bor. natr.-m. tart. ther.

SLEEPLESSNESS :

— Fever (before the). *Chin. puls.*
rhod. rhus. (Compare Chap.
 III., same article.)

— Heat (before the). *Rhod. sec.*
SNEEZING, Fever (before the). *Chin.*
SNORING, Fever (during the). *Ign.*
rhus.

SOMNOLENCE :

— Fever (during the). *Carb.-v.*
ign. merc. puls. op. tart. (Com-
 pare *Desire to SLEEP*, and Chap.
 III., same article.)

SPASMS :

— Shiverings, with sweat (dur-
 ing). *Elect.*

— Perspiration (during). *Fer.-*
mur.

SPLEEN (HARDNESS OF THE). *Ars.*
mez., &c. (See Chap. XVI.)**SPLEEN (PAINFULNESS OF THE) :**

— Fever (during the). *Ars. berb.*
mez., &c. (See Chap. XVI.)

SPLEEN (SWOLLEN) :

— Fever (during the). *Caps.*
chin. mez., &c. (See Chap.
 XVI.)

STOMACH (Pains in the) :

— Fever (during the). *Cocc.*
gins. sabad. (Compare this
 article, Chap. XV.)

— Heat (during the). *Carb.-v.*
sep.

— Shiverings (during the). *Ars.*
lyc.

STOMACH (Pains in the pit of the) :

— Fever (during the). *Ant. ars.*
cham. ign. natr.-m. rhus. (Com-
 pare Chap. XV., same article.)

— Heat (during the). *Ars.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Ars.*

STOMACH (Shiverings in the pit of
 the). *Bell.* [“*Merc.-per.—ED.*”]

STRETCHINGS :

— Fever (before the). *Ars. bry.*
carb.-v. ipec.

— — (during the). *Lach. gins.*

— Heat (during the). *Sabad.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Ara.*

bry. ipec. mur.-ac. natr.-s. n.-vom.

STRIKE (Desire to). *Bell.* (See Chap. V., same article.)

SUFFERINGS in general:

— Fever (before the). *Ars. chin. rhus.*

SUFFERINGS, AGGRAVATED:

— Heat (during the). *Merc.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Ars. chin. rhus.*

SYNCOPE, Fever (before the). *Ars.*

TASTE (Bitter):

— Fever (during the). *Ant. ars. chin. hep. natr.-m. puls.* (Compare Chap. XIV., same article.)

— — (before the). *Hep.*

— Heat (during the). *Ars.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Ars. hep.*

TASTE (Putrid):

— Fever (during the). *Puls. staph.* (Compare Chap. XIV., same article.)

— Heat (during the). *Hyos.*

TASTE (Unpleasant):

— Heat (during the). *Caps.*

TENESMUS, Shiverings (during the). *Merc.-c.*

THIRST:

[“— Evenings (In the). *Gum. gutt.*”—ED.]

— Fever (after the). *Ant. ars. chin. natr.-m. n.-vom.* [“*Cim. leot. merc.*”—ED.]

— — before the). *Arn. caps. chin. n.-vom. puls. sulph.*

— — (during the). *Arn. ars. bell. bry. caps. gins. natr.-m. n.-vom. rhus. rut. tereb. thuj. val. verat.* [“*Cim.-leot. crotal.*”—ED.]

— Heat (after the). *Chin. coff. n.-vom. stann. stram.*

— — (before the). *Chin. natr.-m. puls. sabad.*

— — (during the). *Acon. am.-m. ang. arn. ars. bell. bov. bry. calc. caps. carb.-v. casc. cham.*

(chin.) *cin. cist. colch. cop. dulc hep. hyos. lach. magn.-m. merc natr.-m. nic. nitr.-c. n.-mos. n. vom. petr. phos. puls. ran.-so rhus. sec. sep. spig. spong. staph stram. stront. sulph. val. verat.*

THIRST, Perspiration (after the)

Bor.

— — (before the). *Coff. thuj.*

— — (during the). *Chin. eug hep. merc. n.-vom.*

— Shiverings (after the). *Chin kre. puls. sabad. thuj.*

— — (before the). *Arn. bor chin. n.-vom. sulph.*

— — (during the). *Acon. arn bov. bry. calad. calc. cann. caps carb.-v. cham. chin. cin. cor. diaul fer. hep. hydroc. ign. ipec. kal kal.-h. lach. magn.-s. mez. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. n.-vom. rhus. sep. stann. sulph. thuj. verat. [“Fer.-acet. gum.-gutt.”—ED.]*

THROAT (Sore):

— Fever (during the). *Con. dros.* (Compare Chap. XIII., same article.)

— Heat (during the). *Berb. phos.-ac.*

THROAT (Dryness of the):

— Heat (during the). *Lach.*

THROBBING in the Body. *Zinc.*

THROBBING in the Head. *Sen.* (See Chap. VI., same article.)

TONGUE (Blackness of the). *Rhus. &c.* (See Chap. XII.)

TONGUE (Coated). *Ant., &c.* (See Chap. XII.)

TONGUE (Dryness of the):

— Fever (during the). *Lyc. natr. m. rhus., &c.* (See Chap. XII.)

— Heat (during the). *Ars.*

TONGUE (Redness of the). *Lyc. &c.* (See Chap. XII.)

TONGUE (Whiteness of the):

— Fever (during the). *Ign. n.-mos.* (Compare Chap. XII.)

TORPOR of the Side Affected:

— Shiverings (during the). *Puls.*

TOSSED.

— Fever (during the). *Acon.* *bell.*
cham. *cin.* [“*Crotal.*”—*Ed.*]

— Heat (during the). *Acon.* *bell.*
cham *cin.* *lach.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Lach.*

TREMBLING:

— Fever (during the). *Ars.* *zinc.*

— Heat (during the). *Fer.-mg.*
magn.

— Perspiration (during the). *Ars.*
rhus.

— Shiverings (during the). *Agn.*
anac. *ars.* *bell.* *bor.* *cin.* *cocc.*
con. *merc.* *m.-aus.* *par.* *plat.*
sabad. *tart.* *teuc.* *zinc.* (Compare SHIVERING and SHAKING.)

TRISMUS:

— Shiverings (during the). *Lach.*

TWITCHING of the Limbs:

— Shiverings (during the). *Stram.*

TWITCHING of the Muscles:

— Shiverings (during the). *Ole-*
and.

UNCOVERED (Desire to be):

— Heat (during the). *Fer.* *fer.-*
mur. *gran.* *mur.-ac.* *plat.* *mgs.-*
arc.

Uncovered (Dread of being):

— Heat (during the). *Magn.* *samb.*

— Perspiration (during the).
China. *stront.*

UNEASINESS:

— Fever (before the). *Ipec.*

— Fever (during the). *Gins.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Cann.*
zinc.-ox.

URINATE (Desire to):

— Shiverings (before the). *Meph.*
merc.

URINATING (Pain when):

— Fever (during the). *Cham.*,
&c. (See Chap. XVIII.)

URINE (DEEP-COLORED):

— Fever (during the). *Sep.* *ve-*
rat., &c. (See Chap. XVIII.)

URINE (Fetid and Brown):

— Fever (during the). *Sep.*, &c.
 (See Chap. XVIII.)

URINE (Profuse Emission of):

— Perspiration (during the).
Dulc. *phos.*

URINE (RED): Heat (during the)
N.-vom. [“*Cim.-lect.*”—*Ed.*]

URINE (YELLOW). *Lach.*, &c. (See
 Chap. XVIII.)

VEINS (Swollen):

— Fever (during the). *Chin.* *fer.*
hyos. *puls.*, &c. (See Chap. I.)

— Heat (during the). *Bell.* *chin.*
puls. *mgs.-arc.*

VERTIGO:

— Fever (before the). *Ars.* *bry.*

— — (during the). *Ars.* *bry.*
chin. *galv.* *n.-vom.* *verat.*, &c
 (See Chap. VI.)

— Heat (during the). *Ars.* *bry.*
carb.-v. *fer.-mg.* *ipec.* *ign.*

magn.-s. *merc.* *natr.-m.* *n.-vom.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Caps.*
chin. *hydroc.* *puls.* *rhus.* *verat.*

VOMIT (Inclination to). See NAU-

SEA.

VOMITING:

— Fever (after the). *Chin.* *cin.* *hep.*

— — (during the). *Ant.* *ars.* *chin.*
cin. *con.* *fer.* *hep.* *ign.* *ipec.* *lach.*

lyc. *n.-vom.* *puls.* *stram.* *verat.*

— Heat (after the). *Hep.*

— — (during the) *Lach.* *n.-vom.*
stram.

— Shiverings (after the). *Lyc.*

— — (during the). *Ars.* *bor.*
caps. *chin.* *cin.* *ign.* *puls.*

WEEPING (Lachrymation). *Puls.*,
 &c. (See Chap. V.)

— — Heat (during the). *Spong.*

YAWNING. *Ars.* *elect.* *lach.* *n.-*
vom. [“*Kal.-bi.*”—*Ed.*] (Com-

pare Chap. IV., same article.)

— Fever (during the). *Gins.*

— Heat (during the). *Calc.* *sabad.*

— Shiverings (during the). *Ars.*
calad. *caus.* *cin.* *elect.* *heracl.*

hydroc. *laur.* *mur.-ac.* *natr.-m.*

natr.-s. *n.-vom.* *oleand.* *par.*
phos. *sil.* *teuc.* *thuj.* [“*Brom.*
cim.-lect.”—*Ed.*]

CHAPTER V.

MORAL AFFECTIONS.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS

Alienation (Mental), Mania, &c.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success are, in general: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *plat.*, *puls.*, *sil.*, *stram.*, *sulph.*, *verat.*

If the alienation be caused by DEPRESSING EMOTIONS, such as vexation, mortification, anger, &c., the medicines which principally merit attention are: *Bell.*, *hyos.*, *n.-vom.*, and *plat.*; or else: *Ign.*, *phos.-ac.*, *staph.*, &c. (Compare Chap. I., MORAL EMOTIONS.)

If it be the result of EXCESSIVE STUDY, the chief remedies are: *Lach.*, *plat.*, *stram.*; and perhaps: *Nux-vom.*, *op.*, and *sulph.*; or else: *Bell.*, *hyos.*, and *verat.* (Compare Chap. I., FATIGUE FROM INTELLECTUAL EXERTION.)

That depression which arises from RELIGIOUS NOTIONS requires principally: *Lach.*, *sulph.*, *varat.*, or else: *Ars.*, *aur.*, *bell.*, *lyc.*, *puls.*, and *stram.*

For the mental alienation of DRUNKARDS (*delirium tremens*), *Nux-vom.* or *op.* will often be found suitable; or else: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, and *stram.*; and at other times: *Merc.*, *puls.*, or *sulph.* (Compare Chap. I., DRUNKENNESS.) Chinin.?

For mental alienation in FEMALES, especially when it originates in derangement of the sexual functions, the principal medicines are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *plat.*, *puls.*, *stram.*, and *verat.*; or else: *Cupr.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, and *sulph.* (Compare Chap. XX., DISEASES OF FEMALES.)

The following symptoms indicate the respective medicines, viz.:

ACONITUM—*Fear, and presentiment of approaching death;* impulse to run away from the house, or from the bed; *gloominess, taciturnity, and laconic style in speaking;* paroxysms of anguish, convulsions; *cold perspiration;* *congestion of blood in the chest or head;* *palpitation of the heart, and praecordial anxiety;* *delirium, with laughter and tears, alternately.*

BELLADONNA—*Great distress, with agitation and inquietude, loss of consciousness, to such an extent as to recognize relatives only, if at all, by the hearing; frightful visions of spectres, devils, soldiers, war, bulls, with impulse to run away, or to hide; mistrust, timidity, or quarrelsomeness, or else disposition to spit, strike, bite, and tear everything, or to pull out the teeth; cries, barking, &c.; conversation with the dead; apprehension and fear of death, preference for solitude, repugnance to conversation, and laconic style of speech; ill-humor, irascibility, and moroseness, or moans, lamentations, and prayers; ridiculous buffoonery; haggard eyes, with fixed and furious look; puffed face; strong desire to gaze at the sun, or at a fire; slaver and froth at the mouth; stammering; burning thirst, or repugnance to drink, with dysphagia; jerks and starts; trembling of the limbs, and especially of the hands; sleeplessness with agitation, &c.*

CALCAREA—Especially when the patient is occupied, during his mental wanderings, about murder, incendiaryism, rats and mice, or when there are: excessive mischievousness, with obstinacy, ill-humor, and aversion to conversation, *trembling of the limbs, &c.*

HYOSCIAMUS—Paroxysms of mania, alternately with epileptic fits; sleeplessness, with continued loquacious delirium, *great anguish and fear*, especially at night, with dread of being betrayed or poisoned, and desire to run away; visions of dead persons; jealousy; fury, with impulse to strike and kill; ridiculous antics and buffoonery; raving about business matters, *trembling of the limbs, &c.*

LACHESIS—*Excessive loquacity, with sublimity of expression, choice words, and rapid change of ideas from one subject to another; state of ecstacy and excitement, which proceeds even to tears; mistrust suspicion; jealousy or pride, or excessive susceptibility; fear, pre presentiment of death, &c.*

NUX-VOM.—*Great anguish and inquietude, with desire to leave the house, and to wander abroad; loss of consciousness, with raving frightful visions, unreasonable answers and actions; paleness and bloatedness, or redness and heat of the face, with congestion of the head; stammering; trembling of the limbs, bewilderment and heaviness of the head; fullness and inertia in the abdomen; pressure, heaviness, and squeezing in the pit of the stomach, epigastrium, and hypochondria; retching, or vomiting of ingesta, or of bilious matter; constipation, or watery diarrhoea; sleeplessness, with starts, &c.*

OPIUM—*Lethargic drowsiness, with loss of consciousness; mania, with fantastical or fixed ideas, which induce a belief in the patient that he is from home; frightful visions, of mice, scorpions, &c.;*

convulsive movements and trembling; anguish, fury, *inability to go to sleep, though there exists great sleepiness*; *constipation*, with *meleorisma*; congestion of the head, with redness of the face, &c.

PLATINA—Ravings respecting past events, with singing, laughing, weeping, dancing, grimaces, and gesticulations; obstinacy, or irascibility and quarrelsomeness, with disposition to reproach others with their defects; *contempt for other persons, with inordinate self-esteem*; *increased sexual desire*; constipation and inertia in the abdomen; *excessive anguish*, with palpitation of the heart, and *great dread of death*; frightful visions, with fear, fixed ideas, which lead to a belief that all persons are demons, &c.

STRAMONIUM—Dizziness, with great inquietude and agitation, or loss of consciousness, to such an extent as no longer to recognize relations; fixed ideas, which induce a belief that the body is divided into two parts; *delirium, with frightful visions*, fear, and impulse to run away, or with prayers, devout air, and other religious indications; or else, with great loquacity, lascivious ideas, or *affected manners, air of importance, conversation with spirits*, dancing, laughter, and blows; or ridiculous antics, alternately with gestures expressive of sadness and melancholy; or *ungovernable fury*, with impulse to bite, spit at, strike, and kill; *desire for light and society*; aggravation of the moral affections in solitude and darkness, and also at the autumnal equinox; *redness and bloatedness of the face*, with silly and smiling expression, &c.

VERATRUM—When there are: Great *anguish and inquietude*, fear, and disposition to be frightened; discouragement and despair; *extraordinary taciturnity*, with oaths on the slightest provocation; disposition to reproach others with their defects; loss of consciousness, with singing, whistling, laughter, *lascivious ideas*, desire to wander around the house; erroneous and haughty notions; disposition in the patient to attribute to himself imaginary affections; raving about religious matters, &c.

Among the other medicines cited, a preference may be given to:

ANACARDIUM—When there are: A strong indication to laugh at serious matters, and to preserve an imperturbable gravity when anything laughable occurs; constant inconsistencies of temper; *absence of all moral and religious feeling*, also with a disposition to blaspheme and to swear; settled conviction of being possessed by a demon, &c.

ARNICA—When there are: Thoughtless gaiety, with great levity, frivolity, and mischievousness; peevish and quarrelsome disposition, with obstinate resistance, &c.

ARSENICUM—When there are : *Excessive anguish, inquietude, and indecision ; fear of spectres, robbers, and solitude, with desire to hide, aversion to conversation ; great susceptibility, and excessive inclination to criticize.*

CANTHARIS—Rage, with cries, blows, and barking ; renewal of the paroxysms at the sight of water, and on touching the gullet ; excessive excitement of sexual desire, *and of the sexual organs* ; violent thirst, with aversion to drink, and dysphagia, &c.

CUPRUM—Want of moral energy ; fixed ideas of imaginary occupations ; lively songs, or malice and moroseness ; *wildness, redness, and inflammation of the eyes* during the paroxysm ; tears and anxiety, or buffoonery and desire to hide ; perspiration after the paroxysm, &c.

LYCOPodium—When the paroxysms of mania are accompanied by a disposition to reproach others, and by arrogance and overbearing demeanor.

PULSATILLA—When the patient remains tranquil, with the hands joined, sighing, and pretending that nothing is the matter ; with a sort of stupor, nocturnal delirium, frightful visions, fear, and desire to hide.

SILICEA—Fixed ideas, the patient being occupied only about pins, counting them, fearing them, and looking for them everywhere ; with taciturnity, laconic style of speaking, indifference, anguish, and dread of labor ; *aggravation of the state when the moon is increasing.*

SULPHUR—Fixed ideas of possessing fine things, and of having a superfluity of property ; with confusion of the intellect, so that one thing is mistaken for another—for instance, a cap for a hat, a rag for a handsome robe, &c.

* * * For other remedies, and for more ample details of the preceding, see Sect. 2, SYMPTOMS ; and consult the *pathogenesy* of the medicines. Compare also the articles : MELANCHOLY, HYPOCHONDRIASIS, &c.

Clairvoyance.—The zoömagnetic state, or that termed clairvoyance, which affects some persons to such a degree as to render them natural somnambulists, may be treated with *Phos.* ; but the following remedies should also be consulted, viz. : *Acon., bry., silic., mgs. &c. or stram.*

Contradiction (Effects of).—See Chap. I., Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.

Delirium Tremens.—See MENTAL ALIENATION, and Chap. I DRUNKENNESS.

Drunkenness.—See Chap. I.

Emotions (Effects of Moral).—See Chap. I.

Excessive Study.—See MENTAL ALIENATION, and Chap. I., FATIGUE FROM EXERTION.

Excitability.—See Chap. I., NERVOUS EXCITABILITY.

Foresight.—See CLAIRVOYANCE.

Fright (Effects of).—See Chap. I., CONSEQUENCES OF MORAL EMOTIONS.

Hydrophobia.—According to the opinion of Dr. Hering, it is advisable to direct *heat from a distance* upon the recent wound (see Chap. XXVI., ENVENOMED WOUNDS), until the febrile shudderings appear; and to continue this practice three or four times a day, until the wound shall be healed, without leaving a colored cicatrice.

At the same time the patient should take, every five or seven days, or as often as the aggravation of the wound may require, one dose of *Bell.* or *lach.*, or else of *Hydrophobine*, till the cure is complete.

If, at the end of seven or eight days, a small vesicle shows itself *under the tongue*, attended by febrile movements, it will be necessary to open it with a lancet, or sharp-pointed scissors, and to rinse the mouth with salt and water.

If the raging state should have commenced, before assistance can be procured for the patient, the suitable remedy will be: *Bell.* or *lach.*, or else: *Canth.*, *hyos.*, *merc.*; *Stram.* or *verat.* should also be consulted. (See MENTAL ALIENATIONS.)

Hypochondriasis.—The medicines which claim the preference in the treatment of this affection are, in general: *N.-vom.*, followed by *Sulph.*; or: *Calc.*, followed by *Chin.* and *natr.*; or else: *Anac.*, *zur.*, *con.*, *grat.*, *lach.*, *mosch.*, *natr.-m.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sep.*, and *staph.*—*Agn.-m.*, *aur.-m.*, *aur.-s.*

When hypochondriasis is caused by SEXUAL EXCESS, LOSS OF HUMORS, or other DEBILITATING CAUSES, the principal remedies are: *Calc.*, *chin.*, *n.-vom.*, and *sulph.*, or else: *Anac.*, *con.*, *natr.-m.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sep.*, and *staph.*

For that which results from disorders of the ABDOMINAL FUNCTIONS, caused by a SEDENTARY LIFE, EXCESSIVE STUDY, &c.: *N.-vom.* and *sulph.*; or else: *Aur.*; *calc.*, *lach.*, *natr.*, and *sil.* are recommended.

With respect to the SYMPTOMS which determine the choice in particular cases, those which are presented in hypochondriasis are commonly so numerous and complex that their detail in this place would almost involve the repetition of the entire *pathogenesy* of the medicines cited. Some of the most prominent are, however, given for general guidance, together with the remedies which they indicate:

but the reader is recommended to determine his choice by a careful study of the *pathogenesy* of the respective medicines.

The indications are as follows, viz. :

CALCAREA—Dejection and sadness, with a strong *tendency to shear tears*; paroxysms of anguish, with ebullition of blood, palpitation of the heart, and shocks in the pit of the stomach; *despair on account of ruined constitution*; and great fear of falling sick, of misfortunes of suffering from grievous accidents, of loss of reason, or of contracting contagious diseases; discouragement and fear of death; extreme susceptibility of all the organs; disgust and aversion to labor, *with incapacity for thought, or for the performance of any intellectual work whatever, &c.* (Compare *Sulph.*)

CHINA—Great apathy and moral insensibility, or extreme sensitiveness of all the organs; *scrupulous disposition*; discouragement, *settled impression of being unfortunate*, and harassed by enemies; *pressive headache*, or boring in the vertex; *weak digestion*, with *distended abdomen, ill-humor, lassitude, and indolence after a meal*; *sleeplessness, caused by a concourse of ideas, or disturbed and unrefreshing sleep, with anxious dreams, which continue to torment even after waking, &c.*

NATRUM—Great discouragement, with tears, and uneasiness respecting the future; *estrangement from individuals and from society*; disgust to life; ill-humor, with pettishness, malevolence, irascible and passionate disposition; *unfitness for intellectual labor*; *pressive headache*; *anorexia, with weak digestion, ill-humor, and many moral and physical sufferings, after a meal, and especially after the slightest deviation from regimen, &c.*

NUX-VOM.—Ill-humor and moroseness, with despair, and *disgust to life*, or great *tendency to be angry, and to fly into a passion*; indolence and *aversion to all movement and all kinds of labor, with unfitness for mental exertion*, and great fatigue of the head after the slightest intellectual effort; unrefreshing sleep, *with too early waking, and aggravation of the sufferings in the morning*; *bewilderment of the head, with pressive pains, or pains as if a nail were driven into the brain*; dread of the open air, and *constant desire to remain lying down*, with great fatigue from the least exercise; *soreness and tension of the hypochondria, epigastrium, and of the pit of the stomach, constipation and great inertia in the abdomen*, disposition to haemorrhoids, &c. (Compare *Sulph.* which is often suitable afterwards.)

SULPHUR—Excessive moral dejection, *scrupulousness, inquietude about domestic affairs, health, and even eternal salvation*; fixed ideas; paroxysms of anguish, with impatience, uneasiness, and irritability;

great mental and physical indolence; distraction and indecision; bewilderment of the head, with unfitness for intellectual exertion, and great fatigue after the least mental effort; pressive cephalgia, especially in the vertex; fullness and pressure in the pit of the stomach, and in the epigastrium; constipation, disposition to haemorrhoids, the patient is apt to consider himself excessively unfortunate, &c (Compare Calc., which is often suitable after Sulph.)

Of the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to :

ANACARDIUM—When there are : Sadness, estrangement from individuals and society ; fear of the future, with discouragement and despair, apprehension and dread of approaching death.

AURUM—When there are : Great inquietude, with fear of death, disposition to weep, scrupulousness ; *unfitness for meditation* ; with cephalgia, as if the brain were bruised after the least intellectual exertion, &c.

CONIUM—When there are : Great indifference and apathy, estrangement from society, and yet fear of solitude ; disposition to weep, &c.

GRATIOLA—When there are : Moroseness and capriciousness, with constipation, pressure at the stomach after a meal, &c.

LACHESIS—If there should be : Excessive moral dejection, with fear and *uneasiness about the disease* ; fixed idea of being persecuted, or hated and despised by relatives ; *dislike to, and unfitness for all physical and mental labor* ; sensation of excessive fatigue, which prevents the following of any occupation.

MOSCHUS—When the patient complains of extreme suffering, without knowing where he is affected, with anxiety, palpitation of the heart, &c.

NATRUM-MUR.—In cases in which *Natr.* appears to be indicated, but in which it fails to effect a cure.

PHOSPHORUS—When there are : Great sadness, with tears, alternately with gaiety and involuntary laughter ; great uneasiness respecting the health and the issue of the disease ; paroxysms of anguish, especially when alone, or in stormy weather, with timidity, &c.

PHOSPHORI-AC.—Great inquietude respecting the future, and anxious inquiries about the disease, *moroseness and aversion to conversation*, &c.

SEPIA—Great uneasiness about the state of health, indifference to everything, even to relatives ; aversion to business ; discouragement and disgust of life.

STAPHYSAGRIA—Great indifference, sadness, fear respecting the future ; *tears and peevishness on account of the disease*, dislike to all physical and mental exertion, *unfitness for meditation*, &c.

* * For other remedies, see Sect. 3, HYPOCHONDRIACAL HUMOR, and compare the articles, ALIENATION, MELANCHOLY, and HYSTERIA.

Hysteria.—See Chap. XX., and HYPOCHONDRIASIS.—IMBECILITY
Anac., bell., croc., hell., sul. (See Sect. 2.)

Joy (EFFECTS OF).—See Chap. I., Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.

Love (CONSEQUENCES OF DISAPPOINTED).—See Chap. I., Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.

Mania.—See MENTAL ALIENATION.

Melancholy.—The chief remedies are: *Ars.*, *aur.*, *bell.*, *ign.*, *lach.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Calc.*, *caus.*, *cocc.*, *con.*, *graph.*, *hell.*, *hyos.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *petr.*, *sil.* *stram.*, and *verat.* ["Crotal." —ED.]

For profound gloomy MELANCHOLY: *Ars.*, *aur.*, *lach.*, and *n.-vom.*, or else: *Ant.*, *anac.*, *calc.*, *graph.*, *merc.*, and *sulph.* are commonly suitable.

Gentle Melancholy requires principally: *Cocc.*, *hell.*, *ign.*, *lyc.*, *phos.-ac.*, *puls.*, *silic.*, and *verat.*, or else: *Con.*, *petr.*, *sulph.*

For RELIGIOUS Melancholy, the remedies are: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*

Of the medicines cited, the following are the principal indications, viz.:

ARSENICUM—Periodical attacks, great anguish, with *inquietude*, *tossing*, and *inability to remain in bed* or quietly seated; appearance of anguish, especially at night or in the evening, in the twilight; tendency to shed tears; settled conviction of having offended every one, and of being incapable of happiness; *fear*, with *inclination to commit suicide*, or else, *excessive dread of death*; oppression and squeezing in the pit of the stomach; redness and heat of the face, &c.

AURUM—Great anguish of heart, tears, prayers, *palpitation of the heart*, aversion to life, and inclination to commit suicide; tendency in the patient to despair of himself and of the respect of others, to view the dark side of everything, and to be incapable of the least mental exertion; frequent humming in the ears, with headache *pain as from a bruise* in the head, after any intellectual labor hepatic sufferings, &c.

BELLADONNA—Great anguish, especially on meeting any acquaintance, with desire to attack everybody, and penitent tears; or restless gloomy, or tearful humor, with apathy and indifference; amorous paroxysms; spasms in the throat and urinary organs; excitement of sexual desire, &c.

IGNATIA—Disposition to remain silent, with fixed look; *grievous ulcas, with complete indifference to everything else*; anguish, with palpitation of the heart; strong tendency to weep, *wish for solitude; sensation of great weakness*; frequent sighs; earthy, hollow countenance; falling off of the hair, &c.

LACHESIS—Excessive anguish and inquietude, which urge the patient to seek the open air; moral dejection, with insurmountable disposition to give way to grief, to view the dark side of everything, and to despair even of eternal salvation; frequent sighs, followed by mitigation, &c.

PULSATILLA—Tendency to be easily frightened; *anguish, with wish to be drowned; sleeplessness, with anguish, or agitated sleep, with anxious dreams; anxious contraction in the chest, especially in the evening, or at night, with suffocation; despair of eternal happiness, with constant prayers; strong disposition to weep, or to remain quietly seated, with the hands joined*, &c.

SULPHUR—Anxiety, with uneasiness about the personal condition, domestic affairs, and even *eternal salvation*; disposition to remain quietly seated, *thinking of nothing*, or to *despair and run away*; fear, anguish, disposition to weep, prayers, and complaints about impious ideas, which enter the mind involuntarily and abundantly; paleness of the face; *great indifference and apathy*, &c.

* * * For other medicines cited, and for more ample details respecting the preceding, see their *pathogenesis*, and compare the articles: **MENTAL ALIENATION**, **HYPOCHONDRIASIS**, and **NOSTALGIA**; and, for additional remedies, see Sect. 2, **MELANCHOLY**.

Nostalgia.—The best remedies are usually: *Caps.*, *merc.*, and *phos.-ac.*, or else: *Aur.* or *carb.-an.*

CAPSICUM—Is especially indicated when there are: *Redness of the cheeks, frequent tears, and sleeplessness*.

MERCURIUS—When there are: Great anxiety, with trembling and agitation, especially at night, with sleeplessness; quarrelsomeness, which causes the patient to complain of everybody; desire to run away, &c.

PHOSPHORI-AC.—When there are: Taciturnity and laconic style of speaking; dullness of intellect and stupidity; hectic fever, with continued desire to sleep, and profuse perspiration in the morning.

Rage.—See **ALIENATION AND HYDROPHOBIA**.

Somnambulism.—See **CLAIRVOYANCE (Foresight)**, and Chap. III. **SOMNAMBULISM.**

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS.

ABSENCE of Mind. Agn. am.-c.
anac. cham. daph. krcos. mosch.
n.-mos. (Compare DISTRACTION,
INADVERTENCE, &c.)

ABSURDITY. (See Silly HUMOR.)

ACTIONS (Foolish). See FOLLY.

ACTIVITY. Bar.-c. lach. mosch.
sep. stann. verat. ["Gum.-gut."
—ED.]

— With physical debility. Mosch.

AFFLICTION. Dig. ign. (Compare SADNESS.)

AGITATION and INQUIETUDE. Acon.
æth. amb. arn. ars. asa. aur.
aur.-fulm. bell. bov. bry. calc.
canth. carb.-v. cham. cin. co'oc.
dig. dros. dulc. graph. iod. kal.
lach. lam. laur. merc. natr. n.-
vom. op. phos. phos.-ac. plumb.
pul. rhus. sabad. sil. sol.-m.
spig. stann. staph. stram. sulph.
sulph.-ac. tab. thuj. verat. mgs.-
arc. ["Ophiotox."—ED.] Compare ANGUISH, INQUIETUDE.

— Air (in the open), mitigated.
Laur.

— Alone (When). Mez. phos.

— Evening (In the). Am.-c.

— Labor (During intellectual).
Amb. natr.

— Night (At). Bell. graph.
(Compare Chap. III., Sect. 3.)

— Storm (During a). Natr. natr.-
m. phos.

ALIENATION, DEMENTIA, MANIA.

Acon. æth. agar. ant. arn. ars.
aur. bell. berb. calc. cann. canth.
cic. cocc. con. croc. cupr. hyos.
lach. led. lyc. merc. n.-mos. n.-
vom. op. phos. plat. plumb. puls.
sec. sep. stram. sulph. tereb.
verat. (Compare Sect. 1.)

AMOROUS Disposition. Ant. hyos.
stram. verat.

ANGER and PASSION. Acon. am.-

m. anac. aur. bar.-c. bry. croc.
mez. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. cant
caps. caus. croc. kal. led. mez
murr.-ac. natr. natr.-m. nic. n.
vom. oleand. petr. phos. poth.
ran. sabad. sen. sep. sol.-m
stann. stront. sulph. mg.-aus.
(Compare Irascible HUMOR,
HUMOR, PASSION, &c.)

ANGRY (Disposition to be). See
Irascible HUMOR, &c.

ANGUISH, ANXIETY, INQUIETUDE.

Acon. æth. alum. amb. amm.-
caust. ain.-m. anac. arg. arn.
ars. aspar. aur. aur.-fulm. bar.
c. bar.-m. bell. berb. bry. calad.
calc. camph. cann. canth. carb.
v. caus. cham. chin. cic. cin.
cocc. coff. coloc. con. crot. cupr.
cupr.-acet. cupr.-carb. cyc. dig.
dros. elect. euphorb. evon. fer.
galv. graph. grat. hell. hep. hy-
droc. hyos. iat. ign. iod. ipec.
kal. kal.-h. lach. lact. lam. laur.
led. lyc. magn. magn.-m. magn.-
s. men. merc. mosch. murex.
mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. nic. nitr.
nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phell.
phos. plat. plumb. puls. ran.-sc.
raph. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. sec.
sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. squill.
stan. staph. stram. stront. sulph.
sulph.-ac. tab. tart. thuj. val.
viol.-tric. verat. zinc.-ox. mgs.-
arc. ["Cupr.-ars. fer.-acet.
hyp.-per. ophiotox."—ED.]

ANGUISH, Anxiety at the Heart.
See CHEST (Affections of the).
Elect.

— Chest (In the). See Chap.
XXII.

— Conscience (of the), As if
caused by a crime. Arc. coff.
cyc. dig. merc. n.-vom. puls. rut.
stram. verat. zinc.-ox. mgs.-aus

ANGUISH:

- Tears (Relieved by). Tab.
- Thinking (Which is produced by). *Calc.*
- Walk quickly (Which forces to). Arg.
- ANGUISH, Anxiety, Inquietude, &c., which appear in :**
- Air (In the open). Cin.
- — mitigated. Laur.
- Alone (When). *Dros. mez. phos.*
- Angry (After being). Lyc. verat.
- Approach of any one (On the). Lyc.
- Carriage (When in a). Bor. lach.
- Cruelty (On hearing recitals of). Calc.
- Descending (When). Bor.
- Evacuating (Before). See **Alvine EVACUATIONS, Chap. XVII.**
- Evening (In the). Amb. ars. calad. cal. carb.-v. dig. hep. kal.-h. laur. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. rhus. sep. sulph.
- — In bed. Ars. calad. carb.-v. laur. *puls.* sep. (Compare **NIGHT.**)
- — mitigated. Am.-c.
- Labor (During intellectual). Natr.-m.
- Meal (After a). See **Chap. XIV.**
- Morning (In the). *Ars. ign. graph. n.-vom. verat.* (Compare **After WAKING.**)
- Night (At). Acon. alum. am.-c. ars. bar.-c. *bell.* bry. calc. cann. carb.-v. caus. cham. cin. cocc. dig. graph. hæm. hyos. kal. lyc. magn. merc. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos. plumb. *puls.* ran.-sc. *rhus.* sa-
bad. *sulph.* verat.
- Noon (After). Tab. bell.
- — (Fore). Ran.

ANGUISH, Rising (When). Verat

- Seated (When). Kreos.
- Sleeping (When). Ars. bell. cocc. fer. hep. petr.
- Storm (During a). Natr. natr. m. phos.
- Twilight (In the). *Calc.*
- Waking at night or in the morning (On). Calc. con. ign. plat. *puls.* rat. samb.
- ANGUISH, ANXIETY, &c., Accompanied by :**
- Asthmatic affections. Ars. galv. hydroc. kreos. plat. sen.
- Cephalalgia. Bell. graph.
- Coldness of the limbs. Cupr.-acet.
- Colic. Aur. cham. cupr.-acet.
- Convulsions of the fingers. Puls.
- Debility. Am.-c.
- Ebullition of blood. *Calc.*
- Epistaxis, which ameliorates. Kal.-ch.
- Face (Redness of the). Bell.
- Gastralgia. Bar.-m.
- Heart (Palpitation of the). Aspar. calc. fer. ign. mosch. n.-vom. plat. puls. tart. verat. (Compare **Affections of the CHEST.**)
- — (affections of the). N.-vom spong.
- Heat. N.-vom. puls. sep.
- Humming in the ears. Puls.
- Humor (Ill). Aspar.
- Nausea. Bar.-m. graph. n.-vom. puls.
- Perspiration. Ars. graph. n. vom.
- Pit of the stomach (Sufferings in the). Calc. cham. cupr. carb. hydroc. kal.-ch. (“Fer. acet.”—ED.]
- Pulse (Spasmodic acceleration of). Cupr.-acet.
- Pupils (Dilated). N.-vom
- Retching. Bar.-m.
- Shivering. Kreos. puls.

- ANGUISH, &c.,** (Shocks in the pit of the stomach.) *Calc.*
- Shuddering. *Calc.*
- Syncope. *Ars.*
- Thirst. *Cupr.-acet.*
- Trembling. *Ars. cupr.-carb. plat. puls. sass. tart.*
- Vertigo. *Graph.*
- Vomiting. *Cupr.-acet. n.-vom. ["Vip.-torv."—ED.]*
- ANTHROPHOPOBIA.** *Acon. anac. bar.-c. cic. con. hyos. lyc. natr. puls. rhus. stann. sulph. mgs.-aus.* (Compare Love of SOLITUDE, and Repugnance to SOCIETY.)
- ANTICS.** *Bell. croc. cupr. hyos. lach. stram.* (Compare PLEASANTRIES and FOLLY.)
- APATHY.** (See INDIFFERENCE.)
- APPREHENSIONS.** *Acon. am.-c. bell. calc. caus. clem. cocc. coff. dig. gius. graph. hep. iod. kal. kal.-h. lach. lact. laur. magn.-s. men. puls. sulph. verat. mgs.-aus.* ["Elat."—ED.] (Compare FEAR.)
- Evils, imaginary (Of). *Hydroc.*
- Health, Affairs, &c. (Respecting the), and respecting the Future. (See INQUIETUDE.)
- ARGUE** (Desire to). See CAVILING.
- ARROGANCE.** *Gran. lyc. plat.* (Compare PRIDE.)
- ASPECT** (Disordered, unsettled). *Crot.*
- Eyes fixed, sparkling (with). *Crot.*
- ASPERSION.** *Ipec.* (Compare INJURIES, OUTRAGES.)
- AUTUMN** (Aggravation of the moral sufferings in). *Stram.*
- AVERSION TO LIFE.** *Amb. am.-c. ant. ars. au. aur.-m. aur.-s. bell. berb. carb.-v. kal.-ch. kroos. lach. merc. natr. phos.*
- plumb. sep. sil. staph. sulph. ac. thuj. (Compare SUICIDE.)
- AVIDITY.** *Puls.*
- AWKWARDNESS,** Clumsiness *Anac. bov. caps. natr.-m. n.-vom. sulph.*
- BARKING.** *Bell. canth.*
- BEAT** (Desire to). See STRIKE.
- BITE** (Desire to). *Bell. sec. stram verat.*
- BITTERNESS.** *Ars.*
- BLAME** (Disposition to). See CRITICIZE.
- BLASPHEME and SWEAR** (Disposition to). *Anac.*
- BLOWS** (Disposition to give). *Bell. canth. hyos. stram.*
- BRAVE** Everybody (Desire to) *Phell. spong.*
- CALM** (Internal). *Op.*
- CAPRICE.** *Caps. n.-mos. puls. zinc.* (Compare HUMOR, capricious.)
- CAREFUL** Thoughts. (See IDEAS, VEXATIONS.)
- CARELESSNESS.** *Aur.-m. op.* (See INADVERTENCE.)
- CAVILLING.** *Caus. fer.*
- COMPLAIN** of the Disease (Desire to). *N.-vom.*
- COMPLAINTS and LAMENTATIONS.** *Acon. ars. bell. bis. calc. cin. mosch. n.-vom.*
- CONCEPTION** (Difficult). *Agn. amb. calc. cham. con. merc. mez. natr. n.-mos. oleand. sulph. zinc.*
- CONCENTRATION** in Self. *Euphr. grat. mang. mur.-ac. ol.-an. sil.*
- CONDENSATION,** Mildness, &c. *Lyc. puls. sil. mgs.-arc.*
- CONFIDENCE, SELF** (Want of). *Ang. bar.-c. oleand. rhus. stram. ther.* (Compare TIMIDITY, INDECISION.)
- Excessive. *Plat*
- CONFOUND IDEAS.** (Disposition to). *N.-vom. sulph.*

[“CONFUSION (Sense of). Crotal. cupr.-ars. elat. lob.”—ED.]	CRUELTY. Anac.
CONSCIENCE (Anguish of). See ANGUISH.	DANCING. Acon. bell. cic. stram. tab.
— Scrupulous. Ars. ign. sulph.	DARK (Moral state aggravated in the). Stram.
CHAGRIN (Care, Anxiety). See GRIEF.	DEATH (Desire for). See AVERSION to Life.
— (Anger, Vexation). See HUMOR (Ill).	— (Fear of). Acon. agn. anac. ars. bry. calc. cocc. cupr. graph. ipec. lach. mosch. nitr. nitr.-ac. plat. puls. raph. rhus. sec. squill. stram.
CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of). Æth. arn. ars. bell. calc. camph. canth. cic. cocc. cupr. elect. hell. hyos. kal. lach. laur. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-m. n.-vom. op. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. puls. rhus. sec. stram. tab. verat. mgs.-arc. [“rhus-r. vip.-torv.”—ED.]	DEATH, Near (Supposed to be) Acon. ars. bell. lach. mosch n.-vom. plat. raph. verat.
— Sudden. Kal.	— Thoughts of. N.-vom. zinc.
CHANGEABLENESS. (See HUMOR.)	DEJECTION and DEPRESSION. Acon bell. bruc. calc. canth. caust. chel. chin. colch. coloc. cupr.-acet. daph. dros. gent. gran. graph. hydroc. iod. kreos. lach. laur. merc. natr. n.-vom. plat. plumb. rhus. ruta. sabin. sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj. verat. (Compare SADNESS.)
CONTEmPT (Self-). Agn.	— Alone (When). Bov.
CONTRADICTION (Spirit of). Anac. lach. nic. poth. rut. (Compare Quarrelsome HUMOR, CAVILING, &c.)	— Evening (In the). Kreos.
CONTRADICTION, &c., Mental (Internal). Anac.	DELIRIUM. Acon. arn. ars. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. cin. coloc. con. cupr.-acet. dulc. hyos. ign. iod. lach. n.-mos. n.-vom. op. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. puls. rhus. sabad. samb. sec. stram. sulph. verat. [“Calc.-caust. crotal.”—ED.] (Compare RAVING.)
— Insupportable (Contradiction is). Ign. oleand.	— Affairs (About business). Bry. hyos.
CONVERSATION (Repugnance to). Agar. amb. am.-m. arg. ars. bell. berb. bry. calc. cham. clem. coloc. cyc. euphr. ign. magn.-m. merc. murex. natr.-m. natr.-s. nic. n.-vom. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. rhab. sabin. stann. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. the. tong. verat. viol.-od. viol.-tr. zinc. mgs.-aus.	— Asleep (When). Bry. spong.
CONVERSATION with Spirits, the Dead, &c. Bell. stram.	— Epilepsy (With). Hyos.
COWARDICE. Bar.-c.	— Frightful. Bell. op. samb. stram.
CRIES. Acon. arn. ars. bell. cham. canth. coff. hyos. jalap. ipec. n.-vom. plat. puls. rhab. sen. stram. verat.	— Furious, violent. Bell. cham. puls. plumb. verat.
— For help. Plat.	— Look (With fixed). Bell.
CRITICIZE (Disposition to). Ars. guaj. lach. n.-vom. sep. sulph. verat. (Compare ASPERSION.)	— Loquacious. Lach.
	— Night (At). Acon. arn. aur bell. bry. camph. coloc. dig dulc. lach. n.-vom. op. puls rhab. sec. sep. sulph.

DELIRIUM , Speaks of (During which the patient):	DESPAIR , Salvation (Of eternal) Lyc. puls. sulph.
— — affairs (business). Bry. hyos.	DETACHED from the Body (Sensation as if the Soul were). Anac
— — bulls (of). Bell.	DETERMINATION (Slow). See HESITATION.
— — dogs (of). Bell.	DISCONTENT . Ang. bis. caps. chin. cic. crot. kal. merc.-c. par. plumb. puls. rut.
— — fires (of). Bell. calc.	DISCOURAGEMENT, EXASPERATION
— — murder (of). Calc. bell.	Acon. anac. arn. ars. bar.-c. bell. calc. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. cham. chin. coff. con. cupr. dros. gran. ign. merc. natr. nitr. n.-vom. plumb. puls. sec. sep. sil. spig. stann. sulph. tart. ther. verat. verb (Compare DESPAIR.)
— — rats, mice, &c., (of). Calc. op.	DISCUSSION, DISPUTING (Love of). See CAVILLING.
— — spectres, demons (of). Bell. plat.	DISDAINFUL HUMOR . (See HUMOR, &c.)
— — war (of). Bell.	DISOBEDIENCE . Am.-c. chin. lyc. viol.-tric.
— — wolves (of). Bell.	DISSATISFACTION with Everything. Crot.
— Trembling (With). Hyos.	DISTRACTION . Agn. am.-c. ang. bell. bov. caus. cham. colch. croc. graph. mang. merc. mosch. natr.-m. n.-vom. oleand. ol.-an. plat. poth. puls. sep. sil. sol.-lyc. sulph.-ac. verb. ["Crotal." —ED.]
DELUSION of the Senses and of the Imagination, Hallucination.	DIIZZINESS . Agn. alum. anac. aur. bov. bry. camph. canth. chel. cic. con. lyc. natr.-m. n.-mos. n.-vom. oleand. ol.-an. plat. puls. ran.-sc. rhod. rhus. stann. stram. sulph. zinc. ["Merc.-per.—ED.]
Amb. bell. calc. magn.-s. merc. op. phos.-ac. rhus. subad. staph. stram. val. (Compare VISIONS and ERRONEOUS IDEAS.)	— Stooping (On). Sulph.
— Night (At). Bell. cham. led. merc. phos. stram.	DOMINATION (Spirit of). Lyc.
MENTIA . (See LOSS of REASON.)	DREAD of, &c. (See REPUGNANCE.)
DEPRAVITY . Anac.	DREAMS (WAKING). Ang. arn. cham. oleand.
DEPRESSION . (See Mental FATIGUE, DEJECTION, &c.)	— Future (Poetical, respecting the). Oleand.
DESOLATION (Sensation of). Carb.-an.	— Religious or philosophical Sulph.
DESIRE for Different Things. N.-mos. puls. rhab.	DULLNESS . (See STUPIDITY.)
— Light, sunshine, and society (For). Stram.	
— Repose and tranquility (For). N.-vom.	
— Things which are rejected as soon as obtained (For). Ars. bry. cham. chin. dulc. puls.	
DESPAIR . Amb. arn. ars. aur. calc. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. cocc. graph. nitr.-ac. tart. val. verat. (Compare DISCOURAGEMENT.)	
— On account of broken Health. Calc. (staph. ?)	
— of others. Aur.	
— Cured (Of being). Bry. ign. kal. kreos. n.-vom. (Compare INQUIRITUDE about the Health, &c.)	

DULLNESS of Mind. (See MIND, Dullness of.)

EFFRONTRY. Ign.

EMBARRASSMENT IN SOCIETY. Amb. carb.-v. (Compare TIMIDITY.)

EMOTION (Easily excited). See SENTIMENTAL Character.

ENERGY (Want of). See DISCOURAGEMENT.

ENNUI (Mental weariness and Fatigue). Aur.-mur. n.-vom. plumb.

ENVY. *Lyc. puls.*

ERRONEOUS Ideas. (See IDEAS.)

ESTRANGEMENT. (See REFUGNANCE.)

EXALTATION. Agar. ang. ant. *lach.* n.-vom.

— Philosophical. *Sulph.*

EXALTATION (Religious). Sel. *sulph.*

EXASPERATION. (See DISCOURAGEMENT.)

EXCITABILITY (Moral). *Agn. arn. ars. asa. asar. bell. calc. carb. a. cham. chin. cocc. coff. daph. dros. hep. ign. kreos. lach. magn.-m. meph. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. puls. stann. sulph. teuc. val. mgs.-arc.* [“Ars.-hyd. merc.-per.”—ED.] (Compare Chap. I.)

— Of the imagination. Alum. ang. cann. *chin. coff. lach. op. sabad. stram. verb.* (Compare AFFLUENCE OF IDEAS, VIVACITY, &c.)

EXPRESS One's Ideas (Inability to). Bell. cann. haem. lyc. n.-vom. puls. thuj.

FATIGUE (Moral and Intellectual) Dejection, &c. *Lach. led. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. sass. sel. sen. spong. stann. sulph. sulph.-ac.* (Compare Chap. VI., FATIGUE of the Head from Intellectual Labor.)

FEAR (Fearful, timid character).

Am.-c. ang. *ars. bar. c. bell. berb. bry. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. chin. con. daph. dros. graph. hyos. kal. lach. murex. nic. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. op. phos. plat. puls. ran. sec. spig. spong sulph. val. verat.*

FEAR, Animals (Of). Chin.

— Death (Of). Raph.

— Diseases (Of contagious). Bar. *calc.*

— Dogs (Of). Chin.

— — night (At). Chin.

— Evening (In the). Carb.-a. *kal. phos. puls. ran. val. verat.*

— Misfortunes (Of). Calc. graph. (Compare APPREHENSION.)

— Imaginary (Of). Hydroc.

— Night (At). Carb.-v. *cocc. caus. puls. sulph.*

— Poisoned, betrayed, or assassinated (Of being). *Bell. hyos. rhus.*

— Reason (Of losing one's). Amb. *calc. merc.*

— Robbers (Of). Ars. *con. ign. zinc.*

— Solitude (Of). Lyc.

— Spectres, ghosts (Of). Acon *ars. carb.-v. cocc. puls. ran. sulph. zinc.*

— Storms (Of). Elect.

FICKLE Humor. (See HUMOR, &c.)

FOLLY in Conduct and Gestures (Madness). Acon. arn. ars bell. *cic. hyos. mosch. n.-mos. n.-vom. puls. stram. tan. verat.* (Compare ALIENATION, RAGE, &c.)

FOOLRIES. Anac. par.

FORGETFULNESS (Easy). Acon am.-c. bar.-c. bell. colch. *con. croc. graph. guaj. lach. natr.-m. n.-mos. phos. plat. rhod. rhus. sil. stront. sulph. viol.-od. zinc* [“Brom.”—ED.]

— Affairs (Of business). Sel.

— Morning (In the). Phos.

— Names (Of). Guaj. *sulph.*

- FORBETFULNESS** of Orthography. | **HALLUCINATIONS.** (See DELUSIONS of the Senses.)
- Lach.
- FRETFULNESS.** (See ILL-HUMOR.)
- FRIGHTENED** (Tendency to be). | **HARDNESS OF HEART.** *Anac. croc.*
- Acon. alum. amm.-caust. ang.
ant. arn. bell. berb. bor. calc.
cann. caps. carb.-a. caus. cham.
cic. citr. cocc. con. graph. ign.
kal. kal.-h. lach. led. merc. natr.
natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. op.
petr. phos. plat. sabad. samb.
sep. sil. spong. sulph. sulph.-ac.
ther. verat.
- FRIVOLITY.** Arn.
- FROLICSONENESS** (Malicious). | **HEALTH** (Inquietude respecting the). See INQUIETUDE.
- Spong.
- FURY.** Æth. agar. ars. bell.
camph. cann. canth. cupr. hyos.
lyc. merc. mosch. nitr.-ac. plumb.
sabad. (sen.) sol.-nig. stram. verat.
- FUTURE** (Inquietude respecting the). See INQUIETUDE.
- GAIETY.** Acon. arn. aspar. aur.
aur.-mur. cann. carb.-an. croc.
men. merc.-s. natr.-m. plat. sass.
sen.
- Excessive. Ang. arn. bell.
verat. (Compare EXCITABILITY.)
- Noon (Towards), and in the Evening. Zinc.
- GESTURES** (Extravagant). See FOLLY.
- GHOSTS.** (See SPECTRES.)
- GLOOMY** Humor. (See HUMOR, Gloomy.)
- GRAVITY, SERIOUSNESS.** Can. eu-phorb. grat. led. n.-mos. sulph.-ac.
- In presence of laughable objects and occurrences. Anac.
- GRIEF** (CARES). Alum. am.-m.
ars. calc. caus. graph. ign. lach.
lyc. phos.-ac. puls. staph.
- Future (About the). Natr.
natr.-m.
- (Respecting the patient's own condition) Staph.
- HALLUCINATIONS.** (See DELUSIONS of the Senses.)
- HARDNESS OF HEART.** *Anac. croc.*
- HATRED** against Men in general (See MISANTHROPY.)
- Against particular individuals. (See REPUGNANCE.)
- Against those who have given offence. Natr.-m.
- HEALTH** (Inquietude respecting the). See INQUIETUDE.
- HEEDLESSNESS.** (See PRECIPITATION.)
- HESITATION, LONG REFLECTION,** SCRUPULOUSNESS. Aur. bar.-c.
chin. graph. mur.-ac. n.-vom.
sil. sulph. thuj. mgs.-arc.
- HIDE** (Desire to). Ars. bell. cupr.
puls. stram.
- HUMOR** (Agreeable). Croc. ign.
lach. men. plat. sulph.-ac. tart.
["Brom. gum.-gut. merc.-per."
—ED.]
- Capricious. Caps. heracl. n.-mos. puls. zinc. ["Fer.-acet.
fluor.-ac." — ED.] (Compare Fickle HUMOR.)
- Contradictory. (See PEEVISH.)
["Merc.-per." — ED.]
- DISAGREEABLE. Aur.-s.
- Disdainful. Chin. guaj. ipec.
par. plat. puls.
- Room, in a (rather than in the air and sunshine). Plat.
- DISINGENUOUS, DISHONEST. Aur.-s.
- Fickle. Ason. agn. arn. ars.
aur. cann. caps. carb.-an. croc.
cupr. cyc. fer. ign. kal. merc.-c.
natr.-m. n.-mos. phell. phos. plat.
puls. sass. stram. sulph. sulph.
ac. tart. val. zinc. mgs.-arc.
- Fretful. Aur.-s. bell. cyc. galv.
hydroc. ign. n.-vom. puls. sulph
(Compare FRETFULNESS and ILL-HUMOR.)
- Gloomy. Aur.-s. bov. bruc.
con. dig. gran. heracl. puls.
rhod. stann. tab. verat. viol.-od

(Compare SADNESS, MELANCHOLY, &c.)

HUMOR, Grave (Serious). Ammon.

— Hypochondriacal, Hypochondriasis. Agn. anac. arn. ars. asa. aur. bell. calc. caus. cham. chin. cocc. con. euphr. gran. grat. hell. iod. mez. mosch. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. phos. puls. rhus. sen. stann. staph. sulph. val. zinc. (Compare Sect. 1.)

Ill, Disagreeable, Morose, &c. Æth. alum. ammoniac. am.-c. am.-m. ang. ant. arg. arn. ars. asa. asar. aspar. aur. bell. berb. bor. calc. calc.-ph. carb.-a. chin. cic. colch. con. cor. crot. cyc. elect. evon. galv. gent. grat. guaj. haem. heracl. ign. ind. iod. kal.-ch. kreos. lach. lact. led. magn.-m. mang. meph. merc. merc.-c. mez. mur.-ac. natr.-s. n.-vom. oleand. plat. phos.-ac. prun. puls. rat. rhab. rhus. sabin. samb. sass. sil. sol.-lyc. spig. squill. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. teuc. thuj. tong. verb. viol.-tr. zinc. zinc.-ox. mgs.-aus. ["Brom. crotal. fluor.-ac. gum.-gutt."—Ed.] (Compare IRASCIBILITY, MOROSENESS, &c.)

— Dejected, Air (in the open). Æth. sabin.

— — angry (after being). Plat.

— — evening (in the). Magn. puls. zinc.

— Irascible. Acon. æth. am.-c. am.-m. ars. bell. bor. bry. calc. canth. carb.-v. caus. cham. chin. cocc. coloc. con. cor. croc. daph. evon. fer.-mg. graph. hep. hydroc. ign. ipec. kal. kal.-h. kreos. lact. led. lyc. merc. mosch. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. par. phell. phos. plat. poth. puls. ran. rat. rhus. sabad. sabin.

sass. sol.-lyc. sep. sil. squill stann. staph. stram. sulph. teuc. the. verat. verb. zinc. mgs. (Compare ILL-HUMOR, ANGER, &c.)

HUMOR, Irascible (In the open air.) Æth.

— — forenoon (in the). Ran.

— Irritable. Am.-m. aur. bell. bor. bry. carb.-v. con. daph. gran. graph. hep. hydroc. iod. ipec. kal. lact. lyc. merc. natr. m. n.-vom. phos. ran. scl. sil. sol.-lyc. stram. sulph. sulph.-ac. teuc. ["Kalm."—Ed.] (Compare IRASCIBLE HUMOR, ILL-HUMOR, EXCITABILITY, &c.)

— Peaceable. Gins.

— Peevish, Contradictory. Acon. hep. hydroc. kal. lact. merc. n.-vom. pothos. ["Brom. calc.-caust. fer.-acet. nux-j."—Ed.] (Compare MISCHIEVUSNESS, PREJUDICE, &c.)

— Hysterical, Hysteria. Anac. asa. aur. calc. caust. con. grat. ign. mosch. n.-vom. phos. plat. puls. sephia. sil. sulph. viol.-od. (Compare Sect. 1.)

— Quarrelsome. Acon. aur. bell. camph. caus. cham. dulc. fer. gran. hyos. kal.-h. merc. mosch. natr.-s. nic. n.-vom. ran. rut. sep. sulph. viol.-tr. ["Crotal. fer.-acet."—Ed.]

— Silent. (See TRANQUIL.)

— Tranquil, Taciturn. Carb.-a. euphorb. euphr. hell. ign. lyc. mang. mur.-ac. phos.-ac. plumb. stann. ["Brom."—Ed.] (Compare TACITURNITY.)

HYDROPHOBIA. (See Sect. 1.)

HYPPOCHONDRIASIS. (See Sect. 1.)

HYSTERIA. (See Chap. XX.)

IDEAS (Absence of). Alum. amb. anac. bell. canth. cic. cupr. evon. guaj. hell. natr.-m. n.-mos. phos.-ac. poth. rhus. rut. spig. verat.

IDEAS, Absence of (in the morning). *Guaj.*

— Abundance of. *Cann. chin. lach. mur.-ac. op. phos. puls. sabad. stram. sulph. tab. tereb. verb. viol.-od.* (Compare IMAGINATION (EXALTED), VIVACITY.)

— (Absence of) evening (before going to sleep in the). *Chin. lyc. n.-vom. puls. sabad. sil. staph. viol.-tric.*

IDEAS (Abundance of):

— — night (at). *Bor. calc. chin. cocc. coff. hep. graph. kal. lyc. n.-vom. puls. sabad. sil. staph. sulph. viol.-tric.*

— Arrange (Difficult to). *Iod. phos. sabin. thuj.* (Compare CONFUSED.)

— Confused. *Carb.-a. chin. cochl. con. phos.-ac.* (Compare Difficult to ARRANGE.)

— Disagreeable. *Bar.-c. natr.-m.*

IDEAS (Erroneous):

— — Abundant. *Verat.* (Compare Delusions of the IMAGINATION.)

— Facetious. *N.-mosch.*

— Fixed. *Æth. carb.-v. puls. sulph.*

— Fretful. *Alum. aur.-s. graph. ign. lach. lact. rhus. sulph.* (Compare FRETFULNESS.)

— Gay. *Sulph.*

— Loss of. *Asar. bar. bry. camph. cann. cochl. guaj. hell. iod. kreos. merc. mez. ol.-an. ran. rhod. mgs.-arc.*

— Musical. *Sulph.*

— Profound, Sublime. *Lach. op.*

— Slow (*Slow procession of*). *Carb.-v. chin. ipec. men. n.-mos. phos.-ac. rhus. rut. sep. thuj.* [“Calc.-caus.”—ED.]

(Compare Difficult REFLECTION.)

— Unstable. *Acon. lach. merc. puls. staph. tab. val. viol.-od. zinc. mgs.-aus.*

IDLENESS (Dread of). *Cupr.*

IMAGINATION (Delusions of the):

— Cut in two (as if the body were). *Stram.* [“Brom.”—ED.]

— Demons (as if all persons were). *Plat.*

— Diseases (of being afflicted by) *Sabad.*

— Enmities, Persecutions, &c (about). *Cham. chin. dros. lach.*

— Nature of objects (About the). *Sulph.* [“Brom.”—ED.]

— Objects (About the size of). *Berb. plat. stram.*

— Occupations (About imaginary). *Cupr.*

— Pins (Seen everywhere). *Sil.*

— Poisoned, betrayed (About being). *Bell. hyos. rhus.*

— Presence of strangers (About the). *Magn.-s.* [“Brom.”—ED.]

— Riches and fine things (About) *Sulph.*

— Size (Concerning the patient's own). *Plat. staph. stram.*

IMAGINATION, (Excited). *Alum. ang. cann. chin. coff. lach. lact. meph. op. sabad. stram. verb.* (Compare Abundance of IDEAS).

— (Errors of). *Amb. bell. calc. magn.-s. merc. op. phos.-ac. rhus. sabad. staph. stram. val.* [“Brom.”—ED.] (Compare Erroneous IDEAS, VISIONS.)

— — at night. *Bell. cham. led. merc. phos. stram.*

— Occupied by grimaces and lascivious images. *Amb.*

IMBECILITY. *Ant. hyos. lach. n.-mos. op. plumb. sol.-nig.* [“Grotal. ophiotox.”—ED.]

IMMODESTY. *Bell. n.-vom. phos.*

IMPATIENCE. *Ars. calc. dros. dulc. gius. ign. ipec. kal. merc. natr. m. sulph. sulph.-ac. zinc.*

IMPERIOUS Character. *Lyc.*

IMPIETY (See PERVERSITY.)

IMPORTANCE (Airs of) *Plat. stram. verat.*

- IMPRECATIONS.** Nitr.-ac. (Compare OATHS.)
- IMPUDENCE.** Ign. (See also IMMODESTY.)
- INADVERTENCE.** Bar.-c. bell. cham. merc. oleand. phos.-ac. puls. sulph. mgs. (Compare DISTRACTION.)
- INCOHERENT SPEECH.** (See RAVING)
- INCONSOLABLENESS.** Acon. amb. ars. cham. n.-vom. spong. stram. sulph. verat.
- INCONSTANCY.** Asa. bis. ign. op.
- INDECISION.** (See IRRESOLUTION.)
- INDIFFERENCE,** Apathy, Want of Interest. Am.-m. ars. asa. bell. berb. calc. cann. cham. chin. clem. con. dig. euphr. hyos. ign. kal.-ch. lach. lyc. men. merc. natr.-m. phos. phos.-ac. plat. prun. rhab. rhod. sabin. sep. sil. staph. verb. (Compare INSENSIBILITY.)
- Affairs (to business). Stram.
- Neighbors (towards) Phos. sep.
- INDOLENCE.** Aur.-m euphr. fer. guaj. hell. iod. lach. n.-vom. oleand. rhab. sulph. teuc. mgs.-arc. (Compare Chap. I.)
- Of mind. Iod. phos.-ac. ran. ["Nux-j."—ED.] (Compare DEJECTION, REPUGNANCE TO LABOR, MEDITATION, &c.)
- INHUMANITY.** Anac.
- INQUIETUME.** Acon. alum. am.-m. arn. ars. aur.-fulm. bell. calad. calc. cant. caus. cham. chel. chin. ein. cocc. crot. dig. elect. euphorb. graph. iod. kal.-h. magn.-s. men. merc. mur.-ac. nic. phell. rhus. sep. sil. spig. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tart. verat. zinc.-ox. (Compare ANGUISH and AGITATION.)
- Affairs (about business). Bar.-c. puls. rhus. sep. sulph.
- Future, or the patient's own condition (respecting the).
- Anac. ant. bry. chel. caus. dig. dros. gins. natr. natr.-m. phos. phos.-ac. rhus. spig. staph. sulph. tart. thuj.
- INQUIETUME,** Health and Life (concerning the). Acon. arn. bry. calc. ign. kal. lach. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. puls. sep. staph. ["Lob."—ED.]
- Salvation (about eternal). Lyc. puls. sulph.
- INSENSIBILITY.** Anac. chin. hyos. phos.-ac. stram. (Compare INDIFFERENCE.)
- INSTABILITY of Mind.** Natr.
- INSULTS, INVECTIVES, OUTRAGES.** Anac. bell. cor. hyos. ipec. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. stram.
- INTELLECT** (Predominance of), over Feeling. Viol.-od.
- INVECTIVES.** (See INSULTS.)
- IRASCIBILITY.** (See HUMOR, Irascible.)
- IRRESOLUTION,** Indecision. Ars. bar.-c. calc. cochl. daph. fer.-ch. ign. iod. kal. lach. n.-vom. petr. puls. sulph. tar. mgs.-arc. (Compare WILL, Feebleness of.)
- IRRITABILITY.** (See HUMOR, Irritable.)
- IRRITATION.** (See EXCITABILITY, and HUMOR, Irritable.)
- JACTITATION.** (See TOSSING.)
- JEALOUSY.** Hyos. lach. n.-vom.
- JESTS.** (See PLEASANTRIES.)
- KILL** (Desire to). Hyos. stram.
- LABOR** (Strong disposition to). Cic. dig. euphr. sass. verat. (Compare ACTIVITY.)
- LABOR** (Repugnance to). Agar. alum. am.-c. am.-m. asa. aur.-m bell. bor. calc. calc.-ph. carb.-v caus. chin. colch. con. crot. cupr. cyc. evon. graph. ign. iod. lach. lact. laur. magn.-in. merc. mez. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. par. plumb. phos. puls. ran.-sc. rhod. rhus. rut. sabad. sil. squill. staph. sulph. tab. tar. teuc. ther.

tong. viol.-tric. zinc. zinc.-ox.
[“Crotal. hyp.-per. kalm. nux-
jug. phyto.”—ED.]

LABOR (Unfitness for INTELLEC-
TUAL.) Acon. alum. ammoniac.
asar. cyc. *lach.* laur. *lyc.* natr.
natr.-m. *n.-vom.* phos.-ac. sel.
sep. sil. sol.-m. spig. spong.
staph. sulph. ther. thuj. zinc.-ox.
(Compare Intellectual FATIGUE,
Difficult MEDITATION, &c.)

[“— Desire for Mental. Brom.”
—ED.]

LACONIC Style of Speech. (See
REPUGNANCE TO CONVERSA-
TION.)

LAMENTATIONS. (See COMPLAINTS.)

LAUGHTER. Acon. aur. bell. cic.
con. *croc.* *hyos.* ign. natr.-m. n.-
mos. phos. puls. *stram.* sulph.
tar. verat. verb. (Compare
Chap. I., SPASMS with LAUGH-
TER.)

— Air (in the open). N.-mos.
— Involuntary. *Elect.*
— Sardonic. Ran.-sc. sol.-nig.
zinc.-ox.

— Serious subjects (about). Anac.

LEVITY. Arn.

LIFE (Aversion to). See AVER-
SION.

LOOKED AT (A child cannot bear
to be). Ant.

LOQUACITY. Bov. coff. eug. grat.
hyos. iod. *lach.* meph. par. sel.
stram. tab. tar. teuc. verat.

LOUNGE (Loiter), Disposition to.
Crot.

LOVE (DISAPPOINTED). See Sect. I.

— EXCESSIVE SELF-. Plat.

MADNESS. (See FOLLY.)

MALEDICTIONS. Nitr.-ac. (Com-
pare INSULTS, &c.)

MALICE and MALIGNITY. (See
MISCHIEVOUSNESS.)

MALEVOLENCE. Natr.

MANIA. (See ALIENATION.)

MEDITATE (Desire to). Lach.

MEDITATION (Difficult or Impos-

sible). Acon. *alum.* am.-c. *ass*
aur. bell. *calc.* carb.-v. cochl.
con. cyc. hæm. laur. *lach.* *lyc.*
men. meph. *merc.* *natr.* *natr.-m.*
nic. nitr.-ac. *n.-vom.* petr. phos.-
ac. ran. sec. sel. sep. sil. sol.-m
sol.-lyc. spig. *sulph.* thuj. (Com-
pare MIND (Dullness of), Ab-
sence of Ideas, &c.)

MEDITATION, Evening (in the).
Cochl.

— Profound. Cocc. sep.

MELANCHOLY, Gloominess, &c.
Agn. amb. am.-m. anac. *ars.* asar.
aur. *bell.* bov. *bruc.* *calc.* *caus.*
clem. cocc. con. crot. cupr.
euphr. gran. *graph.* hæm. hell.
hyos. *ign.* iod. kreos. *lach.* lact.
lyc. magn.-s. *merc.* *natr.* *natr.-m*
nic. nitr.-ac. *n.-vom.* petr. phos.
plat. plumb. *puls.* ran.-sc. rhus.
sec. sel. sen. sep. *sil.* stann.
stram. *sulph.* sulph.-ac. tab.
verat. viol.-tric. [“Crotal. hyp.-
per. vip.”—ED.] (Compare
GRIEF, DEJECTION, SADNESS,
DESPAIR.)

— Relieved by tears. Tab.

— Religious. *Ars.* *aur.* *lyc.* *puls.*
sulph.

MEMORY (Weakness of). Acon.
alum. *anac.* *ars.* *aur.* *bell.* bov.
calc. carb.-v. *caus.* colch. con.
crot. cyc. dig. guaj. hell. hep
ign. kreos. *lach.* *laur.* *merc*
mez. *natr.-m.* nitr.-ac. *n.-mos.*
oleand. plumb. rhus. sabin. sep
sil. spig. sol.-lyc. staph. sulph
verb. viol.-od. zinc. mgs.-arc
[“Crotal. hyp.-per.”—ED.]

— — Periodically. Carb.-v.

— — Proper names (for). Sulph

— (Absence of). Bry. camph.
hyos. kal. mosch. petr. sil. stram.
verat.

— (Clearness of). Lyc.

MILDNESS. Croc. cupr. kal. lyc.
puls. sil. mgs.-arc.

MIND (Dullness of the). Ant

ars. cham. cyc. hæm. <i>hell. laur.</i> <i>lyc.</i> mez. oleand. <i>phos.-ac.</i> plumb. <i>ran.</i> rhab. rhus. spong. <i>staph.</i> sulph.-ac. (Compare STUPIDITY, IMBECILITY, Diffi- cult MEDITATION, &c.) ["Crotal."—ED.]	OATHS. (See INSULTS, &c.) OBSTINACY, Prejudice, &c. Arn. bell. caps. cupr. dros. galv. guaj. kreos. lyc. merc. n.-vom. nitr. ac. phell. sil. spong. stram. sulph. (Compare DISOBEDI- ENCE.)
"MIND, Uneasy. Lob."—ED.] — Without influence on the move- ments. Hell.	OFFENCE (Readiness to take) Cocc.
MISANTHROPY. Acon. led. phos. (Compare REPUGNANCE, HA- TRED.)	OFFENCES (Lively remembrance of old). Calc. cham.
MISCHIEVOSNESS. Arn. bell. cham. cupr. nic. n.-vom. — In children. (See also PREJU- DICE, OBSTINACY, DISOBEDIENCE, &c.)	OPPRESSION of the Heart. Evon graph. iod. ran.
MISTAKES (Disposition to make): — Calculating (When). Am.-c. — Speaking (When). Alum. am. c. bov. calc. cham. caus. graph. kal. lach. lyc. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. puls. sep. sil. — Time (Respecting the). Cocc. lach. — Weights and Measures (about.) N.-vom. — Writing (When). Am.-c. bov. cann. cham. graph. lach. natr.- n.-vom. puls. sep. mgs.-arc.	OVERBEARING Spirit. <i>Lyc.</i> PASSION (Tendency to fly into a). Anac. aur. bar.-c. bor. croc. fer. ign. kal. mgs.-s. merc. mez. mosch. natr. natr.-m. <i>n.-vom.</i> oleand. petr. <i>phos.</i> poth. sen. stann sulph. (Compare VIO- LENCE, ANGER.)
MISTRUST, Suspicion. Bar.-c. <i>bell.</i> <i>cic.</i> <i>hell.</i> <i>hyos.</i> lach. merc. u.- vom. <i>puls.</i> sulph.-ac.	PEEVISHNESS. (See MOROSENess, ILL-HUMOR.)
MOANS. Acon. <i>bell.</i> cham. cic. coff. colch. graph. merc. squill. <i>stram.</i> — During sleep. (See Chap. III.)	PENSIVE Disposition to be). Phell. thuj. — Profoundly. Cocc. sep.
MOROSENess, Peevishness, &c. Bis. clem. coloc. cupr. evon. ipec. kreos. led. merc. n.-vom. prun. <i>puls.</i> rhod. sass. sep. <i>sulph.</i> the. verb. viol.-tric. zinc. mgs.-aus. (Compare ILL-HU- MOR.)	PERSEVERANCE (Want of). Bar.- c. oleand.
MUMBLING. (See RAVING.)	PERSPICACITY. Coff. viol.-od.
MURMURS. Bell. lach. n.-vom. stram.	PERVERSITY. Anac.
NOSTALGIA. Aur. caps. carb.-an. <i>hell.</i> merc. nitr.-ac. <i>phos.-ac.</i> sil.	PETTISHNESS. (See ILL-HUMOR.)
	PHLEGMATIC Temperament. Caps. <i>sabad.</i> sen. <i>puls.</i>
	PLEASANTRIES. Bell. croc. ign. lach. men. plat. sulph.-ac. tar
	PRAYERS. Bell. puls. stram.
	PRECIPITATION. Amb. ars. bar.- c. bell. caps. hep. laur. merc natr.-m. <i>phos.-ac.</i> puls. stram sulph. sulph.-ac. viol.-tric.
	— Labor, Intellectual (During) Amb.
	— Speaking (When). Bell. hep
	PREDICTION by the Patient of the Day of his Death. Acon.
	PREJUDICE, Caprice, Obstinacy. Bell. calc. kreos. lyc. merc. n. vom. nitr.-ac. sil. stram. sulph.
	PREPOSSESSION. Mosch. (Com-

pare DISTRACTION and ABSENCE of Mind.)	REPUGNANCE to Others. Am.- calc. (Compare HATRED.)
PRESENTIMENT. (<i>Acon. phos.</i>)	— Serious things. Crot.
PRIDE. Lach. plat. stram. verat.	— Washing. Sulph.
PROPHECIES. Agar.	RESERVE in Conversation (Want of). Bov.
PUSILLANIMITY. Ang. bar.-c. bry. carb.-v. chin. hydroc. ran. (Com- pare TIMIDITY, DISCOURAGE- MENT, &c.)	RESISTANCE. Caps. n.-vom
QUARRELS, Disputes, Discussion. (See Quarrelsome HUMOR.)	RESOLUTION (Slow). (See HESI- TATION, Slow DETERMINATION, and IRRESOLUTION.)
QUAVERING. (See SINGING, &c.)	RUN AWAY (Desire to). Acon. bell. bry. coloc. hyos. puls. stram. verat.
RAGE, FURY, &c. (See Sect. 1, HYDROPHOBIA.) Cupr.-carb. elect.	RUN, hither and thither; to ram- ble (Desire to). Bell. n.-vom. verat.
RAILERY, Satire. Lach.	SADNESS, Gloomy Humor, &c.
RAMBLING. (See RUN.)	<i>Acon. agn. amb. am.-c. anac.</i> <i>ars. asar. aur.-m. bell. bov. bruc.</i> <i>calc. cann. carb.-an. cast. cham.</i> <i>clem. cocc. con. croc. crot. cupr.-</i> <i>acet. dig. fer. graph. hæm. hep.</i> <i>ign. iod. kal. lach. lact. lam.</i> <i>laur. men. mez. murex. mur.-ac.</i> <i>natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom</i> <i>oleand. ol.-an. phell. phos. phos..</i> <i>ac. plat. prun. puls. rhus. sabin.</i> <i>sec. sep. sil. spig. staph. stram.</i> <i>sulph. viol.-od. viol.-tric. zinc.</i>
RANCOR. Nitr.-ac.	[“Crotal.”—ED.] (Compare DEJECTION, MELANCHOLY, &c.)
RAVING. Æth. ars. bell. bry. camph. canth. cin. cupr. hyos. lach. lyc. merc. mosch. n.-mos. n.-vom. op. plat. plumb. rhab. stram. sulph.	— Alone (When). Bov.
— Affairs (About business). Bry. hyos.	— Consolation (Aggravated by an attempt at). Natr.-m.
— Nocturnal. Aur. bell. bry. coloc. dig. op. puls. rhab. sep. sulph.	— Evening (In the). Kal.-ch. murex. plat. ran.-sc. stram. zinc.
REASON (Loss of). Bell. citr. lach. merc.	— — amelioration. Am.-c.
RECOLLECTION (Distinct). Croc.	— Health, or Business Affairs (About the). See INQUIETITUDE.
REFLECTION, Meditation, &c., (Dif- ficult). (See Difficult MEDITA- TION.)	— Morning (In the). Bruc.
RELIGIOUS Feeling (Absence of). Anac. coloc.	— Noon (Towards). Zinc.
REMEMBRANCE (Clear). Croc.	SALVATION (Despair of ETERNAL). Lyc. puls. sulph (Compare Religious MELANCHOLY.)
REMORSE (Prompt). Croc. oleand.	SATIRE (Disposition to indulge in) Lach.
REPROACHES. <i>Acon. lyc. n.-vom.</i>	SCRUPLES. Ars. gran. sulph.
REPUGNANCE to Business. Puls. sep. [“Crotal.”—ED.]	SELF-SUFFICIENCY. Fer.-mg.
— Conversation. (See CONVER- SATION.)	SENSATION (Loss of). Elect.
— Everything. Ammoniac. crot. the. thuj.	
— Gay faces. Mgs.-aus. mgs.-s.	
— Labor. (See LABOR.)	
— Laughter. Amb.	
— Music. (See Chap. VIII.)	

- SENSE, Common, (Actions opposed to).** Elect.
- SENSES (Confusion of the).** *Camph.* mang. stram. tart. verat.
- **Delusions of the.** Iod. val. (Compare DELUSIONS, Erroneous IDEAS, and VISIONS.)
- **Dullness of the.** Alum. asa. caps. cham. stram. (Compare DULLNESS of MIND.)
- **Loss of the.** (See LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS, DIZZINESS, &c.)
- SENSIBILITY (Excessive).** See SENSITIVENESS.
- SENTIMENTAL Character.** Calc.-ph. cast. ign. lach. n.-vom.
- SENSITIVENESS.** Excessive sensibility. The least thing irritates, or appears insupportable. Arn. ars. bell. calc. coff. colch. dros. gran. ign. n.-vom. phos.-ac. samb. sulph. (Compare Chap. I.)
- **Looked at (When).** Ant.
- **Noise (To).** See SYMPTOMS of HEARING.
- SERENITY.** (See GAIETY.)
- SERIOUSNESS.** (See GRAVITY.)
- SIGHS.** Elect. ign. plumb. (Compare Chap. XXII.)
- SINGING, QUAVERING, WHISTLING.** Acon. bell. croc. cupr. spong. stram. tab. teuc. verat.
- SLANDER.** Ars. guaj. n.-vom. sep. verat. (Compare ASPERSION.)
- Sobs.** Galv. hell. ["Lob."— Ed.]
- SOCIETY (Estrangement from, or fear of).** Amb. bar.-c. bell. natr. (Compare LOVE OF SOLITUDE, ANTHROPOPHOBIA, &c.)
- **Desire for, Love of.** Mez. stram (Compare Fear of SOLITUDE.)
- SOLILOQUIZE (Disposition to).** Mosch. mgs.-arc.
- SOLITUDE (Aggravation of the moral state in).** Phos. stram.
- **Fear of.** Ars. bis. v. calc. con. lyc. mez. phos. stram. (Compare LOVE of SOCIETY.)
- SOLITUDE (Love of).** Aur.-s. bell. eug. ign. nic. n.-vom. rhus mgs.-aus.
- SOMNAMBULISM, in the sense of Clairvoyance.** Acon. phos. stann mgs.-arc.
- SPECTRES (Fear of).** Acon. ars carb.-v. cocc. puls. ran. sulph.
- **Evening (In the).** Puls. ran
- **Night (At).** Carb.-v. sulph.
- SPEECH (Slow).** Thuj.
- **Precipitate.** Bell. hep.
- SPIRITS (Conversation with).** Bell. stram.
- SPIT (Disposition to).** Bell.
- SPITE.** Ars. calc. con. haem. nat. n.-vom. sil. staph. (Compare ILL-HUMOR.)
- SPOKEN to (The patient dislikes to be).** Ars. cham.
- STRANGENESS (Sensation of).** Val.
- STRIKE (Desire to).** See BLOWS.
- STUPIDITY.** Ars. bell. cham. cochl. crot. hyos. kreos. op. phos.-ac. puls. sol.-lyc. sulph. (Compare IMBECILITY, DULLNESS of MIND.)
- SUICIDE (Inclination to commit).** Ant. ars. aur. aur.-m. bell. carb.-v. dros. hep. n.-vom. puls. rhus. sec. spig. tart. (Compare AVERSIÓN to Life, DESPAIR, &c.)
- **Blowing the brains out (by)** Ant.
- **Drowning (by).** Ant. puls. sec
- SUPERSTITION (Disposition to).** Con.
- SUSCEPTIBILITY (Great).** Alum aug. bell. bov. cann. caps. caus cham. cocc. iod. lach. lyc. magn. s. n.-vom. puls. sass. sen. sep. sulph. viol.-tric. (Compare IRITABILITY.)
- SUSPICION.** (See MISTRUST.)
- TACITURNITY.** Bruc. cham. hell puls. sil. verat. ["Brom"— Ed.] (Compare REPUGNANCE to

When the hair has a strong TENDENCY TO TURN GRAY: *Graph.*, *lyc.*, *phos.-ac.*, and *sulph.-ac.*

When the hair is in a state of extreme DRYNESS: *Calc.* and *phos-ac.*

When it is covered with CLAMMY PERSPIRATION: *Chin* or *merc.*

Falling off of the hair on the SIDES of the head sometimes indicates: *Graph.* or *phos.*; while that which occurs on the CROWN of the head requires rather: *Bar.-c.*, *lyc.*, and *zinc.*

* * * For other medicines which may be employed, see Sect. 6 Falling off of the HAIR.

Apoplexy and Cerebral Congestion.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with the greatest success are: *Arn.*, *bar.-c.* *bell.*, *cocc.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *puls.*, and perhaps, in some cases, recourse may be had to: *Acon.*, *ant.*, *coff.*, *con.*, *dig.*, *hyos.*, *ipec.*, *merc.*, *n.-mos.*, *tart.*—*Chinin.*?

SANGUINEOUS Apoplexy chiefly requires: *Arn.*, *bell.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, or else: *Acon.*, *ant.*, *bar.-c.*, *coff.*, *ipec.*, *hyos.*, *merc.*, *puls.*

Against SEROUS Apoplexy: *Arn.*, *ipec.*, *dig.*, *merc.* have been recommended; and perhaps: *Bar.-c.*, *cocc.*, and *con.* will often be found useful.—*Chinin.*?

For NERVOUS Apoplexy: *Arn.*, *bell.*, *coff.*, *hyos.*, *stram.*—*Camph.*, *laur.*

PARALYSIS, resulting from an apoplectic fit, is frequently treated successfully with: *Arn.*, *bell.*, *bar.-c.*, *n.-vom.*, *stram.*, *zinc.*; or perhaps: *Anac.*, *con.*, *lach.*, *laur.*, or *stram.*

With regard to the EXTERNAL CAUSES of apoplexy, when the fit occurs in persons addicted to SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, a preference may be given to: *Lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, or else to: *Bar.-c.*, *coff.*, *con.*, *puls.*

For AGED PERSONS, especially: *Bar.-c.* or *op.*, or else: *Con.*, *dig.*, *merc.*

When a consequence of SANGUINEOUS EVACUATIONS, or other debilitating losses: *Chin.* or *cocc.*

And when resulting from an OVER-LOADED STOMACH, the chief remedies are: *Ipec.*, *n.-vom.*, or *puls.*, when a few spoonfuls of *black Coffee* have been administered without effect.

With reference to the symptoms which distinguish different cases of apoplexy, a preference may be given to:

ARNICA—When the pulse is full and strong, with *paralysis of the limbs* (especially on the left side); loss of consciousness, and drowsiness, with snoring, moans, murmurs, *involuntary evacuation of faeces and urine*, &c.

BARYTA—If there are: *Paralysis of the tongue* or upper extremi-

ties (especially on the right side); mouth drawn to one side; indistinct consciousness, with *childish manners*, and want of support for the body; *coma-somnolentum*, with agitation, moans, and murmurs circumscribed redness of the cheeks.

BELLADONNA—When there are: *Drowsiness, with loss of consciousness and of speech*, or with convulsive movements of the limbs and muscles of the face; *paralysis of the limbs, especially on the right side*; *mouth drawn to one side*; *paralysis of the tongue*; *salivation difficult or even impossible deglutition* (loss of sight); *dilated pupils*; *red and prominent eyes*; *redness and bloatedness of the face*.

COCCELLUS—When the attacks are preceded by vertigo and nausea, and when, during the attack itself, there are: *Convulsive movements of the eyes*; *paralysis, especially of the lower extremities, with insensibility, &c.*

LACHESIS—When there are: *Drowsiness and loss of consciousness, with blueness of the face*, convulsive movements, or *trembling of the limbs*, or *paralysis, especially of the left side*; attacks preceded by frequent abstraction of mind, or by vertigo, with congestion of the head.

NUX-VOM.—*Drowsiness, with snoring and salivation, blear-eyed, dull eyes*; *paralysis, especially of the lower extremities*; *hanging down of the lower jaws*; attacks preceded by *vertigo, with headache and humming in the ears*, or by nausea.

OPIUM—When the attacks are preceded by stupor, vertigo, and heaviness of the head, humming in the ears, difficulty of hearing, fixed look, sleeplessness, or anxious dreams, or *frequent inclination to sleep*; afterwards, during the attack: *Tetanic rigidity of the body*; *redness, bloatedness, and heat of the face*; *heat of the head, which is covered with perspiration*; *redness of the eyes, with insensible and dilated pupils*; *slow, snoring respiration*; *convulsive movements and trembling of the arms and legs, foam at the mouth*. &c.

PULSATILLA—When there are: *Drowsiness and loss of consciousness, with bloatedness and bluish redness of the face, loss of motive power, violent palpitation of the heart, pulse almost extinct, and rattling respiration*.

* * * For the indications of the other medicines cited, consult their *pathogenesis*, and compare the articles: CONGESTION in the Head, VERTIGO, and Chap. III., COMA SOMNOLENTEUM. See also Chap. I., SPASMS.

Arachnoiditis.—See MENINGITIS.

Cephalalgia.—In many cases, headaches are only *symptomatic*.

depending upon some other disease, on the cure of which they disappear. But they are also often (so to speak) *idiopathic*, constituting at least the most prominent symptom of the disease; and in such cases they should be subjected to a direct mode of treatment, due attention being paid to the *nature of the pains*, to their *origin*, and to the other *symptoms* by which the cases are severally characterized.

The remedies chiefly employed in the various kinds of cephalalgia are: *Acon.*, *ant.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *caps.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *coff.*, *colo.*, *ign.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, *verat.*; the following, also, will often be found equally efficacious: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *aur.*, *carb.-v.*, *cin.*, *cocc.*, *dulc.*, *hep.*, *ipec.*, *lyc.*, *op.*, *plat.*; or else: *Am.-m.*, *am.-c.*, *asar.*, *clem.*, *con.*, *fer.*, *graph.*, *guaj.*, *hyos.*, *kal.*, *lach.*, *mosch.*, *natr.-m.*, *petr.*, *phos.*—Magn. [“Brom.”—Ed.]

For ARTHRITIC headaches, the principle remedies are: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *coloc.*, *ign.*, *ipec.*, *n.-vom.*, *sep.*, and *verat.*; or else: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *aur.*, *berb.*? *caps.*, *caus.*, *cic.*, *mang.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *petr.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *sabin.*, and *zinc.*

CATARRHAL headaches, with cold in the head, generally require: *Acon.*, *acon.-rad.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *cin.*, *kali-chlor.*, *kali-brom.*, *kali-hyd.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, and *sulph.*; and sometimes: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *carb.-v.*, *ign.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, and *puls.* (See CATARRH, Chap. XXI.)

For headaches arising from CONGESTION OF BLOOD, the following should be studied, viz.: *Acon.*, *arn.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *coff.*, *hamam.*, *merc.*, *op.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *verat.*; or else: *Cham.*, *chin.*, *cic.*, *cocc.*, *dulc.*, *hep.*, *ign.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*; also: *Alum.*, *am.-c.*, *con.*, *lach.*, and *led.* (Compare CONGESTION in the Head.)

GASTRIC headaches, arising from a derangement of the stomach, commonly require: *Ant.*, *ipec.*, *n.-vom.* *puls.*, or *sulph.*; or else: *Arn.*, *berb.*? *bry.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *cocc.* or *n.-mos.*; but when CONSTIPATION is the principal cause of the headache, recourse should be had to: *Bry.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, or *verat.*—Magn., *coff.*

For HYSTERICAL headaches, the most suitable medicines are: *Aur.*, *cocc.*, *hep.*, *ign.*, *magn.*, *magn.-m.*, *mosch.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *phos.*, *plat.*, *sep.*, *valer.*, *verat.*, or else: *Caps.*, *cham.*, *lach.*, and *rhus.* (Compare Chap. XX., HYSTERIA.)—Ruta.

For NERVOUS headaches, MEGRIM, &c., the chief medicines are *Bry.*, *caps.*, *coloc.*, *ign.*, *ipec.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sep.*, *verat.* or else: *Acon.*, *arn.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *cicc.*, *coff.*, *hep.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *petr.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*; and sometimes: *Asar.*, *caus.*, *con.*, *graph.*, *hyos.*, *mang.*, *natr.-m.*, *phos.*, *sab.*, *spig.*, and *zinc.* (Compare Chap. I. NEURALGIA.)—Agar., *mosch.*, *chinin.*?

RHEUMATIC headaches most frequently require: *Acon.*, *chum.*, *chin.*,

lyc., merc., nitr.-ac., n.-vom., puls., spig., sulph.; or else: *Bell., bry., chin., ign., phos.*, or perhaps: *Berb.?* *caus., lach., led.,* and *magn.-m.* (Compare Chap. I., RHEUMATISM.)—Chinin.?

For the headaches of FEMALES: *Acon., ars., bell., bry., calc., chin., cocc., coloc., dulc., kali-brom., magn., n.-vom., puls., plat., spig., verat.* are chiefly used.

For those of SENSITIVE, nervous persons: *Acon., bell., cham., chin., off., ign., ipec., spig., verat.*

Of CHILDREN: *Acon., bell., caps., cham., coff., ign., ipec.*

* * * Compare Chap. I., CONSTITUTION.

The indications presented by various external CAUSES of headache are as follows: When the headache results from an ABUSE OF COFFEE, a preference may be given to: *Cham., ign.,* or *n.-vom.* (Compare Chap. I., COFFEE.)

Headaches produced by HEAT, require in preference: *Acon., bell., bry.,* and *carb.-v.,* and, perhaps, recourse may also be had to: *Am.-c., bar.-c., caps., ign., ipec., sil.* (Compare Chap. I., FATIGUE from HEAT.)

For those which follow a DEBAUCH, or an ABUSE OF SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, the principal medicines are: *Carb.-v., calc.,* or *n.-vom.;* or else: *Ant., bell., coff., natrum., puls., &c.* (Compare Chap. I., DRUNKENNESS.)

Headaches caused by INTELLECTUAL LABOR, EXCESSIVE STUDY, &c., mostly require: *N.-vom.* or *sulph.*, or else: *Aur., calc., lach., natr., natr.-m., puls.,* and *sil.,* and sometimes: *Anac., graph., lyc., magn., phosph., mgs.-arc.* (Compare Chap. I., FATIGUE from EXERTION.)

For Headaches produced by MORAL EMOTIONS, when the exciting cause is GRIEF, the preference should be given to: *Ign., phos.-ac.,* or *staph.;* and when they result from CONTRADICTION or ANGER: *Acon., cham.,* or *n.-vom.;* or else: *Coloc., lyc., magn., natr.-m., petr., phos.,* or *staph.* (Compare CONGESTION in the Head, and Chap. I., MORAL EMOTIONS.)

For Headaches which arise from INDIGESTION or a DISORDERED Stomach, see above: GASTRIC CEPHALGIA, and compare Chap. XIV., INDIGESTION.

Headaches caused by MECHANICAL INJURIES, such as CONCUSSION OF THE BRAIN, &c., may be treated with: *Arn.* or *cic.,* or else *Merc., petr., rhus;* and those which are the consequences of a strain in the loins, or of EXERTION IN LIFTING TOO HEAVY A LOAD, with: *Rhus, calc.,* or *ambr.* (Compare Chap. II., MECHANICAL INJURIES.)

In Headaches produced by the misuse of METALLIC Substances, *Sulph.* is most frequently serviceable; when, however, COPPER has

been the deleterious agent, *Hep.* is usually the appropriate remedy; while against headaches arising from an abuse of MERCURY, the following may be employed: *Carb.-veg., chin., puls.*, or else: *Sulph. hep.*, or *nitr.-ac.*; and perhaps: *Aur.* (Compare likewise Chap XXVI., MEDICINAL DISEASES.)

Headaches which result from a CHILL mostly require: *Acon., bell., bry., calc., cham., dulc., n.-vom.*, or else: *Ant., chin., coloc., or puls.*; when they are caused by a CURRENT OF AIR, recourse may be had to: *Acon., ars., bell., chin., coloc., or n.-vom.*; when they are brought on by BATHING: *Ant., calc., or puls.*; and when they appear after taking COLD DRINKS: *Acon., bell., or ars., natr., puls.*—Those which are occasioned by VARIABLE WEATHER, require in preference: *Ars., bry., carb.-v., n.-vom., or rhod.* (Compare also Chap. II., CHILL.)

For Headaches caused by TOBACCO, the principal medicines are: *Acon., ant., or ign.*

And for those which result from PROLONGED WATCHING: *Cocc., n.-vom., or puls.*

* * * For other CAUSES, and the remedies indicated by them, examine, in Sect. 4, the CONDITIONS which excite or aggravate headaches, and compare the various CAUSES set forth in Chap. I.

The remedies cited are respectively indicated by the following symptoms, viz.:

ACONITUM—*Violent, stupefying, compressive, and constrictive pains especially below the root of the nose; great heaviness and fullness in the forehead and temples, as if the head were about to split; burning pains throughout the brain, or semilateral, drawing pains; headache, with humming in the ears and coryza, or with nausea, retching, moans, lamentations, fear of death, excessive sensibility to the least noise, and to the slightest movement; paleness and coldness, or redness and blottedness of the face, with redness of the eyes; strong, full, and quick, or else slow, and also intermittent pulse; sensation as if the hair were pulled, or else of a ball which mounts into the head and spreads a coolness through it; pain or pricking in the throat; aggravation of the pains from movement, when speaking, rising up, or drinking; amelioration in the open air.* (*Bell., bry., or cham.* are often suitable after *Acon.*)

ANTIMONIUM—When, in consequence of *indigestion*, or a *chill*, or *repercussion of an eruption*, there are: Splitting pain in the forehead, or else aching, boring, spasmodic, or dull (and tearing) pains, especially in the forehead, temples, or vertex; aggravation of the pains on going up-stairs, amelioration in the open air; chilly aching sensa-

tion in the limbs; nausea, loathing, anorexia, risings, and inclination to vomit. (This medicine is often suitable after *Puls.*)

BELLADONNA—*Great fullness and violent pressure and expansive pains, as if the head were about to split, or as if the contents were being forced through the forehead, or through the side of the head; pains, especially above the eyes and nose, or semilateral, drawing, tearing, or shooting pains; wavering, shocks, and fluctuation or undulation, as of water in the head, with sensation as if the cranium were too small; strong pulsation of the carotids, and swelling of the veins of the head; occurrence of the headache daily, from four o'clock in the evening till the following morning; aggravation of the symptoms from movement, especially of the eyes, and also on ascending, on being touched, by the open air, or currents of air, or else at night, by the warmth of the bed; especially where there are at the same time: Vertigo, dizziness, redness and bloatedness of the face, redness of the eyes; excessive sensibility to the least noise, light, shock, or touch; ill-humor, moans, need to remain lying down, humming in the ears, or clouded sight.* (*Hep.*, *merc.*, or *plat.* are often suitable after *Bell.*)

BRYONIA—*Expansive pressure or compression in the head, with fullness, as if the contents were about to protrude through the forehead; throbbing, jerking pains, or drawings and shootings in the head, especially on one side only; or from the zygomatic process to the temple; burning pains in the forehead, or heat in the head; headache, with vomiting, nausea, and need to lie down; appearance of the headaches every day after a meal, or in the morning on opening the eyes; aggravation by movement, walking, or stooping, and on being touched; irascible quarrelsome humor, tendency to shiver.* (*Rhus* or *n.-rom.* are sometimes suitable after *Bryon.*)

CALCAREA—*Stunning, pressive, throbbing, or hammering pains, or semilateral pains, with nausea, risings, and need to lie down; or boring in the forehead as if the head were on the point of splitting heat, or sensation of coldness in the head; cloudiness, or bewilderment of the head, as if it were compressed in a vice; occurrence of the headaches every morning on waking; aggravation from intellectual labor, spirituous liquors, and corporeal exertion, also from movement, stooping, fits of anger, &c.; abundant falling off of the hair.* (*Calc.* is especially suitable after: *Sulph.* or *nitr.-ac.*; *Lyc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, and *sil.* are often suitable after *Calc.*)

CAPSICUM—*Semilateral, pressive, and shooting pains, with nausea, vomiting, and weakness of memory; or pains as if the cranium were about to split; aggravation of the pains by moving the head or*

the eyes, and also when walking in the open air, and on exposure to cold air; especially in phlegmatic, indolent persons, of a susceptible character, or in obstinate, awkward, and clumsy children, apprehensive of the open air, and of movement; with tendency to shivering, especially after drinking.

CHAMOMILLA—Especially in children, and in persons who are exasperated by the slightest pain; and when there are: *Tearing and drawing on one side of the head (extending into the jaws); shootings, heaviness, or distressing throbings in the head; redness of one of the cheeks, with paleness of the other; hot perspiration on the head also in the hair; puffed face, painful eyes; catarrhal affection of the throat or bronchia, or bitter, putrid taste in the mouth.* (*Cham.* is especially suitable after *Acon.* or *coff.*; *Bell.* or *puls.* are often suitable after *Cham.*)

CHINA—In persons who are highly sensitive to pain, and especially when there are: *Pressive pains at night, which hinder sleep, or acute, jerking pains in the forehead, as if the contents were about to protrude through it; boring in the vertex, with a sensation as if the brain were bruised; tearing pain, and sensation as if the cranium were on the point of bursting; aggravation by contact, meditation, conversation, the open air, movement, currents of air and wind;* especially when there are at the same time: *Painful tenderness of the scalp, and of the hair, when they are touched; or in persons of a querulous or discontented disposition; and also in obstinate and disobedient children, given to gluttony, and of a pale complexion, with transient heat and redness, accompanied by great loquacity, or nocturnal agitation.* (It is often suitable after *Coff.* or *caps.*)

COFFEA—Semilateral pains; *as if a nail were driven into the side of the head, or as if the whole brain were torn or bruised; excessive sensibility to noise, to music, and especially to pain, which appears insupportable; with exasperation, tears, tossing, and great anguish, chilliness, and aversion to the open air; especially in the case of persons who are not in the habit of taking coffee; or else of those to whom coffee is repugnant, though they commonly take it; and especially when the headaches are brought on by meditation, contradiction, a chill, &c.* (*Coffea* is often suitable after: *Acon.* and *cham.*, and before: *Ign.*, *n.-vom.*, and *puls.*)

COLOCYNTHIS—Violent, semilateral, tearing, drawing, or pressive and spasmodic pains, with nausea and vomiting; *compression in the forehead, aggravated by stooping or lying on the back; attacks of headache every afternoon, or towards the evening, with great anguish and inquietude, which do not permit the patient to remain lying*

down; violent pains which extort cries; perspiration which smells like urine; profuse and watery urine during the pains, or scanty and offensive urine at other times.

IGNATIA—Pressive pains above the nose, *aggravated or relieved by stooping*; or expansive, *jerking, and throbbing* pains; or boring shootings deep in the brain; tearing in the forehead, and sensation *as if a nail were driven into the brain*; with nausea, cloudiness of the eyes, and photophobia; paleness of the face; profuse watery urine; momentary disappearance of the pains on change of position; renewal after a meal, after lying down in the evening, or after rising in the morning; aggravation from coffee, spirits, tobacco-smoke, noise, and strong smells; timidity, fickleness, taciturnity, and sadness. (It is sometimes suitable after *Cham., puls., or n.-vom.*)

“**KALI-BROMIDUM**—Pressive pains about the nose; deep pain within the antrum-highmorianum; sensitiveness to the cold open air; catarrh, accompanied with headache; profuse lachrymation; frontal headache.”—F. G. S.

MERCURIUS—Sensation of fullness, as if the cranium were about to burst, or as if the head were compressed by a band; *tearing, burning, or shooting and boring* pains, or *semilateral tearings*, extending to the teeth and neck, with *shooting in the ears*; *violent aggravation of the pains at night, in the warmth of the bed*, and also from contact, and from hot and cold things; continued nocturnal perspiration, which, however, affords no relief.

NUX-VOM.—Pain, *as if a nail were driven into the head*, or shooting pains, with nausea and sour vomiting; *shootings and pressure in one side of the head*, aggravated in the morning to such a degree as to cause loss of consciousness and of reason; or great sensibility of the brain to the least movement, and to every step; great heaviness of the head, *especially on moving the eyes, and during meditation*, with a sensation as if the cranium were about to split; buzzing in the head, with vertigo, or with shocks in the head when walking, *sensation as if the brain were bruised*; headache every day, especially on waking in the morning, after a meal, in the open air, when stooping, and also during movement, even of the eyes; renewal especially after partaking of coffee, with repugnance to that beverage, pale and wan face; constipation, with congestion in the head; irascibility; proneness to fits of passion, or lively and sanguine temperament. (Compare: *Bry., cham., coff., ign., and puls.*)

PULSATILLA—Tearing pains, which are aggravated towards the evening; or pulsative shootings after rising in the morning, and after lying down in the evening; *tearing pains, shocks, shootings, in one*

side of the head only, with vertigo, inclination to vomit, *heaviness in the head*; cloudiness of the eyes; photophobia; *humming or tearing, jerking and shooting in the ears, paleness of the face, tearfulness, anorexia, and adypsia*, shivering, anxiety, attacks of epistaxis, *palpitation of the heart*; aggravation of the sufferings *in the evening*, and also *during repose*, and especially *when seated*; *amelioration in the open air*, and mitigation of the headache by pressure, or by wrapping up the head; *mildness and uneasiness of disposition*; *cold, phlegmatic temperament*.

RHUS-TOX.—Tearing, shooting pains, extending into the ears, the root of the nose, the zygomatic process, and the jaws, with soreness of the teeth and gums; burning or throbbing pains; fullness and pressive heaviness in the head; headache immediately after a meal; need to lie down, and to remain quiet; renewal of the attacks provoked by the least contradiction, and also by walking in the open air; *undulation of the brain at every step, and tingling in the head*. (It is often suitable after *Bry.*)

SEPIA—Shooting and boring pains, which extort cries, *with nausea and vomiting*; *headache every morning*; tearing and drawing in one side of the head; pressure and drawing in the occiput; photophobia, *with inability to open the eyes*; constipation; sexual desire; aversion to food; congestion of blood in the head, with heaviness and confusion of the head; *pressure above the eyes, in the bright daylight*; sensation of coldness in the head.

SILICEA—Throbbing pains, with heat and congestion in the head, *headaches every day, especially in the morning or afternoon*; aggravation of the pains by intellectual labor, speaking, and stooping; nocturnal pains from the nape of the neck to the vertex; *sensation as if the head were about to split, or as if the contents were about to protrude through the forehead or eyes*; semilateral, shooting, or tearing pains, extending as far as the nose and face; appearance of tubercles on the head; frequent perspiration on the head; great tenderness of the scalp; falling off of the hair. (It is suitable after *Hep.* or *lyc.*)

SULPHUR—*Fullness, pressure, and heaviness in the head*, especially in the forehead; or expansive pressure, as if the head were about to split; tearing, shooting, drawing, or jerking pains, *especially in one side of the head*; or *throbbing, bubbling pains*, with heat in the head, and congestion of blood; buzzing and roaring; *headache in the forehead above the eyes*, which forces the patient to frown, or to shut the eyes; or headache with clouded sight, *unfitness for meditation, nausea and queasiness*; appearance of the headaches every eighth day,

or every day, especially *in the morning, or at night, or in the evening in bed*, or else after a meal, *aggravation by thinking, the open air, movement, and walking; excessive tenderness in the integuments of the head, when touched, and falling off of the hair.*

VERATRUM—Pains so violent as to cause delirium and dementia; semilateral, pressive and pulsative, or constrictive pains, with constriction of the throat; sensation as if the brain were bruised; pains in the stomach; painful stiffness of the nape of the neck, abundant urine, of a bright color; nausea, and vomiting; great weakness, to the extent of fainting, with sensation of great uneasiness on attempting to rise; coldness, and cold perspiration over the whole body; thirst; loose evacuations, or else constipation, with congestion of blood in the head.

Among the other medicines cited recourse may be had to:

ARNICA—Against: Pains above the eye, with greenish vomiting; spasmody compression in the forehead, as if the brain were contracted and hardened; heat in the head, with coldness or coolness in the rest of the body, or especially if the headache follows some mechanical injury.

ARSENICUM—Against: Semilateral pulsative pains, with nausea, humming in the ears, &c., appearing *periodically*, especially *after a meal*, or in the morning, or at night, or in the evening, in bed, with tears, moans, exasperation, and soreness of the scalp; symptoms ameliorated by the application of cold water, or aggravated by the contact of cold air, with nightly exacerbations.

AURUM—Against: Pains as from a bruise, especially in the morning, or *during intellectual labor*, producing confusion of ideas; clatter and buzzing in the head in hysterical persons.

CARBO-VEG.—Against: *Pressive or throbbing pains*, especially above the eyes, or in the whole head, commencing from the nape of the neck; occurrence of the pains, especially in the evening, or after a meal, with congestion of blood and heat in the head.

CHINA—Against: Tearing and drawing, or pressive pains, as from a load, aggravated in the open air, also by reading and meditation: with coryza.

COCCELIUS—Against: Headache, with *sensation of emptiness in the head*, or with bilious vomiting.

DULCAMARA—Against: Pressive, stupefying pain in the forehead, with obstruction of the nose; or boring, burning pain in the forehead, with digging in the brain; aggravation from the least movement, also when speaking, with heaviness in the head.

HEPAR—Against: Pains, as if a nail were driven into the brain;

violent boring, or nocturnal pains in the head, as if the forehead were about to be torn open, with painful tubercles in the head. (Compare *Bell.* and *sil.*)

IPECACUANHA—Against: Headache, with nausea at the commencement; sensation, as from a bruise, throughout the interior of the head, extending to the tongue; vomiting or retching.

Lycopodium—Against: Headache, with disposition to syncope and great agitation; or tearing cephalgia, especially in the afternoon or at night; pains which extend into the eyes, nose, and teeth, with need to lie down.

OPIUM (in small doses)—Against: Congestion of blood in the head, with constipation, violent tearing pains in the head, or tensive pressure on the entire brain, with pulsation, or excessive heaviness of the head; also, when in addition to these symptoms are found, uncertain look, violent thirst, dryness of the mouth, sour risings, with inclination to vomit.

PLATINA—Against: Violent spasmodic pains, especially above the root of the nose, with heat and redness of the face, restlessness, disposition to weep; or buzzing and roaring in the head, as from water, with coldness in the ears, eyes, and one side of the face, sparks before the eyes, and an illusion of sight in which objects appear smaller than they really are. (It is often suitable after *Bell.*)

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited, and for others that may in some cases be found suitable, see the *symptoms* in the following Sections, and examine the *pathogenesis* of the medicines. Compare also: CONGESTION IN THE HEAD, ENCEPHALITIS, HYDROCEPHALUS, &c.; also PROSOPALGIA AND ODONTALGIA.

Concussion of the Brain.—The remedies against injuries of the brain, caused by a Concussion, a Fall, or a Blow on the Head, &c., are: *Arn.* or *cic.*, or else: *Petr.* or *merc.* (See also Chap. II., MECHANICAL INJURIES.)—*Dig.*, *ign.*, *laur.*

Congestion of Blood in the Head.—The chief remedies are, in general: *Acon.*, *anacard.*, *urn.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *coff.*, *merc.*; *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, and *verat.*; or else: *Cham.*, *chin.*, *dulc.*, *ign.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*—*Aur.*, *cannab.*, *graph.*

For congestion in the head, in persons addicted to the use of SPIRITUCUS LIQUORS, the principal remedies are: *N.-vom.* or *puls.*, or else: *Op.*, *calc.*, and *sulph.* In persons who lead a SEDENTARY LIFE: *Axon.* or *n.-vom.*; IN YOUNG GIRLS at the age of puberty, principally: *Acon.*, *bell.*, or *puls.*; In children during dentition: *Acon.*, *coff.*, or *cham.*

When the congestion in the head is caused by sudden joy: *Coff*

or *op.* should be employed; by sudden FRIGHT or by FEAR: *Op.*, by ANGER: *Cham.*, or perhaps: *Bry.* or *n.-vom.*; and after CONCENTRATED ANGER: *Ign.*

For congestion arising from a FALL, or violent CONCUSSION, the remedies are chiefly: *Arn.*, *cic.*, and *merc.*;—from DEBILITATING Losses: *Chin.*, *calc.*, or *sulph.*, or else: *N.-vom.* or *verat.*;—For that which manifests itself after the least CHILL: *Dulc.*;—After LIFTING A HEAVY LOAD, or after a STRAIN OF THE LOINS: *Rhus.* or *calc.*

Congestion in the head, resulting from CONSTIPATION, requires in preference: *Bry.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, or else: *Merc.* or *puls.*

Lastly, a CHRONIC tendency to congestion in the head usually requires: *Calc.*, *hep.*, *sil.*, or *sulph.*

The SYMPTOMS which more particularly indicate the respective remedies cited are as follows:

ACONITUM—Throbbing and fullness in the head, *frequent vertigo*; especially when stooping; sensation as if the head were splitting, especially in the forehead, above the eyes, aggravated by stooping and coughing; *sparks and darkness before the eyes*; *buzzing in the ears*; frequent fainting, palpitation of the heart, &c.; or violent burning pains throughout the brain, especially in the forehead; redness and bloatedness of the face; redness of the eyes, with delirium, or paroxysms of rage. (Bell. is often suitable after: *Acon.*)

ARNICA—Heat in the head, with coldness, or coolness in the rest of the body; dull pressure on the brain, or burning throbings, humming in the ears; vertigo, with cloudiness of the eyes, especially on rising from a recumbent posture.

BELLADONNA—Violent pressure on the forehead, or jerking, burning, and shooting pains, on one side of the head; *aggravation of the pains at every step, at every movement*, in a stooping position, *from the least noise, and from light, which is rather vivid*, with *redness and bloatedness of the face, redness of the eyes, sparks and darkness before the eyes, humming in the ears, diplopia, drowsiness*;—or else: Dull and pressive pains, deeply seated in the brain, with pale, wan face, loss of consciousness, delirium, and murmurs; or when the pain manifests itself after a meal, with lassitude, somnolency, painful rigidity of the nape of the neck, embarrassed speech, and other pre-cursory symptoms of apoplexy. (It is usually suitable after *Acon.*)

BRYONIA—Compressive pains in both sides of the head, or a sensation when stooping as if everything were about to protrude through the forehead; bleeding at the nose, which, however, affords no relief; burning and watery eyes; constipation.

COFFEA—Extreme vivacity and mental excitement; sleeplessness;

great heaviness of the head; increased congestion when speaking, bright and red eyes.

MERCURIUS—Fullness in the head, as if the forehead were about to split, or as if the head were compressed by a band; or *nocturnal aggravation*, with burning, tearing, boring, or shooting pains; easy frequent, and profuse perspiration. (It is often suitable after *Bell* or *op.*)

NUX-VOM.—Nervous excitability; painful sensitiveness of the brain, when walking and moving the head; pressure on the temples which is mitigated neither by lying down nor by rising up; clouded eyes, with necessity to close them, without being able to sleep; excessive heaviness of the head, especially on moving the eyes, with a sensation, when thinking, as if the head were about to split; aggravation in the morning in the open air, or after a meal, and especially after partaking of coffee.

OPIUM—When the congestion is violent, with severe tearing pains; pressure in the forehead from the inside outwards; muscular palpitation in the temples; wandering look; violent thirst; dryness of the mouth, sour risings, queasiness, or vomiting.

PULSATILLA—Pressive, semilateral, very distressing and fatiguing pain; or pain, commencing in the occiput and extending into the root of the nose, or *vice versa*; amelioration on binding the head round tightly with a handkerchief, or on pressing it, or else when walking; aggravation in a sitting posture; heaviness of the head; paleness of the face, with vertigo; tearful humor, shivering, anxiety, cold and phlegmatic temperament.

RHUS-TOX.—When the congestion is accompanied by burning, pulsative pains, with fullness in the head, pressive heaviness, or tingling, or fluctuation and wavering of the brain, and especially if the pains occur after a meal.

VERATRUM—When the congestion is attended by pressive throbings, or semilateral pains, or a sensation as if the brain were bruised, or constrictive pain, with a sensation of constriction in the throat; painful rigidity of the nape of the neck; profuse and watery urine; nausea, vomiting, &c.

* * * For the remaining remedies cited, and for the others which may be employed, see the following Sections, and examine the *pathogenesy* of the medicines. (Compare also **CEPHALALGIA**.)

Cranium (ENLARGEMENT OF).—For enlargement of the head, with **TARDY CLOSING** of the **FONTANELLA** in scrofulous children, the chief remedies are: *Calc.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.* (See also **SCROFULA**.)

Encephalitis.—See **MENINGITIS**.

Eruptions on the Head.—See SCALD-HEAD.

Exostosis on the Cranium.—The medicines which deserve a preference are: *Aur.*, *daph.*, *kali-hyd.*, and *phos.*, if the exostosis proceed from ABUSE OF MERCURY; but for syphilitic exostosis, *Merc.* is the chief remedy.—Mezer.

Fatigue of the Head from Intellectual Labor.—The principal remedies are: *Phos.-acid.*, *n.-vom.*, and *sulph.*; or else: *Aur.*, *calc.*, *lach.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *puls.*, *sil.* (Compare Chap. I., FATIGUE FROM INTELLECTUAL EXERTION).

Hair (Diseases of the).—See ALOPECIA and PLICA-POLONICA.

Hydrocephalus.—The chief remedies against ACUTE HYDROCEPHALUS are: *Acon.* and *bell.*, or else: *Arn.*, *bry.*, and *hell.*, when neither *Acon.* nor *bell.* is sufficient: *Cin.*, *con.*, *dig.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *op.*, and *stram.* have been also recommended.—Chinin.?

For CHRONIC HYDROCEPHALUS, the medicines which have been chiefly recommended as most efficacious are: *hell.*, *ars.*, and *sulph.*

* * * For the DETAILS of the medicines cited, see MENINGITIS.

Meditation (Unfitness for).—*Phosphor.* (See WEAKNESS of Memory.)

Megrism.—See NERVOUS CEPHALGIA.

Memory (Weakness of).—See WEAKNESS of Memory.

Meningitis and Encephalitis.—These two affections frequently occur simultaneously. It has therefore been deemed preferable to include them in one article, to facilitate references.

The chief remedy in cases of cerebral inflammation is *Bell.*, which may always be preceded by *Acon.* In particular cases recourse may be had to: *Ant.*, *bry.*, *hyos.*, *op.*, *stram.*, and *sulph.*, and perhaps, sometimes, to: *Camph.*, *canth.*, *cin.*, *cupr.*, *dig.*, *hell.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, and *merc.*—*Coccul.*

Cerebral inflammation in CHILDREN may require, besides *Bell.*: *Acon.*, *cin.*, *hell.*, *lach.*, and *merc.*

That which arises from a SUN-STROKE appears chiefly to require: *Bell.* or *camph.*: or else: *Lach.*

That which is caused by CONGELATION, or a violent CHILL in the Head: *Acon.* or *bry.*; or else: *Ars.*, *hyos.*, or *rhus.*

Cerebral inflammation, proceeding from repercussion of ERYSIPLAS, or other EXANTHEMATA, such as SCARLATINA, &c., requires in preference: *Bell.* or *rhus*; or else: *Lach.*, *merc.*, or *phos.*? and that from suppression of an OTORRHœA: *Puls.* or *sulph.*

When cerebral inflammation threatens to terminate in HYDROCEPHALUS, the medicines most frequently indicated are: *Bell.*, *merc.*, and *lach.*; but when HYDROCEPHALUS has already SHOWN ITSELF,

recourse may also be had to : *Arn.*, *dig.*, *hell.*; or else : *Cin*, *con.*, *hyos.*, *op.*, and *stram.*

The *symptoms* which indicate the respective remedies are as follows :

ACONITUM—Especially at the *commencement* of the disease, and when there are : Violent inflammatory fever, with raving and furious delirium, violent burning pains throughout the entire brain, and especially in the forehead; redness and bloatedness of the face redness of the eyes, &c.

BELLADONNA—When the patient *buries his head in the pillow, and is exasperated by the slightest noise, or the least light*; or when there are : Violent, burning, and shooting pains in the head; *red, sparkling eyes, with furious look*; redness and bloatedness of the face; *lethargic sleep, with convulsed and half-open eyes*; *great heat in the head, with violent pulsation of the carotids*; swelling of the veins of the head; loss of consciousness and of speech, or murmurs, or *violent delirium*; convulsive movements of the limbs; *spasmodic constriction of the throat, with dysphagia, and other symptoms of hydrophobia*, vomiting, involuntary discharge of faeces and of urine.

BRYONIA—*Prolonged shiverings*, with redness of the face, heat in the head, and violent thirst; continued inclination to sleep, with delirium, starts, cries, and cold perspiration on the forehead, pressive, burning pains in the head, or shootings, which traverse the brain.

CINA—*Vomiting, with clean tongue*, or evacuation of lumbrici, upwards or downwards.

HYOSCYAMUS—Drowsiness and loss of consciousness, with incoherent talk about business affairs, singing, murmurs, and laughter, carphologia, starts, &c.

OPIUM—*Lethargic sleep*, with snoring and half-open eyes, and dizziness after waking; frequent vomiting; complete apathy, with total absence of desires and of complaints.

STRAMONIUM—Sleep, resembling natural sleep, but with jerking of the limbs, moans, tossing, and absence of mind after waking; or fixed look, disposition to withdraw in a slow and timid manner, or to run away, with cries and fear; violent feverish heat; redness of the face headache, and moisture on the skin.

*** For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesis*.

Plica Polonica.—*Vinc.* is the chief remedy in this disease of the hair; but *Bor.* or *lyc.* are also frequently indicated.

Scald-Head.—The principal remedies are : *Ars.*, *calc.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*,

mero.-corr., rhus, and sulph.; also: Bar.-c., cic., graph., oleand.
phos., phos.-acid., sep., staph., and vinc.

For DRY SCALD-HEAD (*furfuraceous and amiantaceous scald head*): *Sulph.* or *calc.*; or else: *Ars., hep., phos., and rhus* may be employed.

For MOIST SCALD-HEAD (*achor, favus, tinea favosa muciflora*) *Lyc.* and *sulph.*, or *Hep., rhus, and sep.*; or else: *Bar.-c., calc., cic.* *graph., oleand., staph., and vinc.* should be consulted.

When complicated with SCROFULOUS Affections, such as ENLARGEMENT OF THE GLANDS of the nape of the neck, and of the neck, &c. the chief remedies are: *Ars., bar.-c., calc., and staph.*; or else: *Bry. or dulc.*

Tinea.—See SCALD-HEAD.

Vertigo.—Although vertigo is generally only a symptomatic phenomenon, which disappears with its cause, yet there are cases in which it is the most prominent symptom of an affection requiring treatment directed especially to its removal. The best remedies that can be employed in such cases are: *Acon., anacard., ant., arn., bell., cham., chin., con., hep., lach., lyc., merc., n.-vom., op., puls. rhus, sil., sulph.*; or else: *Calc., cin., cocc., petr., phos., and sec* [“*Calc.-caust.*”—ED.]

For vertigo arising from the STOMACH, the remedies are chiefly *Acon., ant., arn., bell., cham., cocc., merc., n.-vom., puls., and rhus.*

When originating in NERVOUS Affections: *Arn., bell., cham., chin., cin., hep., n.-vom., puls., and rhus.*—Mosch.

When produced by CONGESTION OF BLOOD, especially: *Acon., arn., bell., chin., con., lach., merc., n.-vom., op., puls., rhus, sil., sulph.*

When a consequence of the REPERCUSSION of Inveterate ULCERS: *Calc. or sulph.*

When the result of the motion of a CARRIAGE, principally: *Hep.* and *sil.*, and perhaps: *Cocc. or petr.*

The principal indications which determine the choice of the respective remedies are as follows:

ACONITUM—When the vertigo occurs principally *on rising from a recumbent posture, or on stooping*, and when there are also present: Nausea, risings and vomiting, or cloudiness of the eyes, loss of consciousness, intoxication, and whirling in the head.

ANTIMONIUM—Disordered stomach, with nausea and vomiting, repugnance to food, &c.

ARNICA—If the vertigo manifest itself in consequence of too full a meal, or if it come on when eating, and be attended by nausea, cloudiness of the eyes, whirling in the head, redness of the face, &c

BELLADONNA—*Vertigo, with anguish, dizziness, or unconsciousness, and cloudiness before the eyes; or with staggering, nausea, trembling of the hands, and sparks before the sight; occurrence of the attacks especially when stooping or rising up.*

CHAMOMILLA—If the vertigo manifest itself principally *on rising in the morning*, or after a meal, and especially after partaking of coffee; with cloudiness of the eyes, or else with *syncope*.

CHINA—If the vertigo come on principally *when raising the head* (or during *movement*), with sensation of weakness in the head, which causes it to be bent forwards.

CONIUM—*Whirling vertigo, which causes the patient to fall sideways, especially on looking backwards; sensation of heaviness and fullness in the head; weakness of memory and easy forgetfulness.*

HEPAR—Vertigo brought on by the motion of a carriage, or merely *by moving the head*; or with nausea, dizziness, syncope, and cloudiness of sight.

LACHESIS—*Vertigo with paleness of the face, syncope, nausea and vomiting, epistaxis; and especially if the vertigo manifest itself on waking in the morning, or be attended by absence of mind, or stupor, intoxication, dizziness, &c.*

MERCURIUS—When the vertigo commences *on getting out of bed*, or *rising up*, or else *in the evening*; with nausea, cloudiness of the eyes, heat, anguish, and need to lie down.

NUX-VOM.—When the vertigo occurs during or *after a meal*, or *while walking in the open air*, when stooping (or *during meditation*), or else *in the morning*, or in the evening *in bed*, and especially *when lying on the back*; with whirling and wavering in the head, danger of falling, or else with *buzzing in the ears, cloudiness of the eyes*, or else *syncope*, and loss of consciousness.

OPIUM—*Vertigo caused by fright, and especially when attended by trembling, weakness, dizziness, humming in the ears, cloudiness of the eyes, and when it comes on chiefly when rising up in bed, forcing the patient to lie down again.*

PULSATILLA—*Vertigo which occasions falling, and which occurs chiefly on raising the eyes, or when seated, or when stooping, and especially in bed in the evening, or after a meal; with heaviness in the head, humming in the ears, heat or paleness of the face; cloudiness of the eyes; nausea and queasiness.*

RHUS-TOX.—*Vertigo which manifests itself principally in the evening, on lying down, with fear of falling, or of dying.*

SILICEA—*When the vertigo occurs in the morning, or on elevating the eyes, when riding in a carriage, when stooping, or in consequence*

of every mental emotion; with danger of falling, nausea, retching; or when the vertigo seems to proceed from the back into the nape of the neck and head.

SULPHUR—Vertigo which manifests itself especially *in a sitting posture, in the act of ascending, or after a meal, in the morning, in the evening, or at night*; with nausea, syncope, or epistaxis.

* * For other medicines which may also be employed, and for more ample details respecting the preceding, see Sect. 2, VERTIGO, and also Sect. 4 and 5, the different CONDITIONS and CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS.

Weakness of Memory and Unfitness for Meditation.—The remedies most frequently indicated are: *Aur., arn., calc., carb.-v., chin., lach., merc., natr., natr.-m., n.-vom., puls., rhus, sil., staph., sulph., verat.*

When produced by DEBILITATING LOSSES, the remedies are principally: *Chin., n.-vom., sulph. and phos.-acid.* (Compare Chap. I., DEBBILITY.)

When a consequence of EXCESSIVE STUDY, or Too FATIGUING INTELLECTUAL LABOR: *N.-vom., sulph., or phos.-acid.*; or else: *Aur., calc., lach., natr.-m., puls., and sil.* (Compare Chap. I., FATIGUE from Intellectual EXERTION.)

When resulting from MECHANICAL INJURIES, a BLOW, a FALL on the Head, &c.: *Arn.*; or else: *Cic., merc., or rhus.*

When a consequence of the abuse of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, especially: *N.-vom.*; and perhaps also: *Calc., lach., op., merc., puls., and sulph.* (Compare Chap. I., DRUNKENNESS.)

When the result of violent MORAL EMOTIONS, such as FRIGHT, GRIEF, ANGER, &c., especially: *Acon. or staph.*, or else: *Phos.-ac. or op.* (Compare Chap. I., Consequences of MORAL EMOTIONS.)

From the influence of Atmospheric HUMIDITY: *Carb.-v., rhus, or verat.*; or else: *Calc., puls., or sil.* chiefly.

* * For the Indicative SYMPTOMS, as well as for other medicines which may be employed, see the following Sections, with the *pathogenesis* of the medicines, and compare CEPHALALGIA, CONGESTION, &c.

Wens in the Head.—The chief remedies against this kind of en cysted tumors are: *Calc., daph., graph., and kal.* Perhaps recourse may also be had to: *Hep., sil., and sulph.*

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE HEAD.

ACHING Pains. Lact. (See Sect. 6.)

ALIVE in the Head (Sensation as if something were). Petr. sil.

BALL, Ascending (Sensation of a). Acon. plumb.

— Sensation as if the brain were being compressed into a. Arn. tart. (Compare **VICE** and **BAND**.)

BAND, Circle round the Head (Sensation of a). Æth. merc. sulph. ther. (Compare **VICE**.)

BEATEN (As if). See **BRUISE**.

BLOWS in the Head. Caus. clem. croc. gins. lach. merc. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. n.-vom. phos.-ac. samb. sep. sil. spig. stann. *sulph.-ac.* thuj. (Compare **THEOBBLINGS** and **SHOCKS**.)

— Exercise in the open air (during). Spig.

— Sudden. Gins.

— Walking quickly and going up stairs (when). Bell.

BOILING Water in the Head (Sensation of). Acon. ind.

BONES (Pains in the). Lact. (See Sect. 6.)

BORING. Agar. ang. ant. bis. cal. clem. chin. dulc. hep. ign. lach. merc. mosch. natr.-s. oleand. ol.-an. paeon. puls. sabin. sep. spig. stann. staph. tart. [“Am. aur. bell. bor. bov. carb.-v. clem. col. dros. grat. laur. magn. magn.-s. magn.-m. mang. mur.-ac. nicc. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plat.”—ED.]

BRUISED or Torn (Sensation as if the Brain were). Agar. am.-m. anac. ang. ars. aur. bov. camph. caus. cham. chin. coff. con. cupr. euphorb. euphr. gius. hell. ign. iod. ipec. lach. merc.

mur.-ac. n.-vom. op. phos puls staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. verat.

BURNING in the Head. Acon. arn. ars. aur.-m. aur.-s. bry. bis canth. caus. dulc. eug. haem hell. lact. mang. merc. phos rhus. stann. tarax. verat. [“Fer.-sulp. merc.-per.”—ED.]

BUZZING, **MURMURING**, **ROARING** in the Head. Ars. aur. calc. caus. fer. graph. kal. kreos. lact. magn.-m. natr.-s. n.-vom. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sass. *sulph.* zinc. mgs.

— Evening (in the), and after a meal. Cinn.

CARRIAGES (Sensitiveness to the noise of). Nitr.-ac.

CLOUDINESS. Atham. bell. cocc. erot. lact. magn.-m. merc. n.-vom. op. phell. rhab. samb. val. [“Gent.”—ED.] (Compare **STUNNING INTOXICATION**, &c.)

— Painful. Natr.-m.

COLDNESS in the Head. Arn. calc. laur. phos. val. [“Phyto.”—ED.]

COMMOTION in the Brain. (See Sect. 1.)

COMPRESSION, Violent or Troublesome Pressure. Æth. alum arg. asar. bov. bry. cann. caus coloc. daph. graph. kal.-h. kreos lact. laur. magn.-s. men. mos natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. n.-mos. ol. an. paeon. phell. phos.-ac. plat puls. rhus. sabin. sel. spig spong. staph. stront. thuj. zinc [“Gum.-gut. hyp.-per.”—ED.]

CONCUSSION of the Brain. (See Sect. 1.)

CONFUSION in the Head. Bewil. derment of the Head. Acon. æth. agar. amb. ang. arn. ars

asa. asar. bar.-m. bell. berb.
bruc. bis. bry. calc. calc.-ph.
caps. caus. chin. cor. croc. crot.
diad. dig. dros. euphr. fer. galv.
gent. gins. gran. graph. hydroc.
hyos. iod. magn.-m. magn.-s.
men. meph. merc. mez. murex.
natr. nitr. n.-mos. n.-vom. ol.-
an. op. par. phos.-ac. plat. plumb.
puls. ran. rhab. rhod. rhus.
samb. sec. sen. sep. spig. staph.
sulph.-ac. tab. tart. ther. thuj.
tong. val. verb. viol.-od. viol.-
tric. zinc. ["Benz.-a. brom.
fer.-acet. gent. kal. merc.-per."
—ED.]

CONFUSION, Board before the Head
(As if there were a). Calc.
dulc. plat.

CONFUSION in the Head :

- Coryza (as from a). Berb.
- Fatigue in the head (as from). Natr.-m.
- Intoxication (as if caused by). Ang. carb.-an. cor. kreos. magn.-m. mez. nitr. n.-vom. op. phos.-ac. puls. rhab. samb. thuj. val. ["Gent. nux-j."—ED.]
- Alternating with clearness of ideas. Murex.
- Occiput (in the). Amb. carb.-an. plumb. sec. tong.
- Painful. Agn. arn. asa. asar. caus. diad. dros. natr.-m. n.-mos. plat. sec. viol.-od.
- Pollutions (as after). Mez. phos.-ac.
- Semilateral. Sulph.-ac.
- Sleeping (as after). Rut.
- Smoke in the brain (as from). Arg. sulph.-ac.
- Stupefying. Ang. arg. asar. aur. cocc. croc. dulc. kal. magn.-m. magn.-s. mez. par. rhab. rat. verb. ["Ars.-ter."—ED.]
- Vertigo (with). Aspar.
- Watching (as from). Amb. bry. chin. n.-vom. puls. ["Crotal. ophiotox."—ED.]

CONGESTION in the Head. Acon.
amb. amb.-m. ang. arg.-nit. ant
arn. asa. aur. aur.-s. bell. bor
bry. cann. canth. carb.-an. carb.
v. caus. cham. chin. coff. croton
coloc. dulc. fer. graph. galv. hyos
ign. iod. kal. kal.-ch. lach. laur
lyc. magn.-m. magn.-s. mang
merc. mill. mosch. natr. nitr.-ac
n.-vom. ol.-an. op. phell. phos
plumb. puls. ran. rat. rhus. sen.
sep. sil. spong. stram. sulph.
tab. tar. thuj. verat. viol.-od.
["Alum. bary. cam. con. ind
ophiot. petr. stram. val. zinc."—
—ED.]

- Morning in bed (in the). Lyc
- Music (from). Amb.
- Night (at). Puls.
- Smoking (when). Magn.
- Speaking (when). Coff.
- Stooping (when). Acon. bell. cor. lach. sen. sep. verat.
- * * * Compare Sect. 1, CONGESTION.

CONSTRICKTION. Acon. anac. arn.
asar. atham. camph. cocc. graph.
hyos. stann. sulph.-ac. tart.
verat.

CONSTRICKTION, with Vertigo.
Atham.

CONTRACTION (Sensation of). Ang.
bis. graph. grat. hyos. nitr. puls.
sep. squill. sulph. tar. val.
(Compare SPASMODIC Pains.)

CONTUSION (Pains as from). Val.

CORROSION (Pain as from). Paeon.
ran.-sc.

CRACKING in the Head. Acon
ars. cham. puls.

CRAWLING in the Head. Arg. arn.
bruc. colch. cupr. hyos. plat.
puls. rhus. sulph. mgs.-aus.

CURRENT of AIR in the Brain
(Sensation as from a). Aur. cor.
puls.

DIGGING in the Head. Agar. anac.
bar.-c. bis. bruc. bry. caus.
clem. coloc. dulc. kal.-h. mero.

n.-vom. phell. sabin. samb. spig.
tart. mgs. mgs.-aus.

DIGGING in the Head, Outwardly.
Dulc.

DRAWING Pains, Drawings. Acon.
agar. ars. asar. atham. aur.-ful.
bell. bor. *calc.* caps. *carb.-v.*
cham. cin. coloc. con. croc. crot.
cupr. fer. gran. guaj. kal. *kreos.*
magn. *mang.* *merc.* *mosch.* *natr.-m.*
nitr. n.-vom. ol.-an. petr.
puls ran.-sc. *rhod.* rhus. sabin.
sep. *squill.* stann. *sulph.* sulph.-ac.
tart. tong. val. *zinc.* zing.
["Calend. cim.-lect. crotal. fer.-acet. lup. phyto."—ED.]

DULL Pains. Agar. ant. chel. cin.
onis. teuc. thuj. verb. ["Brom.
elat. lup. phyto."—ED.]

DULLNESS. Ang. arg. asar. aur.
bell. *cocc.* *croc.* *dulc.* hydroc.
kal. magn.-m. magn.-s. mez. par.
rhab. tart. verb. ["Calc.-caust.
calend. cim.-lect. cinch.-sulph.
cupr.-ars. fer.-acet. flour.-ac.
kalm. ox.-ac. phyto. pimpin.
podoph."—ED.]

EBULLITION. Merc.

— Of blood. Bell. ["Pimpin."
—ED.]

EMPTINESS in the Head. Arg.
cocc. cor. *cupr.* gran. *puls.* sen.
(Compare LIGHTNESS.)

EXCORIATION (Pain as from).
Camph. canth. daph zinc. mgs.

EXPANSION (Sensation of). Pressing asunder, or from within outwards. Acon. am.-c. amm.-caust. asa. asar. atham. bell.
berb. *bry.* *calc.* caps. *cocc.* cor.
dros. gent. hep. *ign.* kal.-h. lact.
magn.-s. mez. n.-mos. n.-vom.
oleand. par. phos. poth. ran.
ran.-sc. rhus. samb. sep. *sil.* sol.
spig. staph. sulph. thuj. verb.
zinc. mgs.-arc. ["Calc.-caust.
cim.-lect. cinch.-sulph. fluor.-ac."—ED.] (Compare Sensa-

tion as if the Cranium were SPLITTING.)

FATIGUE of the Head. (See Sect. 1.)

FLUCTUATION (Sensation of). Bell.
hyos. (Compare Sensation as from WATER in the Head, UNDULATION, &c.)

FULLNESS in the Head. Acon.
am.-m. bell. bor. *bry.* *calc.* calc.-ph.
caps. cast. chin. con. crot.
daph. gent. grat. guaj. ign. *kreos.*
lact. meph. merc. natr. nic.
nitr.-ac. petr. phell. phos. ran.-sc.
rhus. spong. *sulph.* sulph.-ac.
tereb.

GIDDINESS AND STUPOR. Am.-m.
an. ars. ars.-cit. aspar. atham.
aur.-m. aur.-s. bell. bis. bor. bov.
bry. *calc.* carb.-a. *caus.* crot.
cyc. galv. gent. gins. hydroc.
iod. *kal.* lach. lact. laur. led.
lobel. lyc. merc. *mosch.* *natr.-m.*
n.-vom. ol.-an. op. *phos.* *plumb.*
puls. ran. rhus. sabin. samb.
sec. *sil.* spig. stram. sulph. tab.
tart. val. verat. zinc. ["Ars.-ter.
fer.-acet. lup. ox.-ac. phyto.
pimpin. podoph. vip.-tory."—ED.] (Compare Loss of CONSCIOUSNESS and VERTIGO.)

GNAWING. *Paeon.* ran.-sc.

GURGLING in the Head. Sep.

HAMMERING in the Head. Am.-m.
aur. *calc.* *clem.* fer. lach. mez.
natr.-m. phos.-ac. ["Fer.-acet."
ED.] (Compare THROBBINGS.)

HEAT in the Head. Amb. am.-c.
am.-m. *arn.* *aur.* bell. *bry.* *calc.*
carb.-a. carb.-v. *caus.* chin.
daph. euphr. gent. haem. hell.
hyos. ind. lact. laur. lobel.
magn.-m. magn.-s. merc. natr.
nitr.-ac. n.-mos. ol.-an. phell.
phos. plumb. ran. rat. rhab.
rhus. rut. sep. sil. stram. stron.
sulph. tab. tart. tax. viol.-od.
["Calc.-caust. cupr.-ars. lup.

phyto. pimpin."—ED.] (Compare Febrile SUFFERINGS.)

HEAT (Flushes of). Calad. canth. — Meal (after a). See Chap. XXV.

— Morning (in the). Berb. *lyc.* ("Kalm.")—ED.]

— Night (at). *Camph. sil.*

— Noon (in the after-), when walking. Stront.

— Smoking (when). Magn.

HEAVINESS of the Head. *Acon.* alum. ammoniac. *am.-m. arn.* *ars.* aspar. aur.-m. bar.-m. *bell.* berb. bov. bruc. *bry. calc.* calc.-ph. *camph.* carb.-an. *carb.-v.* cast. *cham.* chin. cic. con. crot. cupr.-acet. *dulc.* fer. galv. gent. gran. *haem.* *hell.* hydroc. ign. ipec. kal.-h. kreos. *lach.* lact. *laur.* lobel. *lyc.* *magn.-m.* mang. men. meph. merc. mosch. mur.-ac. murex. *natr.-m.* nuc. *nitr.* *nitr.-ac.* *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.* *oleand.* onis. *op.* petr. *phell.* phos. *phos.-ac.* *plumb.* prun. *puls.* ran.-sc. rat. *rhab.* *rhus.* rhus-v. *sabin.* sang. scroph. *sep.* *sil.* spig. sol. spong. squill. *stunn.* *stuph.* *sulph.* sulph.-ac. tab. tart. tereb. the. tong. verb. viol.-od. viol.-tric. zinc.-ox. mgs.-aus. ("Brom. calend. cinch.-sulph. gent. gum.-gutt. hyp.-per. kalm. nux-j. ophiotox. pimpin. vip.-torv.")—ED.]

HYDROCEPHALUS. (See Sect. 1.)

— Chronic. Galv.

HYSTERICAL Cephalalgia. (See Sect. 1.)

INCISIVE Pains. Arn. *lach.* verat.

INFLAMMATION of the Brain. (See Sect. 1, MENINGITIS.)

— Sensation of. Daph.

INFLATION (Sensation of). Bell.

INSUPPORTABLE Pains. Ars.

INTOXICATION (Sensation of). *Acon. agar.* alum. ang. ant. arg. asar. *bell.* berb. bov. *bry. camph.*

caps. carb.-an. carb.-veg. caus. cham. cic. *cocc.* con. cor. croc. eug. gent. *graph.* hydroc. hyos. kreos. lact. *laur.* *lach.* led. *lyc.* merc. mos. *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.* *op.* plumb. *puls.* rhod. *rhus.* sec. sil. spig. stram. thuj. tong. valer. verat. mgs.-aus. ("Cupr.-ars. merc.-per. nux-j.")—ED.]

ITCHING in the Head. *Dig.*

JERKING Pains. Anac. *arn.* bor. bry. cham. *chin.* ign. lact. magn. magn.-m. mur.-ac. *n.-vom.* paeon. phos. phos.-ac. *puls.* rat. sep. sulph. teuc. thuj. mgs.

LIGHTNESS (Sensation of). Stram.

MEGRIM. (See Sect. 1.)

MOVEMENTS, Commotions, Wavering, &c., of the Brain, on Moving the Head. *Acon.* am.-c. *ars.* *bar.-c.* *bell.* calc. carb.-a. chin. croc. dig. hyos. kal. *laur.* magn.-s. *natr.-m.* *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.* *rhab.* *rhus.* staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. verat.

MOVEMENT of the Brain, when Drinking and Speaking. *Acon.* — Step (on making a false). Led.

— Stroking (when). Bry. dig. laur. rhab.

— When walking or stepping. Led. rhus.

NAIL in the Brain (Sensation as from a). Agar. arn. *coff.* evon. hep. ign. *lyc.* mosch. *n.-vom.* staph. thuj. magn. (Compare PLUG.)

NOISE in the Head. Galv.

NUMBNESS of the Brain. (See TORPOR.)

PARALYSIS of the Brain (Symptoms of). Ars. *lyc.*

PERCEPTIONS, rather Dull. Arg.-nit.

PERFORATION (pain like). Sol.

PINCHING. Petr. mez. verb.

PLUG (Pain as from a). Anac. arg. usu. con. *plat.* (Compare NAIL.)

PRESSING ASUNDER (Sensation of).

See EXPANSION.

- " PRESSING in the Eyes. Agar. al. am. anac. asa. asar. asp. bary. bell. bor. bov. bry. calc. caps. carb.-v. caust. dig. dulc. euphor. fer. igna. iod. lach. magn. nitr.-ac. op. phos. puls. sep. sil. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tart. tereb. teuc. val.
- " — In the Brows. Am. arg. merc. mosch.
- " — Orbita (in the). Acon. carb.-a. carb.-v. cast. chin. coff. igna. laur. mang.-a. merc. mosch. phos.-ac. puls. valer.
- " — Brain. Am. asa. asar. bary. bell. cocc. con. graph. hep. magn. men. mez. mosch. n.-vom. phos. prun. ran.-b. rhod. rhus. sab. samb. sep. spig. spong. staph.
- " — Forehead. Acon. agar. al. ammon. am. an. asa. asp. aur. bary. bell. berb. bis. bov. calc. camph. canth. caps. carb.-v. cast. caus. chel. chin. cic. cin. cocc. coff. con. cor. croc. crot. cupr. cyc. dig. dros. dulc. graph. grat. ign. iod. kal. lach. lam. laur. lyc. magn. nitr. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. phel. phos. phos.-ac. plat. puls. ran.-s. rhab. rhod. rhus. ruta. saba. sab. samb. spig. stan. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tar. teucr. thuj. val. verat. verb zinc.
- " — Occipit. Acon. agar. amb. anac. ang. arn. asa. asar. berb. bis. bov. bry. caps. can. chin. cic. colch. crot. dig. euphor. graph. grat. hell. hyd. hyp. iod. kreo. laur. lob. magn.-a. magn. mang. men. merc. m. z. mosch. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. nice. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mosch. n.-vom. ol.-

an. par. phell. phos. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran.-b. rhab. rhod. rut. sab. sass. sil. spong. squill. stan. staph. tab. tar. teuc. thuj. verb. zinc.

- " PRESSING in the Temples. Acon agar. al. anac. ang. arn. ars. aur. asa. asar. asp. aur. bar. bell. berb. bis. bov. calc. camph. can. caps. carb.-v. cast. caust. chin. cic. cin. cocc. coff. con. cor. croc. crot. cupr. cyc. dig. dros. dulc. graph. grat. ign. iod. kal. lach. lam. laur. lyc. magn. nitr. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. phel. phos. phos.-ac. plat. puls. ran.-s. rhab. rhod. rhus. ruta. saba. sab. samb. spig. stan. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tar. teucr. thuj. val. verat. verb zinc.
- " — Vertex. Acon. aga. al. anac. arn. bar. bell. bov. carb.-a. carb.-v. cin. cocc. coff. cyc. hell. mgs. a. men. mosch. natr. nice. nitr. petr. phos. ran.-b. ran.-sc. rhab. rhod. saba. sab. sep. sil. spig. spong. stan. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. verat. verb. zinc."—ED.]

- " PRESSURE. Agar. alum. amb. ammoniac. amm.-caus. anac. ang. arg. arn. ars. asar. aspar. atham. bar.-c. bell. berb. bis. bor. bov. bry. calad. calc. calc.-ph. cann. canth. caps. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. chin. cic. cin. clem. cist. chen. cocc. colch. coloc. crot. cupr. diad. dig. dros. dulc. eug. euphorb. euphr. evon. fer. galv. gent. gran. graph. grat. guaj. hell. hep. hydroc. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. lach. lact. lam. led. lobel. lyc. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. mang. men. meph. merc. mez. mosch. murex. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. ol.-an. onis. op. paeon. par. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plat. poth. puls. ran. ran.-sc.

- raph. rhab. rhod. *rhus.* rut.
sabad. sabin. samb. sass. scroph.
sen. sep. sil. spig. sol. spong.
stann. staph. stront. sulph.
sulph.-ao. tab. tar. tax. tart.
teuc. tereb. ther. thuj. tong. val.
verat. verb. viol.-tric. zinc. zinc.-
ox. zing. mgs.-arc. ["Acon.
sethus. am.-m. ant. arn. ars.-
hyd. asa. aur. calend. camph.
cast. cham. chel. cinch.-sulph.
coff. con. cor. crotal. gent. kalm.
kre. laur. merc.-per. mur.-ac.
nicc. nux-j. phyto. plumb. po-
doph. prun. ran.-b."—Ed.]
- [“PRESSURE (Burning). Al. lact.
mang. sep. sulph.-ac. tar.
“— Cramp-like. Ars. col. phos.-
ac. plat. ran.-sc. zinc.”—Ed.]
- Downwards. Amb. *cin.* cupr.
laur. phos. senn. mgs.-arc.
[“Benz.-a.”—Ed.]
- [“— Drawing. Agar. ang. ant.
arg. ars. asa. aur. carb.-v. caus.
cin. coff. hell. hep. ign. iod. kal.
mosch. natr. nitr.-ac. ol.-an.
ran.-b. ran.-sc. *rhus.* sab. sass.
spig. stan. tar. tart. thuj.
“— Evenings (in the). Agar.
anac. ang. bov. camph. chin.
chinin. cin. crotal. dig. fer. iod.
lach. lact. laur. mang. nitr.
phos. rhab. rhod. saba. seneg.
sep. stron. sulph. tereb. zinc.
“— In bed. Camph. natr.-s.
phos. *rhus.*
“— Rising (on). Anac. crot.
“— Walking (on). Ran.-b.
“— After eating. Carb.-v.
rhab.
“— Exercise (from). Ang. bov.
caus. col. magn. mez. sil. tart.
verat.
“— Rising. Bell. bis. cupr.
graph. igna. iod. staph. sulph.
“— Afternoons. Ang. ars. chin.
iod. kal. laur. magn.-s. nitr.
nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. stron. sulph.
“— Eating (after). Agar al.
- carb.-a. graph. natr.-s. phos.
plat. rut. sass. seneg. tart.
“PRESSURE Early in the Morning
Am.-m. berb. bry. hor. chin
graph. lyc. magn. magn.-s. mez
natr. nicc. nitr.-ac. petr. phos.
ran.-b. rut. sass. sil. sulph.
“— — In bed. Anac. bell. bov.
croc. dig. graph. hell. hep. ign.
n.-mosch. n.-vom. ran.-b.
“— — Forenoon. Dig. phos. sass.
seneg.”—Ed.]
- Expansive. (See EXPAN-
SION.)
- Heavy (like a stone, a weight).
Bis. cann. *cin.* led. [“Ars.-
hyd.”—Ed.]
- Outwards. (See EXPANSION.)
- [“— Piercing. Acon. agar. arn.
ars. am. aur. berb. caps. chel.
chin. euphor. guaj. hyos. iod.
lach. lact. magn.-a. magn. mang.
nicc. nitr. nitr.-ac. petr. phos.-
ac. sab. sass. staph. sulph.-ac.
zinc.”—Ed.]
- Semilateral. Ammon. men.
n.-vom. nus. mgs.-arc.
[“— Stooping (on). Bry. calc.
kal. laur. n.-mosch. petr.”—
Ed.]
- PRICKING. Am.-m. viol.-od.
[“Pimpin.”—Ed.]
- PULLED ASUNDER (Pain as if).
Natr.-s.
- PULSATION. Alum. asar. *bell.*
carb.-v. chel. chin. croc. daph.
fer.-mg. gent. *kreos.* lact. led.
n.-vom. oleand. op. plumb. puls.
rhus. *sabad.* spong. thuj. (Com-
pare THROBBING.)
- RESONANCE in the Head. Grat.
lact. lyc. n.-vom. sass. sil. stront.
verb.
- RIGIDITY of the Brain (Sensation
of). Phos.
- ROLLING in the Head. Eug.
graph.
- SENSIBILITY of the Brain. Con.
merc. nitr.-ac. phos.

SHAKING of the Brain (Sensation of). *Hyos.* *lact.* *verat.* (Compare MOVEMENT.)

SHOCKS in the Head. *Acon.* *bell.* *caus.* *lact.* *mur.-ac.* *natr.* *natr.-m.* *natr.-s.* *n.-vom.* *samb.* *sang.* *sep.* *sil.* *spig.* *stann.* *sulph.-ac.* *thuj.* (See THROBBING, BLOWS, &c.)

SHOOTING Pains. (See SHOOTINGS.)

SHOOTINGS in the Head. *Acon.* *aeth.* *aloe.* *alum.* *am.-c.* *arg.* *arn.* *ars.* *ars.-cit.* *aur.-m.* *aur.-s.* *bar.-c.* *bell.* *berb.* *bor.* *bruc.* *bry.* *calc.* *camph.* *canth.* *caps.* *carb.-v.* *caus.* *cham.* *cin.* *coccion.* *con.* *crot.* *cyc.* *daph.* *dig.* *euphorb.* *evon.* *fer.* *gent.* *gins.* *gran.* *grat.* *guaj.* *hep.* *hydroc.* *ign.* *ind.* *ipec.* *kal.* *lach.* *lact.* *lobel.* *lyc.* *magn.* *magn.-m.* *magn.-s.* *mang.* *merc.* *mill.* *mur.-ac.* *natr.* *natr.-m.* *natr.-s.* *nic.* *nitr.* *nitr.-ac.* *n.-vom.* *ol.-an.* *par.* *petr.* *phos.* *phos.-ac.* *plumb.* *puls.* *raph.* *rat.* *rhod.* *rhus.* *sabin.* *sass.* *sel.* *sep.* *spig.* *squill.* *stann.* *staph.* *stront.* *sulph.* *sulph.-ac.* *tab.* *tar.* *tart.* *thuj.* *tong.* *val.* *verb.* *viol.-tric.* *zinc.* *zinc.-ox.* ["Calc.-caust." *cim.-lect.* *crotal.* *fer.-acet.* *gent.* *hyp.-per.* *kal.-bi.*

— Inwards. *Coloc.*

— Knives (as from). *Bell.* *lach.*

— Outwards. *Asa.* *bry.* *con.* *natr.*

— Pulsative. *Ars.-cit.*

SHRUNK or Contracted (Sensation as if the brain were). *Grat.*

SMARTING Pains. *Sabin.*

SMOKE in the Brain (Sensation of). *Arg.* *sulph.-ac.*

SOFTENING of the Brain. *Lach.*

CLIDITY in the Head (Sensation of a want of). *Verat.* (Compare WAVERING OF THE BRAIN).

["**SORENESS** (in). *Phytol.* *ars.-hyd.*

SPASMODIC, Compressive Pains *Acon.* *amb.* *ang.* *arn.* *ars.* *calc.* *carb.-v.* *colch.* *coloc.* *crot.* *eug.* *haem.* *ign.* *mosch.* *murex.* *natr.* *n.-vom.* *petr.* *phos.-ac.* *plat.* *ran.* *rhab.* *sass.* *squill.* *stann.* *tax.* (Compare VICE, TENSION, CONSTRICKION, &c.)

SPLITTING (Sensation as if the Head were) *Am.-c.* *ant.* *bell.* *calc.* *caps.* *cast.* *cham.* *chin.* *cochl.* *daph.* *hep.* *ign.* *kreos.* *lach.* *merc.* *natr.-m.* *natr.-s.* *nic.* *n.-vom.* *oleand.* *puls.* *rat.* *sep.* *sil.* *spig.* *spong.* *sulph.* *sulph.-ac.* ["Cinch.-sulph. fer.-acet."] —ED.] (Compare EXPANSION.)

SQUEEZING. (See SPASMODIC Pains.)

STUNNING Pains. (See STUPEFYING.)

STUPEFYING, Stunned, &c., Pains. *Acon.* *anac.* *ant.* *arg.* *arn.* *ars.* *asa.* *asar.* *bell.* *bov.* *calc.* *cic.* *cin.* *cinn.* *con.* *crot.* *cupr.* *cyc.* *dros.* *dulc.* *evon.* *gran.* *hell.* *hyos.* *iod.* *kal.* *laur.* *led.* *lyc.* *magn.-m.* *mosch.* *mez.* *nitr.* *oleand.* *phos.* *rhab.* *ruta.* *sabad.* *sabin.* *stann.* *staph.* *tart.* *sulph.* *thuj.* *valer.* *verb.* *mgs.* ["Ars.-ter. *gum.-gut.*

STUPOR. *Bell.* *bor.* *bov.* *bry.* *carb.-an.* *cyc.* *fer.-mg.* *laur.* *led.* *mosch.* *ol.-an.* *op.* *plumb.* *rhus.* *sabin.* *sec.* *spig.* *stram.* *sulph.* *tab.* *tart.* *val.* *zinc.* ["Lup."] —ED.] (Compare GIDDINESS.)

SWELLING (Sensation of). *Bell.* *par.* *ran.* *ran.-sc.* *ther.* ["Ophio tox."] —ED.]

SWIMMING in the Head. *Con.* *lact.* **SWINGING** (Sensation of). *Bell.*

TEARINGS, or Sharp Pains, Acute Drawings, &c., in the Head. *Æth.* *agar.* *amb.* *am.-m.* *ammoniac.* *anac.* *ant.* *arg.* *arn.* *aur.* *bell.* *berb.* *bov.* *calc.* *canth.* *caps.*

cast. cham. chin. cin. cocc. colch. coloc. con. crot. dig. gluaj. ign. ind. ipec. kal. kreos. lact. led. lyc. magn.-m. magn.-s. merc. mill. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. nic. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. paeon. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. ran. rat. rhab. rhus. ruta. samb. sass. sep. sil. spig. stann. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. tart. tereb. teuc. thuj. tong. zinc. zinc.-ox. mgs. [“Calc.-caust. hyp.-per. kalm. merc.-per. pimpin. sab. vip.-torv.”—ED.]

TENSIVE Pains, Tension. *Ars. asa. bar.-c. berb. calc. cann. carb.-v. caus. clem. crot. dig. gent. graph. hep. hydroc. kal.-ch. kreos. lact. lobel. lyc. magn. magn.-m. mang. men. merc. mosch. natr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. op. par. petr. puls. rhab. rhod. sabad. samb. sol. stront. sulph. ther. [“Merc.-per.”—ED.]*

THROBBINGS, Pulsative Pains. *Acon. alum. arn. ars. asa. asar. aur. aur.-m. bell. bor. bov. bry. calc. camph. cann. caps. carb.-v. v. cast. cham. cocc. crot. dros. euphr. fer. graph. grat. ign. iod. kal. kal.-h. kreos. lach. laur. lyc. magn.-m. mang. merc. mez. mill. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. oleand. ol.-an. op. par. petr. phell. phos. plumb. puls. rhab. rhod. rhus. rut. sabad. sabin. sass. sen. sep. sil. spong. squill. stann. stram. sulph. tab. tart. ther. thuj. tong. verat. zinc. [“Am. bar. canth. calc.-caus. caus. cinch.-sulph. con. dig. fer.-ac. hep. kalm. led. mosch. nicc. n.-vom.”—ED.]*

— Abdomen (which commence from the). Rhab.

TIGHTNESS. (See SPASMODIC Pains.)

TORN Asunder (Pain as if). Natr.-s. [“Fer.-acet.”—ED.]

TORPOR in the Head (Sensation of). Carb.-an. graph. magn.-m ol.-an. plat. thuj.

ULCERATION (Pain as from) Am. c. bov. cast. caus. hep. mang. n.-vom. [“Fer.-acet.”—ED.]

UNDULATION, Swinging, Ebullition, &c., in the Head. Acon bell. caus. dig. hyos. ind. par. magn.-m. [“Fer.-acet. fluor. ac.”—ED.] (Compare Sensation of WATER.)

VERTIGO. Acon. aeth. agar. alum. amb. am.-c. am.-m. anac. ant. arg.-nit. arn. ars.-cit. asar. aspar. atham. bell. berb. bor. bruc. bry. calc. calc.-ph. camph. carb. an. carb.-v. caus. cic. cocc. con. croc. crot. cupr. dig. eug. fer. galv. gent. gins. gran. graph. hep. heracl. hydroc. hyos. ign. ipec. kal. kal.-ch. lach. lact. laur. lob. lyc. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. merc. mosch. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nic. nitr.-ac. n.-mas. n.-vom. oleand. ol.-an. op. par. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. ran.-sc. raph. rhod. rhus. sabad. sass. scroph. sel. sec. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. stram. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tar. tart. the. ther. thuj. val. verb. viol.-od. viol.-tric. zinc. zinc.-ox. mgs. mgs.-aus. [“Ars.-hyd. calc.-caust. cinch. sulph. cupr.-ars. fer.-acet. gum.-gutt. hyp.-per. kal.-bichr. kal.-brom. lup. merc.-per. nux-j. ox.-ac. phyto. pimpin. vip.”—ED.]

— Back (which ascends from the) Sil.

[“— Afternoon. Al. carb.-v. fer. grat. nitr.-ac. sil.”—ED.]

— Carriage (like the motion of a). Fer.

— Circle round and round (In a). Cen.

VERTIGO (Drawing). Zinc. m.-arc	VERTIGO, Swimming (Sensation as of) in bed. Lac.
— Evenings. Carb.-v. cast. cic. con. magn.-m. puls. sass. sulph. zinc."—Ed.]	— Whirling. Acon. anac. arn asa. bar.-m. bell. bis. bry. calad. chel. cic con. cupr euphorb evon. fer. grat. lact. lyc. mur. ac. natr.-m. nat.-sulph. n.-vom. oleand. phos. puls. ran. rhod. rut. staph. tab. val. verat. viol. od. ["Fer.-acet. kal.-bichr."—Ed.]
— Fall (which occasions a). Acon. agar. alum. ang. arn. ars. bell. bruc. cann. caus. cic. cocc. coloc. con. crot. dros. euphorb. fer. kreos. lact. led. magn.-m. magn.-s. mez. natr.-m. phell. plumb. puls. ran. rhab. rhod. rhus. rut. sabin. sil. spig. squill. spong. tereb. zinc. mgs.	VIBRATION in the Head. Grat. lact. lyc. n.-vom. sass. sil. stront. verb.
— — backwards. Led. rhus.	
— — forwards. Arn. fer. natr.-m. ran. rhus. ["Fer.-acet. podoph."—Ed.]	VICE (Sensation as if the head were compressed in a). Magn.-s. natr.-m. plat. puls. ran. sabad. sass. stann. sulph. (Compare BAND, CRAMPS, TENSION, &c.)
— — sideways. Cann. con. dros. euphorb. mez. rhab. squill. zinc. ["Fer.-acet."—Ed.]	VIOLENT PAINS. Bell. coloc. lach. merc.
— With a sensation as if falling. Mosch.	WATER in the Brain (Sensation as of). Acon. bell. dig. ind. phos.-ac. samb.
[“— Nights. Bor. camph. magn.-a. nux-mosch. sass.”—Ed.]	— Boiling. Acon. ind.
— Occiput (in the). Chin. zinc.	WAVERING in the Brain (Sensation of). Acon. am.-c. ars. bar.-c. bell. calc. carb.-an. croc. lact. magn.-s. natr.-m. n.-nias. n.-vom. rhus. staph. sulph.-ac. verat. (Compare MOVEMENT of the Brain, UNDULATION, &c.)
— Semilateral. Mgs.-arc. [Merc.-per.—Ed.]	
— Sinciput (in the). Rhab.	WEAKNESS of the Head. Amb. ars. phos. ran. stram. sulph.-ac. thuj.
— Staggering (causing). Ars. bell. bry. camph. caus. cic. croc. fer. hydroc. lyc. magn.-m. n.-mos. n.-vom. ol.-an. phos.-ac. puls. sec. sen. spong. stram. sulph. tab. tar. tereb. thuj. verat. viol.-tr. ["Ars.-hyd. fer.-acet."—Ed.]	— Paralytic. Iod.
— Stomach (which proceeds from the). Kal.	WIND , or a Current of Air, Passing over the Brain (Sensation of). Aur. cor. puls.

SECTION III.—PARTS OF THE HEAD AFFECTED.

[“ BORING in the Head. Aur. graph. petr. plat. sulph.”—Ed.]	BRAIN (Boring in the). Agar col. dulc. mur.-ac. ol.-an
BRAIN (In the). Agar. atham. bov. lach lam. n.-vom. lob. sol.	“— Piercing in the. Al. am. an arg. carb.-v. cham. chin. cin

- dig. dulc. hell. iod. mosch. sab.
staph. verb.
- "**BRAIN** (Pressing in the). An.
as. asar. bar. bell. cocc. con.
graph. hep. magn. men. mez.
mosch. nux-v. phos. prun. ran.-
b. rhod. rhus. saba. samb. sep.
spig. spon. staph."—Ed.]
- EARS** (As far as the). Galv. lach.
merc. puls.
- EYES** (Above the). Agar. arn.
ars. asa. bar.-c. bell. herb. bov.
bruc. carb.-v. cic. cist. colch.
croc. crot. evon. hep. lach. lyc.
meph. natr.-m. n.-mos. n.-vom.
ol.-an. phosph.-ac. puls. raph.
rhus. scroph. sel. sep. sulph.
["Brom."—Ed.]
- Behind the. Daph. gent. lach.
ther.
- Between the. Lact. poth.
- Pains extending to the. Lach.
(Compare Sect. 5, CEPHALALGIA
with Pains in the Eyes.)
- FACE** (Pains extending to the).
Am.-m. anac. guaj. lyc. rhus.
sen. thuj.
- FOREHEAD** (In the). See SINCIPUT and Forehead.
- NAPE OF THE NECK** (Alternately
with Pains in the). Hyos.
- Pains proceeding from the.
Carb.-v. fer. puls. sil.
- Pains extending to the. Bor.
mosch. nitr. puls. sabin.
- NECK** (Pains extending to the).
Anac. lach. merc.
- NOSE** (Above the root of the).
Acon. agar. am.-m. ars. asar.
bar.-c. bis. bor. camph. galv.
hep. ign. mosch. n.-vom. onis.
plat. raph. staph. tart. viol.-tr.
- Extending to the. Ars. bis.
bor. crot. galv. dig. fer.-mg. lach.
lyc. mez. natr. nitr. rhus. stann.
- In the. Crot. galv.
- OCCIPUT** (In the). Anac. amb.
ammoniac. am.-m. arg. ars. ath-
am. bar.-c. bor. camph. carb.-a.
- carb.-v. caus. colch. con. crot.
fer.-mur. gent. gran. graph
grat. haem. heracl. hydroc ign
ind. iod. kal. kal.-ch. kreos. lach
lact. lobel. magn. meph. mosch
mur.-ac. murex. natr.-m. natr.-s
nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr
plumb. prun. puls. rhus. sec.
sep. sol. spig. sulph. tart. thuj.
viol.-tr. zinc. zinc.-ox. ["Calc.
caust. calend. pimpin."—Ed.]
- SEMILATERAL PAINS.** Agar. amb.
ammoniac. anac. ars. asar. aur.
bell. bry. calc. caps. caus. cham.
chin. cic. coccion. coff. colch.
coloc. con. croc. gins. gran.
graph. guaj. kal. kal.-h lact.
lyc. merc. mez. n.-vom. ol.-an.
paon. petr. phos. puls. ran. sass.
sec. sep. sil. spong. sulph. tart.
thuj. tong. valer. verat. verb
["Ars.-ter. brom. cim.-lect. flu-
or.-ac. kal.-bich. kalm. rhus-r."
—Ed.]
- SIDES of the Head.** Ammoniac.
ars.-cit. asa. asar. atham. caps.
coff. crot. cupr. dig. gins. guaj.
hydroc. kreos. mill. natr.-s.
phell. plat. rhod. sol. squill.
staph. zinc. zinc.-ox. (Compare
SEMILATERAL PAINS.)
- SINCIPUT** (In the Forehead and).
Acon. alum. amb. ammoniac.
am.-c. amm.-caust. am.-m. ang.
ant. arg. arn. ars. asa. asar.
aspar. aur.-fulm. bar.-c. bell.
berb. bis. bor. bry. camph. cann.
cast. caust. chen. chin. cic. cist.
clem. cocc. coccin. colch. coloc
con. cor. croc. crot. diad. dig
dros. dulc. euphr. gent. gran
graph. grat. guaj. haem. hell
hep. heracl. hydroc. hyos. ign
iod. ipec. kal. kal.-h. kreos
lach. lact. lobel. lyc. magn.-m.
magn.-s. merc. murex. natr.
natr.-m. natr.-s. nic. nitr.-ac.
n.-vom. ol.-an. oleand. phos
plat. plumb. poth. prun. puls

ran. raph. rhab. *rhod.* rhus. *ruta.*
sabad. samb. scroph. sel. sen.
sep. sil. sol. *spig.* *spong.* stann.
staph. stront. sulph. tar. tart.
teuc. the. ther. thuj. *valer.* *verb.*
viol.-od. viol.-tric. zinc. zinc.-ox.
{“Ars.-ter. brom. calc.-caust.
calend. cinch.-sulph. fer.-acet.
fluor.-ac. gent. hyp.-per. kal.-
bichr. kalm. merc.-per. nux-j.
ox.-ac. pimpin.”—ED.]

TEETH (Pains in the). Kreos. *lyc.*
merc. mez. *puls.* sil. [“Ars.-
ter.”—ED.]

TEMPLES (In the). Acon. agn.
aloe. amm.-caust. anac. ang. ant.
arn. asa. asar. aspar. atham. bell.
berb. bis. bor. calc. cann. carb.-
v. cast. caus. chell. chin. clem.
coce. croc. crot. cupr. cic. daph.
dig. guaj. hep. heracl. hydroc.
kal. kreos. lach. lact. *lobel.*

magn.-s. merc. murex. natr.-m
natr.-s. phos. phos.-ac. plat.
plumb. poth. prun. ran. ran.-sc.
rhab. *rhod.* rhus. *sabad.* samb.
squill. stann. stront. sulph. tab.
tar. teuc. thuj. verb. viol.-tr.
zinc. zinc.-ox. [“Benz.-a. calc.-
caust. gum.-gutt. hyp.-per. kal.
bich. kalm. merc.-per. ox.-ac
podoph. rhus-r.”—ED.]

TONGUE (Extending to the). Ipec.
VARIOUS PARTS (Shifting in). Poth.
VERTEX (In the). Agar. amb.
ant. bruc. calc. carb:-v. cast.
chin. cocc. con. croc. crot. cupr.
daph. evon. fer. graph. hep. hy-
droc. kreos. lach. lact. lobel.
natr. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. par. ran.
raph. rhab. samb. scroph. squill.
stram. tab. thuj. valer. verat.
[“Fer.-acet. gum.-gutt. hyp.-
per. ox.-ac.”—ED.]

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS

UNDER WHICH THE SYMPTOMS MANIFEST THEMSELVES.

ABDOMEN (Proceeding from). Con-
gestion in the Head. Crot.

AIR (From COLD). Cephalgia.
Carb.-an. fer. natr.-m. rhod.

AIR (From COLD). Ameliorated.
Sen.

AIR (From a Current of). Ce-
phalalgia. Acon. bell. chin. co-
loc. n.-vom. valer.

AIR (In HEATED). Cephalgia.
Iod.

AIR (In the open). Cephalgia.
Alum. bell. calc. calc.-ph. chin.
cin. con. fer. grat. kal. lach.
mang. mur.-ac. mez. n.-vom.
spig. *sulph.*

— — ameliorated. Acon. ant.
ars. coloc. crot. diad. mang.

nitr. phell. phos. sen. tab. thuj.
viol.-tric. zinc.

AIR (In the open). Cloudiness.
Agar.

— — ameliorated. Am.-m.

— Confusion ameliorated. Ars.
men.

— Heaviness ameliorated. Ars.

— Tension. Lobel.

— Vertigo. Agar. amb. ang. calc.
canth. dros. ran. rut. *sep.* *sulph*
tar. the. [“Podoph.”—ED.]

— — ameliorated. Am.-m. magn.-

s. *phell.* sulph.-ac.

AIR (After exercise in the open).
Cephalgia. Am.-c. calc. hep.

nic. petr. *sabad.*

AIR (During exercise in the open)

- Cephalgia.** Alum. cin. con.
grat. kal. led. mur.-ac. n.-vom.
puls rhua spig. sulph.
- AIR** (During exercise in the open).
Cephalgia ameliorated. Ant.
coloc. thuj.
- Blows, Shocks. Spig.
- Vertigo. Amb. ang. ars. ars.-
cit. calc. dros. merc. n.-vom.
rut. puls. sep. sulph. tar. the.
- AIR** (On going out into the open).
— Vertigo. Ran.
- ANGRY** (After being). Cephalal-
gia. Lyc. magn. natr.-m. petr.
phos. rhus. mgs.
- Heaviness. Magn.
- Vertigo. Calc.
- ARMS** (When using the). See
LABOR.
- AWAKING** (On). See MORNING,
in Bed.
- ATMOSPHERE**. (See WEATHER.)
- BACK** (From a strain in the). See
Sect. 1.
- BATHING** in a River (After). Ce-
phalgia. Ant. (Compare
Sect. 1, CEPHALGIA.)
- BED** (In). See MORNING and
EVENING, in Bed, and also
LYING DOWN.
- BEER** (After drinking). Cepha-
lalgia. Rhus.
- Intoxication (Easy). Kal.-ch.
- BLOWING THE NOSE** (When). Ce-
phalgia. Sulph.
- BRANDY**. (See SPIRITUOUS LI-
QUORS.)
- BREAKFAST** (After). Lyc. n.-mos.
(Compare MORNING.)
- BRIGHTNESS**. (See LIGHT.)
- CARBONIC Gas**. (Cephalgia, as
if produced by.) Am.-c.
- CARRIAGE** (From the motion of a).
Cephalgia. Graph. iod. kal.
meph. nitr.-ac.
- — ameliorated. Nitr.
- Vertigo. Hep. sil.
- CATAMENIA** (Before, during, after
the) See Chap. XX.
- CHANGE of Weather.** (See WEA-
THER.)
- CHILL** (From a). Cephalgia
(See Sect. 1.)
- (As from a). Acon. ol.-an.
- LOSING the Eyes** (On). See
EYES.
- COFFEE** (From). Cephalgia
Cham. ign. nitr. n.-vom. (Com-
pare Sect. 1, CEPHALGIA.)
- Vertigo. Cham.
- COLD Air** (From). Cephalgia.
Carb.-an. fer. natr.-m. rhod.
- — ameliorated. Sen.
- COLD TEMPERATURE** (On passing
from a warm into a). Cephalal-
gia. Ran. verb.
- COLD** (From external). Cephalal-
gia. Verb. (Compare CHILL.)
- COMPANY** (In a numerous). Cepha-
lalgia. Magn.
- COMPRESSION of the Head**. (Pains
which force). Merc.
- COMPRESSING the Head** (By). Ce-
phalalgia ameliorated. Cinn.
puls.
- CONCUSSIONS** (From). Cephalalgia.
Arn. bell. coccul. hep. phos.-ac.
- CONTRADICTION or Anger**. (Af-
ter). Cephalalgia. Lyc. magn.
natr.-m. petr. phos. rhus. mgs.
(Compare Sect. 1, CEPHALAL-
GIA.)
- COLD Bandages** (By). Cephalal-
gia ameliorated. Ars.
- COOLING the HEAD** (On). Cepha-
lalgia. Aur.
- CORYZA** (As from a). Cephalal-
gia. Chin. sulph.
- COUGHING** (When). Cephalalgia
Fer.-mur. kal. spig. sulph.
- Shaking of the Brain. Lact.
- Vertigo. N.-vom.
- COUGHING** (After). Cephalalgia
Stann.
- COVERING the Head** (On). Cold-
ness. Val.
- Amelioration. Lobel.
- DEBAUCH** (As after a). Cephalal-

gia. Ambr. bry. chin. n.-vom.
puls. sulph. (Compare Sect. 1,
CEPHALALGIA Caused by a DE-
BAUCH.)

DINNER (After). See after EAT-
ING and after NOON.

DRINKING (After). Cephalalgia.
Acon. ["Brom. milk."—ED.]
— Movement of the Brain. Acon.

DRINKING and Eating (After).
Cloudiness. Bell. cocc.

EATING (After). Cephalalgia.
Am.-c. arn. bruc. calc. carb.-an.
carb.-veg. cham. cinn. crot.
evon. graph. hyos. *kal. lach.* lyc.
men. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. *n.-mos. n.-*
vom. paeon. phos. puls. rhus. sep.
sulph. zinc. ["Calend."—ED.]
— Cloudiness. Bell. cocc. men.
n.-vom. petr. phos.-ac.
— Confusion. Bell. lobel. natr.-
n.-vom. sulph.
— Congestion. Petr. sil.
— Heat. Lyc. *n.-vom.* ["Ca-
lend."—ED.]
— Vertigo. Cham. cor. *kal. lach.*
magn.-s. natr.-s. *n.-vom.* petr.
puls. rhus. sulph.

EATING (When). Cephalalgia.
Graph. ran.
— — ameliorated. *Phell.*
— Confusion. Natr.-s.
— Heat. N.-vom.
— Perspiration on the forehead.
N.-vom.
— Vertigo. Arn. magn.-m. mgs.

EMOTIONS, MORAL (After). Ce-
phalalgia. Kreos. (Compare
GRIEF, CONTRADICTION, &c., &c.
See Sect. 1.)
— Vertigo. Sil.

EPILEPSY (After an attack of).
Cephalalgia. Cupr.
— Resembling precursory symp-
toms of. Arg.-nit.

EPILEPTIC PATIENT (In the case
of an). Arg.-nit.

EVACUATIONS (From insufficient).
Cephalalgia. Con.

EVENING (In the). Cephalalgia
Am.-c. anac. ang. *bruc.* carb.-v
cham. cinn. croc. *crot.* eug
euphr. fer. hep. kal.-ch. lach
lobel. lyc. magn.-m. meph. petr
phos. *puls.* rhus. rut. sep. sol
stront. *sulph.* tart. ther. thuj
zinc. ["Cinch.-sulph. fer.-acet.
fluor.-ac. nux-j."—ED.]

EVENING (In the). Cloudiness.
Graph. sil.
— Confusion. Bruc. euphr. rut.
sil.
— Heaviness. Sep.
— Resonance. (See VIBRATION)
— Vertigo. Am.-c. ars. bruc. calc
carb.-a. graph. hep. kal. magn
merc. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. n.-vom.
phos. phos.-ac. plat. puls. rhus.
spong. sulph. mgs.
— Vibration in the head. Stront

EVENING (In bed, in the). Ce-
phalalgia. Ars. lyc. magn.-m.
puls. sep. sol. sulph. zinc
(Compare NIGHT.)

— Vertigo. Lach. *n.-vom.* rhus.
staph.

EXERTION (From physical). Ce-
phalalgia. Calc. (Compare
LABOR.)

— Heaviness. Calc.
— Vertigo. Kal.-ch.

EYES (When casting down the).
Vertigo. Oleand. spig.

EYES (When lifting up the). Ce-
phalalgia. Mgs.-arc.

EYES (When moving and turning
the). Cephalalgia. Bell. bry.
cupr. dig. hep. magn.-s. mur.-
ac. n.-vom. op. puls. rhus. sep.
mgs.-arc.

EYES (On opening the). Cepha-
lalgia. Bry. chin. gent.

FALSE STEP (On making a). Ce-
phalalgia. Anac. led. ["Phy-
to."—ED.]
— Commotion of the brain. Led.

FIRE (By the warmth of a). Ce-
phalalgia. Bar.-c.

FLATUS (During an emission of).	colch. daph. dig. gran graph. <i>lach.</i> lact. lyc. magn. natr. natr. m. <i>n.-vom.</i> ol.-an. par. petr. phos. phos.-ac. <i>puls.</i> sabad. <i>sil.</i> <i>sulph.</i> mgs.-arc.
FLATUS (As from incarcerated).	LABOR, Intellectual (From). Confusion. Cocc.
Cephalalgia. Sulph.	— Fatigue of the head. <i>Aur.</i> <i>bar.-c.</i> <i>calc.</i> <i>graph.</i> <i>lyc.</i> magn. natr. <i>natr.-m.</i> <i>n.-vom.</i> phos <i>puls.</i> sel. <i>sil.</i>
FRIGHT (After a). Vertigo. Op.	— Stupor. Bor.
FROWNING (When). Cephalalgia.	— Vertigo. Agar. am.-c. arn. bor. cupr. gran. grat. natr. sep.
Natr.-m.	LABORING with the Arms (From). Cephalalgia. Natr.-s.
GOING INTO the Open Air (On).	— Vertigo. Berb.
Ran.	LAUGHING (On). Cephalalgia. Phos. tong.
GOING UP (When). Cephalalgia.	LAUGHTER (Sensibility of the brain to). Phos.
Calc. fer.-mg. sulph.	LEMONADE (After drinking). Sel.
— Vertigo. Bor.	LIGHT (From candle-). Cephalalgia. Croc.
GOING UP a Height (When). Ce-	— Day- (From). Cephalalgia.
phalalgia. Calc.	Sep.
— Vertigo. Calc.	LOINS (From a strain in the). See Sect. 1.
GOING UP Stairs (When). Cepha-	LOOKING into the Air (On). Ce-
lalgia. Ant. arn. bell. lobel.	phalalgia. Cupr. plumb. thuj.
men. par. phos.-ac.	— Vertigo. Puls. sil.
— Shocks. Bell.	LOOKING Backwards (On). Vertigo. Con.
— Vertigo. Calc. sulph. [“ <i>Ars.-hyd.</i> ”—ED.]	LOOKING Down (On). Oleand. spig.
HAIR (On touching the). Cepha-	LOOKING Fixedly at an Object (On)
lalgia. Agar.	Cephalalgia. Mur.-ac. spong.
— (On untying the). Cephalal-	— — ameliorated. Agn.
gia ameliorated. Nitr.	— Vertigo. Sass.
— (On turning back the). Ten-	LYING DOWN (After). Cephalalgia Calad.
sion behind the right ear.	LYING DOWN (When). Cephalalgia. Bell. camph. coloc. euphr. lyc. magn.
<i>Ars.-cit.</i>	— — ameliorated. Atham. calc. ph. cupr. hell. ign. oleand.
HEAD (Throwing back the). Ame-	— Vertigo. Calad. con. rhod. staph. <i>thuj.</i> mgs.
lioration. Bell. murex. thuj.	— Vertigo. Ameliorated <i>hell</i>
HEAT (From). Cephalalgia. <i>Acon.</i>	
am.-c. arn. bar.-c. bell. <i>bry.</i>	
<i>carb.-v.</i> caps. ign. iod. ipec. sen.	
sil. spong.	
— Of the bed. Bell.	
HOLDING BACK the Head (On).	
Amelioration. Bell. murex.	
thuj.	
HOT TEMPERATURE (On passing	
from a cold to a). Cephalalgia.	
Ran.	
INDIGESTION (As from).	
Cephalalgia. N.-mos. puls. (Com-	
pare Sect. 1, Gastric CEPHALAL-	
GIA.)	
INJURIES (From MECHANICAL).	
See Sect. 1, CEPHALALGIA.	
LABOR, Intellectual (From). Anac.	
arn. asar. aur. calc. chin. cin.	

- LYING on the Back (When).** Cephalalgia. Coloc.
— Vertigo. Merc. n.-vom. sulph.
- LYING on the Part Affected (When).** Cephalalgia. Calad. graph. magn. phos.-ac.
- MASTICATION (From).** Cephalalgia. Sulph.
- MEAL (After a).** See After EATING.
- MEDITATIONS (From).** See From Intellectual LABOR.
- MIDNIGHT (After).** Cephalalgia. Phos.-ac.
- MORNING (In the).** Cephalalgia.
Agar. amb. am.-c. am.-m. anac. ars. aur. bov. bry. calc. calc.-ph. carb.-an. caus. cham. cin. clem. con. croc. fer.-mg. graph. hep. kal. murex. natr. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rhab. rut. scroph. sep. sil. squill. stann. staph. sulph. thuj. zinc. ["Brom. kal.-bichr. podoph."—ED.]
- Cloudiness. Agar. bell. alum. bis. calc. carb.-a. cham. graph. iod. magn.-m. merc. phos. verat.
- Confusion. Bell. clem. lact. magn.-m. phos. rhod. rut. thuj. zinc.
- Heat. Berb. lyc.
- Heaviness. Am.-m. clem. con. croc. nitr. n.-vom. petr.
- Resonance. (See Vibration.)
- Vertigo. Agar. alum. am.-c. bell. calc. carb.-an. cham. lact. magn.-m. mang.-s. nic. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. puls. rut. sep. sil. squill. sulph. zinc. ["Brom."—ED.]
- Vibration in the head. Lact.
- MORNING in Bed (In the).** Cephalalgia. Agar. anac. berb. bov. bry. calc. calc.-ph. caus. cham. cin. con. ign. kreos. lach. lact. murex. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. puls. raph. rhab. rut. squill. staph. thuj. zinc.-ox
["Gum-gutt."—ED.]
- MORNING in Bed (In the).** Cloudiness, Intoxication, &c. Graph merc.
- Congestion. Lyc.
- Heat. Lyc.
- Vertigo. Con. graph. lach.
- MORNING after Breakfast (In the).** Cephalalgia. Lyc. n.-mos.
- MORNING, on Rising (In the).** Cephalalgia. Am.-m. crot. lact. n.-vom. puls.
- Amelioration. Murex.
- Cloudiness. Lact. merc.
- Vertigo. Bell. cham. gran. graph. magn.-m. natr.-m. nic. phos. puls. rhus. rut. sep
["Kal.-bichr."—ED.]
- MOUTH (On opening the).** Cephalalgia. Spig.
- MOVEMENT (From).** Cephalalgia.
Acon. agn. am.-m. anac. bell bry. calc. calc.-ph. carb.-an. chin. croc. dulc. grat. kal. lobel. magn.-s. natr.-m. n.-mos. n.-vom. plat. samb. spig. staph. sulph. ther. ["Nux-j."—ED.]
- Ameliorated. Mur.-ac.
- Heaviness. Calc.
- Vertigo. Anac. chin. kal. lact.
- Wavering of the brain. Acon. carb.-an. croc. magn.-s. n.-mos
- MOVEMENT of the Eyes (From)**
See On MOVING the Eyes.
- MOVING the Arms (On).** Cephalalgia. Fer.-mg. natr.-s. rhus.
- Vertigo. Berb. sep.
- MOVING the Eyes (On).** Bell. bry. crot. cupr. dig. hep. magn.-s. mur.-ac. n.-vom. op. puls rhus. ings.-arc.
- Heaviness. N.-vom.
- MOVING the Head (On).** Cephalalgia. Caps. cor. graph. lach. lact. lyc. natr. natr.-m. phos.-ac. puls. sep. spig. ["Podoph."—ED.]

- MOVING the Head (On).** Movements, Wavering, Shaking, &c., of the Brain. *Acon.* *carb.-a.* *croc.* *magn.-s.* *natr.-m.* *n.-mos.* *sulph.*
- **Vertigo.** *Acon.* *arn.* *calc.* *carb.-v.* *hep.* *kal.* *meph.* *mos.*
- MUSIC (From).** Cephalalgia. *Amb.* *phos.*
- **Congestion.** *Amb.*
- **Sensibility of the brain.** *Phos.*
- NIGHT (At).** Cephalalgia. *Alum.* *am.-c.* *ars.* *berb.* *bov.* *calc.* *camph.* *canth.* *carb.-v.* *caus.* *cham.* *chin.* *con.* *eug.* *haem.* *hep.* *kreos.* *lyc.* *magn.* *magn.-s.* *merc.* *natr.-s.* *nitr.-ac.* *par.* *phos.* *phos.-ac.* *puls.* *raph.* *rhus.* *sil.* *sulph.* *tart.* *zinc.* *mgs.-arc.* [“*Ars.-hyd.*”—ED.]
- **Congestion in the head.** *Am.-c.* *puls.* *sil.*
- **Heat in the head.** *Camph.* *sil.*
- **Vertigo.** *Am.-c.* *calc.* *caus.* *natr.* *phos.* *spong.* *sulph.* *zinc.-ox.*
- NOISE (From).** Cephalalgia. *An.-ac.* *con.* *ign.* *iod.* *merc.* *phos.-ac.* *spig.*
- **Vertigo.** *Ther.*
- NOISE of Carriages (Sensibility to the).** *Nitr.-ac.*
- NOON (After).** Cephalalgia. *Æth.* *asar.* *bell.* *coloc.* *graph.* *lach.* *lact.* *lyc.* *sel.* *sil.* *stront.* [“*Kal.-bi.*”—ED.]
- **Vertigo.** *Sep.*
- NOON (When walking in the after-).** Heat in the Head. *stront.*
- NOON (At).** Vertigo. *Arn.* *magn.-m.* *magn.-s.* *natr.* *n.-vom.* *phos.*
- NOON (Fore-).** Cephalalgia. *Bor.* *hep.* *sel.* *sil.*
- OVER-HEATED (From being).** *Carb.-v.* *sil.* (Compare HEAT.)
- PERIODICALLY.** Cephalalgia. *Aloë.* *arn* *ars.* *bell* *calc.* *fer.* *natr.-m.*
- n.-vom.* *sil.* *sulph.* *rhus.* [“Cinch.-sulph.”—ED.]
- PERIODICALLY, Daily.** Bell. *calc.* *con.* *lach.* *magn.* *natr.-m.* *n.-vom* *sep.* *sil.* *sulph.*
- **Cephalalgia.** Every second day. *Anibr.*
- POSITION (When changing the):** Cephalalgia. *Calc.-ph.*
- **Vertigo.** *Acon.* *arn.* *ars.* *bell* *bry.* *carb.-an.* *cic.* *coccul.* *con* *laur.* *n.-vom.* *op.* *puls.* *zinc.*
- PRESSURE (From).** Cephalalgia. *Agar.* *am.-c.* *cast.* *phos.-ac.* *val*
- — ameliorated. *Par.* [“*Cim.-lect.*”—ED.]
- RAISING the Head (On).** Cephalalgia. *Bov.*
- **Vertigo.** *Arn.* *chin.* *coloc.* *merc.*
- READING (When, or after).** Cephalalgia. *Ang.* *arg.* *arn.* *bor.* *oalc.* *cin.* *crot.* *ign.* *natr.-s.* (Compare Intellectual LABOR.)
- **Vertigo.** *Am.-c.* *arn.* *cupr.* *grat.* *heracl.* *par.*
- READING Aloud (When).** Vertigo. *Par.*
- REFLECTING, Meditating (When).** (See Intellectual LABOR.)
- REPOSE (During).** Cephalalgia, ameliorated. *Hell*
- **Confusion.** *Natr.*
- **Pulsations in the head.** *Lact.*
- RESTING the Head (When).** Cephalalgia. *Alum.*
- — ameliorated. *Bell.* *diad.* *kal.* *men.* *merc.* [“*Brom.*”—ED.]
- **Confusion, ameliorated.** *Diad*
- **Vertigo, ameliorated.** *Sabad*
- RESTING on the Cheek (When)** Vertigo. *Verb.*
- RESTING (When).** Cephalalgia. *Agar.* *am.-c.* *cast.* *phos.-c.* *val*.
- — ameliorated. *Par.*
- — (With pressure on the temples. *Aspar.*)

RISING from the Bed (When). See Rising in the MORNING.	SLEEP (Which disturbs the). See Chap. I., Sect. 3.
RISING from a Recumbent Position (On). Cephalalgia. Squill.	SLEEPING (When). Amelioration. <i>Hell.</i>
—Vertigo. Croc. oleand. peti. puls. sil.	SLEPT too much (As if after hav- ing). Cephalalgia. Bov. thuj.
RISING from a Seat (On). Cepha- lalgia. Grat. lam. sulph. (Com- pare RISING UP.)	SMELLS (From strong). Ign. sell.
—Vertigo. Acon. asar. bry. laur. petr. puls. sabad. <i>thuj.</i> ["Kal.- bichr."—Ed.]	SMOKE (As if from). Cephalalgia. Agn.
RISING UP (On). Cephalalgia. Acon. cor. daph. lam. mur.-ac. n.-vom. tong. viol.-tr.	SNEEZING (When). Cephalalgia. Kal.
— — ameliorated. Cic. magn.	—Vertigo. <i>N.-vom.</i>
Room (In a). Cephalalgia. Arn. ars. crot. laur. magn. nic. sen. zinc.	SPEAKING (When, or after). Ce- phalalgia. Acon. chin. coff con. dulc. ign. iod. sil. spig.
— — ameliorated. <i>Mang.</i> sulph.	— Congestion in the Head. Coff.
— Confusion. Acon. ars. men. natr.	— Resonance. (See Vibration.)
— Heaviness. Ars.	— Stupor. Bor.
— Vertigo. Am.-m. lyc. magn.- m. staph. sulph.-ac.	— Vertigo. Bor. par.
Room (On coming into a). Cepha- lalgia. Spong. tong.	— Vibration. Sass.
Room (In a warm). Cephalalgia. Arn. lact. sen. spong.	SPEAKING (When listening to another). Pain. Ign.
— Confusion. Acon.	SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS (From). Ce- phalalgia. Calc. carb.-v. ign. <i>n.-vom.</i> rhod. sel. zinc. (Com- pare WINE.)
— Vertigo. Lact. lyc.	— Susceptibility to Intoxication by. Alum. bov. con. cor. kal.- ch.
RUNNING (On). Cephalalgia. Natr.-m. (Compare WALKING Quickly.)	STANDING a Long Time (When). Cephalalgia. Arg. tar.
SCRATCHING Behind the Ear (Af- ter). Cloudiness. Calc.	—Vertigo. Cann. crot. cyc. oleand. phos.-ac. rhab. scroph. spig. ["Merc.-per."—Ed.]
SEATED (When). Cephalalgia. Agar. bruc. rut.	STEPPING Out in Walking (When). Cephalalgia. Aloë. chin. lyc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. rhus. sep. sil. spig. sulph. (Compare WALKING.)
— — ameliorated. Lam.	— Sensibility of the brain. Nitr.- ac. phos.
— Vertigo. Am.-c. crot. evon. grat. heracl. lach. meph. merc. nitr.-ac. phos. puls. rut. stann. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. viol.-od.	— Shaking of the brain. Lyc. n.-vom. rhus. sep. sil. spig. viol.-tric.
SHOCKS (From). Cephalalgia. Bell.	— Vibration in the head. Lyc. n.-vom. sil.
SITTING DOWN (On). Amelioration. Poth.	STOMACH (After derangement of the). Cephalalgia. <i>N.-mos.</i>
SLEEP (During). Cephalalgia. Cham. magn.	

- puls. (Compare Sect. 1, Gastric CEPHALGIA.)
- STOOPING** Forwards and Bending the Body Double (When). Cephalgia. Acon. asar. bar.-c. bor. bry. calc. calc.-ph. camph. coloc. cor. cic. dig. fer. fer.-mg. hep. kreos. ign. lach. laur. n. vom. petr. plat. puls. rhus. rhab. sen. senn. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph.-ac. thuj. verat. ["Cinch.-sulph. phyto."—ED.]
- Congestion. Lach. sen. sep. verat.
- Heaviness. Acon. petr. rhus. ["Kal.-bi."—ED.]
- Movements of the brain. Dig. rhab.
- Vertigo. Acon. anac. bar.-c. bell. berb. bry. carb.-v. led. lyc. meph. n.-vom. ol. petr. plumb. puls. sil. sulph. ther. val. ["Kalm. kal.-bi."—ED.]
- STOOPING** the Head (When). Cephalgia. Nitr.
- STOOPING** (After). Heaviness. Tong. viol.-tric.
- SUN** (In or from the). Cephalgia. Bruc. lach. natr. n.-vom.
- (As if from the). Prun.
- (From the light of the). Vertigo. Agar.
- SEA** (After partaking of). Cephalgia. Sel.
- THINKING** (When). See Intellectual LABOR.
- THINKING** of Pains Endured (When). Amelioration. Camphor.
- THROWING BACK THE HEAD** (When). Amelioration. Bell. murex. thuj.
- TOBACCO** (From the Smoke of) Cephalgia. Acon. ant. ign magn.
- — ameliorated. Diad.
- Cloudiness. Alum.
- TOUCH** (From the). Cephalgia. Bell. calc. camph. cast. chin. cupr. ipec. lact. mez.
- TOUCH** (From the). Ameliorated Asa.
- TURNING** in the Bed (When) Cephalgia. Meph.
- TURNING** the Eyes (When). Heaviness. Agn.
- TURNING** the Head (When). See MOVEMENT, MOVING.
- TWILIGHT** (In the). Cephalgia. Agn.
- UNCOVERING** the Body (When). Cephalgia. Ameliorated. Cor.
- VEAL** (After partaking of). Cephalgia. Nitr.
- VOMITING** (From). Cephalgia. Eug.
- WAKING** (On). See MORNING in Bed.
- WALKING** (From). Cephalgia Aloë. arn. caps. chin. iod. n. vom. puls. scroph. stront. sulph the. viol.-tr. (Compare STEPPING.)
- Ameliorated. Canth.
- Cloudiness. Camph.
- Confusion in the Head. Atham. the.
- Heaviness. The.
- Resonance. (See Vibration.)
- Shaking of the brain. Calc. lyc. n.-vom. sep. sil. spong. viol.-tric.
- Vertigo. Anac. arn. ars. asar. cann. carb.-v. cic. ipec. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. spig. sulph. tart. viol.-tr.
- — ameliorated. Staph.
- Vibration in the head. N. vom. verb.
- WALKING** (After). Vertigo. Laur
- WALKING** in the open Air (From). See AIR.
- WALKING** Quickly (When). Cephalgia. Bell. bry.
- Shocks. Bell.
- WALKING** in the Wind (When). Cephalgia. Chin.

WATCHING (As from). Cephalgia.	WINE (From). Cephalgia <i>N.-vom. rhod. sel. zinc.</i> (Compare SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.)
Amb. bry. chin. <i>n.-vom. puls.</i>	
WATCHING (From). See Sect. I., CEPHALALGIA.	
WATER (Cold). Cephalgia. Ars.	— Cloudiness (Speedily produced by). Alum. bov. con. cor. kal.-ch.
— Mitigated. Ars.	— Vertigo. Bov. natr. zinc.
WATER (Near RUNNING). Vertigo. Ang. fer. sulph.	WRAPPING up the Head (On). Cephalgia. Calc.
WEATHER (From bad). Cephalgia. Carb.-a. <i>n.-vom. rhod.</i> (Compare Chap. I., CEPHALALGIA.)	— Ameliorated. Magn.-m.
WEATHER (From change of). Cephalgia. Lach. <i>ran. verb.</i>	WRITING (While, or after). Cephalgia. Bor. calc. gent. natr.-m. (Compare Intellectual LABOR.)
WIND (In the). Cephalgia. Chin. mur.-ac.	— Vertigo. Sep.
	YAWNING (When). Agar.

SECTION V.—ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS.

NOTE.—Compare with this Section the CLINICAL REMARKS, Sect. I., also the articles which, in the other Chapters, correspond with the following, in order to complete the latter when needful.

AGITATION (With). Cephalgia. Ignat. lyc.	phalgia. Acon. anaæ dile. puls.
ANGUISH, Anxiety (With). Cephalgia. Phos. ran. rhab. stront.	BUZZING, Humming in the Ears (With). Vertigo. Puls. sen.
— Vertigo. <i>Bell. caus. merc. n.-mos. rhod.</i>	CEPHALALGIA (With). Vertigo. Anac. ars. bar.-c. canth. crot. cupr. kal.-ch. lach. lyc. magn.-m. nic. nitr.-ac. <i>n.-vom. phos. puls. spig. stram. stront. tab. tart.</i> [“Brom. cinch.-tulph. merc.-per.”—ED.]
APPETITE (With loss of). Cephalgia. Cocc. sel.	CHEEKS (With redness of the). Cephalgia. Lach. <i>n.-vom. (acon. cham.)</i>
ARMS (With jerking of the). Cephalgia. Verat.	COFFEE (With desire for). Vertigo. <i>N.-mos.</i>
ASTHMATIC Sufferings (With). Cephalgia. Coloc. ipec.	COITION (With desire for). Cephalgia. Sep.
BACK (Lassitude in the). Cephalgia. Lobel. phos.-acid.	COLIC (With). Cephalgia. Acon. cocc. cupr.-acet.
BLOOD (With ebullition of). Cephalgia. Phos.	— (Alternately with). Cephalgia. Cin.
BRAIN (With movements of the). Vertigo. Grat. lyc.	
BUZZING in the Head (With). Vertigo. Natr.-s.	
— Humming in the Ears. Ce-	

COLIC alternately with Vertigo.	Alum. ant. carb.-an. coft. dulc. mgs.-arc.
Coloc. spig.	
CONSCIOUSNESS (With loss of).	PISTAXIS (With). Vertigo. Carb. an. lach. sulph.
Vertigo. Acon. ars. bell. bor. canth. cocc. lach. laur. mosch. n.-vom. tab.	EXTREMITIES , as if they were Beaten (With pain in the) Cephalalgia. Acon.
— Congestion. Hyos	— (With heaviness of the). Ce phalalgia. Sil.
— Cephalalgia. N.-vom.	EYES (With affection of the). Ce phalalgia. Croc. fer.-mg. lact. op. rhab. sen. ["Brom."—Ed.]
CONSTIPATION (With). Cephalalgia. N.-vom.	— (With brightness of the). Sol
CONVERSATION (With aversion to).	— (With closing of the), or draw ing of the eye-lids. Cephalalgia. Agar. bell. natr.-m. oleand. sep. sulph. mgs.
Cephalalgia. Thuj.	— — vertigo. Arg.
CORYZA (With). Cephalalgia. Acon. kal.-h. lach.	— (With confused sight, or cloudi ness of the). Cephalalgia. Am moniac. arg.-nit. cyc. grat. ign. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. puls. raph. sass. sil. stram. sulph.
CRANIUM were too Small (With a sensation as if the). Cephalalgia. Bell.	EYES , with Vertigo. Acon. anac. arg. arg.-nit. ars. bis. calc. canth. carb.-an. carb.-v. cham. cic. gran. hep. hyos. lact. laur. merc. n.-vom. oleand. par. puls. raph. sabad. sabin. stram. terb. zinc. ["Phyto."—Ed.]
CRYES (Pains which extort). Coloc. cupr. sep.	— (With congestion in the). Ce phalalgia. Alum. ["Calend."—Ed.]
DEAFNESS (With). Cephalalgia. Dulc. cupr.-acet. (grat.) stram.	— (With convulsions of the). Ce phalalgia. Viol.-od.
DEATH (With fear of). Vertigo. Rhus.	— (With heat in the). Cephalalgia. Amb. bov. eug.
DEJECTION (With). Cephalalgia. Berb. ignat. lact. ran. ther.	— (With lachrymation of the) Cephalalgia. Eug. ign. puls. spong.
DELIRIUM (With). Cephalalgia. N.-vom.	— (With pains in the). Cepha lalgia. Amb. bis. bry. carb.-a. cin. cocc. cochl. croc. crot. eug. gent. kal. led. lyc. natr. nitr.-ac. puls. sen. sil. stann. tart. ["Ophiotox."—Ed.]
— Vertigo. N.-mos.	EYES (With pains in the). Verti go. Tab.
DESPAIR (With). Cephalalgia. Sol.	
DISCOURAGEMENT (With). Ce phalalgia. Agar. phos.-acid.	
DISTANT (With a sensation as if all objects were). Vertigo. Anac. stann.	
DISTRACTION (With). Cephalalgia. Caps.	
EARS (With hammering in the). Cephalalgia. Spig.	
— (With humming in the). Ce phalalgia. Acon. ars. dulc. lact. murex. puls. sulph.	
— (With shooting in the). Ce phalalgia. Bor. crot. merc. rhus.	
— Vertigo. Carb.-v. n.-vom. puls. sen	
EPISTAXIS (With). Cephalalgia.	

EYES (With puffed). Cephalgia. Rhab.	GIDDINESS (With). See With Loss of SENSE.
— (With sparks before the). Cephalgia. Eug. lach. spong. viol.-od.	GURGLING in the Head (With) Vertigo. Sep.
— Vertigo. Bell. ign. mez.	HANDS (With trembling of the) Vertigo. Bell.
— (With whirling before the). Vertigo. Anac. laur. mosch. natr.-m. oleand. sep. mgs.	— Cold (with heat in the head) Lact.
EYE-LIDS (With drawings of the). Cephalgia. Bell. kreos.	HEART (With palpitation of the) Cephalgia. Hep. tart.
FACE (With heat in the). Cephalgia. Ang. calc. calc.-ph. cann. chen. diad. lobel. n.-vom. stront.	HEAT (With general). Cephalgia. Cor. natr.-s. zinc.-ox.
— (With pain in the). Cephalgia. Sil. tong.	— Vertigo. Merc. ["Merc.-per." —Ed.]
— (With paleness of the). Cephalgia. Acon. alum. amb. hell. phos. verat.	HEAVINESS (Vertigo with). Lact
— — Vertigo. Lach. puls.	HOLD BACK the Head (Pains which force the patient to). Nitr.
— (With redness of the). Cephalgia. Acon. cann. ign. kreos. magn.-s. plat. stront. thuj.	HYPPOCHONDRIACAL Humor (With) Vertigo. Phos.
— (With yellowness of the). Cephalgia. Lach.	IDEAS (With loss of). Cephalgia. Kreos. prun.
FAINTING , Syncope (With). Cephalgia. Graph. lyc. puls. stram.	— Giddiness. Ars. cit.
— Vertigo. Berb. cham. croc. hep. lach. magn. mosch. n.-vom. sabad. sulph.	— Vertigo. Phosph.
FEAR of Losing the Reason (With). Cephalgia. Amb.	ILL-HUMOR. (See IRASCIBILITY.)
FEVER in the Evening (With). Cephalgia. Led. lobel.	INDIFFERENCE (With). Cephalgia. Puls.
FINGERS (With cold). Cephalgia. Canth. hell.	INDOLENCE (With). Cephalgia. Calc.-ph. lact.
— Pale. Cephalgia. Verat.	— of mind. Hydroc.
— (With tearings in the). Cephalgia. Nitr.	INQUIETUDE (With). Cephalgia. Plat. sol. (Compare AGITATION and ANGUISH.)
FLATULENCY (With). Cephalgia. Calc.-ph.	IRASCIBILITY (With ill-humor). Cephalgia. Bell. berb. calc.-ph. kal. kal.-h. kreos. meph. sil. stan. thuj. tong.
FROWN (With tendency to). Cephalgia. Sulph.	JAWS (With trembling of the) Cephalgia. Carb.-v.
FULLNESS of the Head (With). Vertigo. Bor. "Brom." — Ed.]	JERKING of the Arms (With) Cephalgia. Verat.
	LASSITUDE (With). See WEAKNESS.
	LIE DOWN (With desire to). Cephalgia. Bell. bry. calc. con. fer. lach. lyc. mosch. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos.-ac. rhus. sass. sel. sil. sulph. (Compare Sect. 4, Amelioration when LYING DOWN.)

- LIE DOWN** (With desire to). Vertigo. Amb. graph. merc. mosch. nitr.-ac. op.
- LUMBAR REGION** (Pain in the). Aloë.
- LYING DOWN** (With inability to remain.) Cephalalgia. Coloc.
- MAD** (With fear of going). Amb.
- MEDITATION** (With difficult). Cephalalgia. N.-vom. sulph.
- MELANCHOLY** (With). Cephalalgia. Sel.
- MOANS** (With). Cephalalgia. Ars. bell.
- MOVE the Head** (Pains which force the patient to). Chin. cor.
- NAPE OF THE NECK** (With numbness of the). Cephalalgia. Spig.
- (With pain in the). Cephalalgia. Puls. verat.
- Vertigo. Alum.
- (With stiffness of the). Cephalalgia. Arg. graph. lach. magn. nitr. spig. verat.
- NAUSEA** (With). See With Inclination to Vomit.
- ODONTALGIA** (With). Cephalalgia. Rhus.
- PERSPIRATION** in the Head. Cephalalgia. Acon.
- PERSPIRATION** (With general). Cephalalgia. Natr.-s.
- Cold. Cephalalgia. Graph.
- PHOTOPHOBIA** (With). Cephalalgia. Euphr. kal. puls.
- PROSTRATION OF STRENGTH** (General). Hydroc.
- PULSATION** in the Arteries. Poth.
- RAVINGS** (With). Vertigo. N.-mos.
- RETCHING** (With). Cephalalgia. Stann.
- Vertigo. Sil.
- REVERSED.** (See TURNED, &c.)
- RISINGS** (With). Cephalalgia. Calc. natr. n.-vom.
- (With Vertigo). Sass.
- RUN Hither and Thither** (With im-
- pulse to). Cephalalgia. Ars. coloc.
- SEAT, Rising** (With a sensation as if it were). Vertigo. Phos.
- SEAT, Rocking** (With a sensation as if it were). Vertigo. Zinc.
- SENSE** (With dullness or loss of) Vertigo. Bov. camph. chel. natr.-m. n.-mos. plat. ran.-sc. stann. stram. tart. verat.
- SHIVERING** (With). Cephalalgia. Berb. evon. hell. lach. magu.-s. mez. n.-vom. sil. thuj.
- SHOCKS in the Head** (With). Vertigo. Natr.-m.
- SHUDDERING** (With). Cephalalgia. Mez. puls. (Compare SHIVERINGS.)
- Vertigo. Chel.
- SIGHT** (With affection of the) See With Affection of the EYES.
- SLEEP** (With inclination to). Cephalalgia. Bruc. gins. grat. heracl. kreos. lach. natr.-s. stront.
- Cloudiness. Arg. tong.
- Confusion. Murex. rhod. tart.
- Vertigo. Æth. arg. laur. puls.
- SMELL** (With acuteness of). Cephalalgia. Phos.
- SOMNOLENCE** (With). See With Inclination to SLEEP.
- SPEECH** (With embarrassed). Vertigo. Par.
- STOMACH** (With pain in the). Cephalalgia. Verat.
- Vertigo. Amb. gran.
- (With pains in the pit of the). Cephalalgia. Arg.
- Vertigo. Acon.
- (As if proceeding from the). Cephalalgia. Con.
- (With weakness in the pit of the). Vertigo. Acon.
- TASTE** (With bitter.). Cephalalgia. Kreos.
- THIRST** (Cephalalgia with). Cupr. acet.
- TREMBLING** (With). Cloudiness Calc.

TURNED UPSIDE DOWN (With a sensation as if objects were).

Vertigo. Eug.

URINE (With flow of). Cephalalgia. Eug. sel. verat.

VERTIGO (With). Cephalalgia. Anac. ars. canth. cupr. hydroc. kal.-ch. lach. lyc. magn.-m. nic. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. puls. spig. stram. stront. tab. tart. ["Brom. kalm. lob."—ED.]

VOMIT (With nausea, or inclination to). Cephalalgia. Acon. alum. am.-c. arg. ars. bor. bry. calc. camph. caps. carb.-v. caus. chin. cic. cocc. coloc. con. cor. croc. dros. eug. graph. grat. haem. heracl. ign. ipec. kal. lach. magn. meph. mosch. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. plat. puls. sass. sep. stann. stron. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj. verat. zinc. ["Crotal. fluor.-ac. hyper. kal.-bi. kalm. lob. phyto. vip-torv."—ED.] (Compare With VOMITING.)

- Vertigo. Acon. am.-c. ant. arn. ars. bar.-c. bell. bor. calad. calc.-ph. carb.-a. carb.-v. chin. cocc. gran. hep. lach. lyc. merc.

mosch. nitr.-ac. phos. puls. sabad. sass. sil. spig. spong. squill. stront. sulph. tab. tart. ther. ["Brom. crotal."—ED.]

VOMITING (With). Cephalalgia. Arn. bry. caps. chin. cocc. coloc. con. cupr.-carb. eug. graph. ipec. kal. lach. mosch. mez. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. plat. puls. sass. sep. verat. zinc. ["Crotal."—ED.]

— Vertigo. Lach. natr.-s. ther. ["Brom."—ED.]

VOMITURITION. (See RETCHING.) **WEAKNESS** (With lassitude, debility, or). Cephalalgia. Alum. chin. kreos. lobel. n.-vom. sil. sulph.

— Vertigo. Bell. berb. lach. nitr.-ac. nic. sulph. zinc.

WEAKNESS of the Head (With heaviness or). Vertigo. Camph. caus. chin. cupr. magn.-m. rhod. spong.

WEAKNESS of the Muscles of the Neck. Cephalalgia. Sol.

WEEP (With disposition to). Cephalalgia. Ars. kreos. plat. ran.

SECTION VI.—SCALP

AND EXTERIOR OF THE HEAD.

ADHESION of the Scalp. Arn.

BALDNESS. Bar.-c. lyc. zinc.

BENDING the Head Forwards, when Walking. Sulph.

BONES (Pains in the). Acon. ant. arg. aur. canth. cin. cupr. ipec. merc. mez. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. rhod. rut.

— Air (When exposed to the). Acon.

— Bruise (As from a). Ipec.

BONES, PAINS (Drawing.) Canth. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. rhod. rut.

— Lying down (When). Aur.

— Pressure. Arg. nitr.-ac. rhod.

— Swelling (As from a). Ant.

— Tearing. Arg. rhod.

— Tension and shootings. Rut.

BORING. Lyc. onis.

BRUISE (Pain as from a). Hell. ipec. petr. rhod. rut.

— Occiput (In the). Hell.

- BURNING.** *Ars. bry. coloc. crot. cupr. merc. ol.-an. ran. sabad. tab.*
- **Eyes (Extending to the).** *Spig.*
- **Forehead (In the).** *Clem. coloc. cupr. diad. men. sabad. spig.*
- **Temples (In the).** *Crot. cupr. spig.*
- **Vertex (In the).** *Cupr.*
- BURYING the Head in the Pillow.** *Bell. hell.*
- CHILL in the Head (Disposition to suffer from a).** *Bar.-c. calc. carb.-v. kal. led. lyc. natr.-m. phos.*
- COLDNESS (Sensation of).** *Agar. calc. chel. laur. sulph. verat.*
- **Nape of the neck (which ascends from the).** *Chel.*
- **Parts (In circumscribed). Sulph.** [“Hyp.-per.”—ED.]
- **Vertex, to the sacrum. (From the).** *Laur.*
- COOLNESS at the Vertex.** *Aur.-m.*
- CONTRACTION of the Scalp.** *Natr.-m. plat. ran.-sc. rhus.*
- CONTRACTION (Sensation of).** *Carb.-v. chin.*
- CONTUSION (Pain as from a).** See **BRUISE.**
- CORRODING.** *Berb. men.* (Compare Corroding ITCHING.)
- CRAWLING.** *Ammoniac. arn. chel. colch. crot. led. ran. ran.-rep. rhus. sabad. tab.* (Compare CREEPING.)
- CREEPING (Sensation as if an insect were).** *Cann. ran.-rep. staph.*
- DESQUAMATION of the Scalp: Scales on the Head.** *Calc. graph. kal. lach. oleand. staph.*
- **Itching (With).** *Alum. magn. staph.*
- **Rainy weather (In).** *Magn.*
- DISTORTION of the Head.** *Cupr.*
- DRAWINGS.** *Canth. chen. chin. graph. lact. magn.-m. men. nitr.-ac. petr. phos.-ac. puls. rhod. rhus. rut. sass. sep. staph. thuj.*
- DRAWINGS, Face (Extending to the).** *Magn.-m.*
- **Glands of the neck (As far as the).** *Graph.*
- **Hair were pulled (As if the).** *Acon. canth. alum. chin. ind. rhus. sel.*
- **Teeth (Extending to the).** *Graph. magn.-m. petr.*
- **Temples and forehead (As far as the).** *Petr.* [“Crotal. phyto.”—ED.]
- DROPS of Water were Falling on the Head (Sensation as if).** *Cann.*
- ECCHYMOSIS (Pain as from).** *Ars. fer.* (Compare Pain, as from ULCERATION.)
- ERUPTIONS in general.** *Arg. bar.-c. cic. hep. lyc. merc. mez. ni r.-ac. petr. sen. sulph. sulph.-ac.*
- **Burning.** *Cic. merc. oleand.*
- **Dry.** *Bar.-c. merc. rhus. sulph.*
- **Eating away the hair.** *Mero. rhus.*
- **Fetid.** *Lyc. staph. sulph.*
- **Herpetic.** *Rhus.*
- **Itching.** *Merc. mez. oleand. rhus. sil. staph. sulph.*
- — **at night.** *Oleand. rhus.*
- **Moist, oozing, running.** *Alum. clem. graph. hell. hep. kreos. merc. mez. nitr.-ac. oleand. sep. sil. staph. sulph.*
- ERUPTIONS:**
- **Nodosities (Of).** *Hep. sil.*
- **Painful.** *Arg. bar. fer.-mg gran. hep. rut.*
- — **when touched.** *Hep. rut.*
- **Phlyctænoidal.** *Clem.*
- **Pimples (of).** *Ammoniac. arg. clem. fer.-mg. kreos. sulph.*
- **Head (Where the hair begins on the).** *Ammon.*
- **Purulent.** *Bar.-m. cic. lyc. rhus.*

ERUPTIONS:

- Purulent, greenish pus (of a). *Rhus.*
- — yellowish. *Merc.*
- Pustulous. *Ars. berb. clem. puls.*
- Scabby (Scald-head). *Alum. ars. bar.-c. bar.-m. calc. carb.-a. fer.-mg. graph. hell. hep. kal. kreos. merc. natr.-m. oleand. petr. sep. sil. staph. sulph.*
- Scaly. *Oleand.*
- Wound (With pain as from a). *Hep. rut.*

ERYSIFELAS. *Euphorb. rhus.*EXCORIATED Places in the Head.
Bov.— Ulcerations (With). *Nitr.-ac.*EXCORIATION (Pain as from).
Alum. amb. arg. bry. dros. natr.-m. n.-vom. ol.-an. par. staph. zinc.

EXOSTOSIS. (See Sect. 1.)

FONTANELLA Open in Children.
*Calc. sil.*FURUNCULI. *Led.*

GNAWING. (See CORRODING.)

HAIR (Falling off of the). *Amb. am.-c. ant. aur. bar.-c. bov. calc. carb.-veg. con. fer. fer.-mg. graph. hep. ign. kal. kreos. lach. lyc. magn. merc. merc.-dulc. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. par. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. sass. sec. sel. sep. sil. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. zinc. ["Cinch.-sulp. hyp.-per. ophiot."—ED.] (Compare BALDNESS.)*— Sides (At the). *Graph.*— (Dryness of the). *Alum. kal. plumb.*— Greyness. *Graph. lyc. phos.-ac. sulph.-ac.*— Lankness. *Phos.-ac.*— Greasiness. *Bry.*— Tangiing. *Bor.*["— Whitening. *Ars.-hyd.*"—
ED.]— Sensation as of being pulled
by the. *Acon. alum. canth.*chin. ind. *rhus. sel.* ["Calc.
caust."—ED.]HAIR (Uprising of the). *Arn. canth. zinc.* ["Crotal."—ED.]— Tenderness of the. *Alum. amb. asar. calc. caps. chin. fer. mez. par. sulph. thuj. verat.* ["Calc.-caust."—ED.] (Compare Painful SENSIBILITY of the Scalp.)— Scratched (After being). *Caps.*— Touched (When). *Amb. chin. cinn. fer. mez. sulph.*HEAT in the Head. *Bell. bry. coloc. verat.* ["Calc.-caust. cinch.-sulph."—ED.]— Forehead (In the). *Cham. diad. euphr.*— Part affected (In the). *Kal.-h.*

HERPES. (See Herpetic ERUPTIONS.)

HOLDING BACK of the Head. (See WEAKNESS and Convulsive MOVEMENTS.)

IMMOBILITY of the Scalp. *Arn.*INCISIVE Pains. *Clem. sass.*ITCHING. *Agn. alum. ammoniac. am.-c. am.-m. anac. ant. bar.-c. berb. calc.-ph. caps. cyc. fer.-mg. graph. heracl. lach. led. merc. mez. nitr.-ac. oleand. ol.-an. phos. puls. ran. rhod. rut. sen. sep. sil. spong. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj. zinc. ["Benz.-a. crotal."—ED.]*— Burning. *Ars. merc.* (Compare BURNING.)— Evening (In the). *Agn. calc. ph. rhod.*— Fingers (Leaving a thickness of the). *Heracl.*— Gnawing. *Ang. ars. bar.-c caps. oleand.*

— Lice (As from). See Gnawing, and Smarting.

— Night (At). *Oleand. rhus.*— Scratching (After). *Merc.*— — changing its situation. *Cyo.*— — pain (with). *Caps.*

- ITCHING** (Smarting after scratching). *Oleand.*
- Tickling. *Aur.-ful.*
 - Shooting. *Cyc.* (Compare SHOOTINGS.)
 - Sleeping (While). *Agn.*
 - Smarting. *Agn.* *led.* *mez.* *puls.* *ran.*
- JERKING** (Painful). *Agar.* *bry.* *cham.* *crot.* *hell.*
- LIFT** the Head from the Pillow (Frequent impulse to). *Stram.*
- LUMPS, TUBERCLES, SMALL TUMORS.** *Calc.* *daph.* *hell.* *n.-vom.* *petr.* *puls.* *rhus.* *rut.* *sep.* *sil.*
- Painful. *Hell.* *n.-vom.* *puls.* *rut.*
 - Suppurating. *Calc.* *kal.*
- MASTICATION** (During). Pains in the temples. *Thuj.* (Compare MOUTH, on Opening the.)
- MOBILITY of the HEAD (Great).** *Lam.* *evon.* *natr.-m.*
- Of the Scalp. *Sep.* *sulph.*
- MOVEMENTS of the Scalp.** *Evon.* *natr.-m.* *sang.* *sep.* *sulph.*
- Of the Head (Convulsive). *Camph.* *cupr.* *lyc.* *sep.* *stram.*
 - — with throwing (or holding) backwards of the head. *Bell.* *camph.* *cic.* *ign.* *n.-vom.* *stram.* (Compare Chap. XXIII., OPIS-THOTONOS.)
 - Constant. *Aur.-m.* *aur.-s.*
 - Distortion. *Cupr.*
 - Jerks. *Alum.* *cic.*
 - Shocks. *Cic.* *kal.* *sep.*
 - Side (Head drawn to one). *Camph.*
- MUSCLES (Jerking of the).** *Arg.* *lach.*
- NODOSITIES.** (See ERUPTIONS.)
- OCCIPUT (Pains in the).** *Hell.* *lach.* ("Crotal."—Ed.)
- PAINS in the Occiput during Movement.** *Hell.* (See SORENESS, TENDERNESS, Painful SENSIBILITY.)
- PAINS, Current of Air (From a).**
- *Acon.*
 - Chewing (when). *Thuj.*
 - Hair (when brushing back the). *Puls.* *rhus.*
 - Mouth (on opening the). *Ang.*
 - Moving the head (on). *Cupr.* *hell.*
 - Night (at). *Lye.* *natr.-s.* *thuj* ("Kal.-brom."—Ed.)
 - Pressure (from). *Agar.* *carb.-a.* *carb.-v.* *crot.* *nitr.-ac.*
 - Stairs (when going up). *Hell.*
 - Stooping (when). *Hell.* ("Calc.-caust. fluor.-ac."—Ed.)
 - Strain in the loins or back (from a). *Amb.*
 - Touched (when). *Agar.* *amb.* *arg.* *ars.* *bov.* *chin.* *cinn.* *cupr.* *fer.* *mez.* *natr.-m.* *n.-mos* *n.-vom.* *par.* *petr.* *puls.* *rhus* *sil.* *spig.* *thuj.*
 - Walking (from). *Sass.*
 - Wind (from a boisterous). *N.-vom.*
- PERSPIRATION on the Head.** *Acon.* *bell.* *bry.* *calc.* *cham.* *chin.* *cin.* *coloc.* *dig.* *graph.* *guaj.* *hep.* *led.* *merc.* *n.-vom.* *puls.* *raph.* *rhab.* *sep.* *verat.*
- Air (in the open). *N.-vom.*
 - Clammy. *Cham.* *merc.* *n.-vom.*
 - Cold. *Bry.* *cin.* *dig.* *hep.* *merc.* *verat.*
 - Evening (in the). *Calc.* *sep.*
 - Exertion (during). *Berb.*
 - Greasy. *Heracl.*
 - Hot. *Cham.*
 - Morning (in the). *Kal.* *natr.-m.* *raph.*
 - Nocturnal. *Coloc.* *natr.-m.*
 - Semi-lateral. *N.-vom.*
 - Stooping (when). *Berb.*
 - Walking (when). *Led.*
 - — air (in the open). *Graph.* *guaj.*
- PIMPLES.** (See Pimpled ERUPTION.)
- PLICA Polonica.** (See Sect. 1.)

- PRESSIVE** Pains. *Arg.* nitr.-ac.
oleand. phos.-ac. rhod. sass.
— Forehead (in the). *Chin.* cic.
["Crotal. phyto."—Ed.]
— Temples (in the). *Agar.* thuj.
["Phyto."—Ed.]
PRICKING. *Crot.* sabad. ["Pimpin."—Ed.]
PULSATIONS. *Chel.* guaj. ["Crotal."—Ed.]
RHAGADES after Scratching. Ole-and.
SCABS. (See Scabby ERUPTIONS.)
SCALD-HEAD. (See Sect. 1.)
SCALES on the Head. (See DESQUAMATION of the Scalp.)
SCRAPING (Sensation of). *Lyc.*
SENSIBILITY of the Scalp (Painful).
Alum. amb. am.-c. ars. asar.
bar.-c. bov. calc. caps. carb.-an.
carb.-veg. chin. crot. fer. kreos.
lach. lact. mez. merc. nitr. nitr.-ac.
n.-mos. par. sass. sel. sil.
spong. sulph. thuj. tong. verat.
["Calc.-caust. phyto."—Ed.]
(Compare TENDERNESS of the Hair.)
SENSIBILITY of the Scalp :
— Cold air (to the). *Bor.*
— Covering (to the pressure of any). *Carb.-a.* carb.-v. crot. led.
— Touch (to the). *Amb.* arg. ars.
bov. carb.-a. chin. cinn. fer.
kreos. lact. men. natr.-m. natr.-s.
n.-vom. par. sil. spig. sulph.
— Weather (to change of). *Bor.*
SHAKING of the Head. *Bell.* hyos.
(Compare Convulsive MOVEMENTS and TREMBLING.)
SHIVERING Between the Eye-brows when Reading. *Ang.*
— In the scalp. *Agn.* amb. merc.-c. stann. verat. ["Crotal."—Ed.]
— Part affected (in the). *Kal.-h.*
SHOCKS in the Head. *Agar.* bry. hell. (Compare Convulsive MOVEMENTS.)
SHOOTINGS in the Head. *Ammo-* niac. agn. berb. *caus.* chin.
cinn. daph. dig. *epiph.* guaj. ol.
an. phos. phos.-ac. ran. rut. sass.
thuj. ["Calc.-caust. crotal.
phyto."—Ed.]
— Forehead (in the). *Chin.* euph.
["Kal.-bichr. phyto. pimpin."—Ed.]
— Sides (in the). *Phos.* ["Calc.
caust."—Ed.]
— Temples (in the). *Dig.* euphr.
guaj. thuj. ["Calc.-caust. kal.-
bichr."—Ed.]
SHUDDERING. *Sen.*
SIZE of the Head were Increased (Sensation as if the). *Ber.* bov.
cor. daph. dulc. ind. mang.
meph. ran.-sc. ther.
— Occiput (in the). *Dulc.*
— Of the head, great (in children). *Calc.* sil.
SPASMODIC Pains. *Bell.*
SPOTS (Furfuraceous). *Kal.*
STANDING ON END of the Hair. (See HAIR.)
STOOPING the Head WHEN WALKING. *Sulph.*
SWELLING of the Head. *Ars.* bell.
daph. cham. cupr. lach. rhus.
["Crotal."—Ed.]
— Painful. *Daph.*
— Semi-lateral. *Daph.*
SWELLING (Sensation of). *Ammoniac.* æth. berb. *guaj.* dig.
(Compare SIZE of the Head.)
— Air (on going into the open). *Æth.*
TEARINGS. *Arg.* bry. carb.-an.
carb.-veg. chen. graph. *lyc*
natr. natr.-s. ol.-an. rhod. rhus.
sass. sep.
— Extremities (which proceed from the). *Carb.-veg.*
— Forehead (in the). *Carb.-v.* natr. ["Calc.-caust. merc.-per."—Ed.]
— Occiput (in the). *Carb.-veg.* ["Calc.-caust. hyp.-per."—Ed]
— Sides (in the). *Carb.-an.*

TEARINGS, Teeth and sub-maxillary glands (extending to the). Graph. [“Merc.-per.”—ED.] “—Temples. Merc.-per.”—ED.] —Vertex (in the). Natr.-s.	TORPOR (Sensation of). Ang. carb.-a. caust. daph. mez. plat.
TENSION of the Scalp. Agn. ang. arn. ars.-cit. asar. berb. caus. lach. lam. merc. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. rut. spig. tar. viol.-od. mgs.-arc. [“Crotal. merc.-per.”—ED.]	TREMBLING of the Head. Alum cocc. ign. sep. tab. tart. (Compare SHAKING.)
—Ear (behind the). Ars.-cit.	—Eye-brows (between the) when reading. Ang.
—Forehead (in the). Carb.-an. evon. par. phos.	TUBERCLES. (See LUMPS.)
—Temples (in the), when chewing. Ang.	ULCERATION, Subcutaneous (Pain as from). Ars. kal.-h. petr phos.-ac. ihus. zinc.
—Vertex (in the). Carb.-an.	ULCERATED Spots. Nitr.-ac.
TENUITY in the Cranium (Sensation of). Bell.	ULCERS (Small). Ars. ruta.
THROBBINGS, Pulsations in the Temples. Guaj.	UPRISING OF THE HAIR. (See HAIR).
[“—Vertex. Hyp.-per.”—ED.]	Veins (Swelling of the). Bell. sang. thuj.
TINGLING. (See CRAWLING.)	WEAKNESS of the Head. Arn. caus. chin. cupr. rhod. spong viol.-od.
TICKLING. (See ITCHING.)	—Backwards (which causes the head to be carried). Camph. chin. dig. rhod. viol.-tr.
TORN OUT, or Pulled (Sensation as if the hair were). Acon. alum. canth. chin. iod. rhus. sel.	—Forwards. Cupr. —Sideways. Spong.
	WRINKLES on the Forehead Rhab. viol.-od.

CHAPTER VII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE EYES AND SIGHT.

SECT. I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Amaurosis.—See AMBLYOPIA AMAUROTIGA.

Amblyopia, or Weakness of Sight.—Nervous weakness of sight is produced by so many different external influences, and is connected with so many different disorders of the organism, that there is hardly any known medicine which may not, in turn, be employed as a remedy. Hence, in selecting the medicines most commonly used, a great number have necessarily been set down; the indications

however, which are annexed to each will suffice to determine the choice of the practitioner.

The principal remedies against *Amblyopia* are, in general: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *caus.*, *chin.*, *cic.*, *cin.*, *dros.*, *hyos.*, *merc.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *ruta.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, and *verat.*; or else: *Agar.*, *cinn.*, *caps.*, *con.*, *croc.*, *dig.*, *dulc.*, *euphr.*, *guaj.*, *kal.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *nagn.*, *natr.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *op.*, *plumb.*, *rhus*, *sec.*, *spig.*, *tart.*, *zinc.*

For *AMBLYOPIA*, properly so called (simple weakness of sight, or confused sight): *Anac.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *caps.*, *cin.*, *croc.*, *hyos.*, *lyc.*, *magn.*, *puls.*, *rut.*, *sep.*, and *sulph.*; or else: *Cann.*, *caus.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *phosph.*, *plumb.*, &c.

Against *AMBLYOPIA AMAUROTICA* (*Incipient Amaurosis*), a preference may be given to: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *caps.*, *caus.*, *chin.*, *cic.*, *con.*, *dros.*, *dulc.*, *hyos.*, *merc.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *op.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *secal.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, *verat.*; or else to: *Agar.*, *caps.*, *cin.*, *dig.*, *euph.*, *guaj.*, *kal.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *n.-mos.*? *plumb.*, *zinc.*, &c.—*Anac.*, *coccul.*

For *COMPLETE AMAUROSIS*, the medicines recommended for *AMBLYOPIA AMAUROTICA* will, usually, be indicated, the attention being directed, not to the *intensity* of the affection, but to the *totality of the symptoms*. It is certainly desirable, in cases of this kind, to consult, primarily, the most powerful medicines, such as: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *merc.*, *phos.*, *sep.*, and *sulph.*, though the choice must, of course, ultimately fall on the medicine pointed out by the general indications of the cases treated.

For *Amaurosis ERETHISTICA*, a preference may be given to: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *cic.*, *con.*, *hyos.*, *merc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *op.*, *phos.*, *sep.*, and *sulph.*

For *TORPID Amaurosis* (*l'amaurose torpide*): *Aur.*, *caps.*, *caus.*, *chin.*, *dros.*, *dulc.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *op.*, *phos.-ac.*, *plumb.*, *secal.*, and *verat.*

With respect to *EXTERNAL CAUSES*, when the sight has been rendered weak by employment in *FINE WORK*, the chief remedies are: *Bell.* or *ruta*; or else: *Carb.-v.*, *calc.*, and *spig.*

When attributable to *DEBILITATING CAUSES*, such as *LOSS OF HUMORS*, *SEXUAL EXCESS*, &c., the most suitable medicines are, usually: *Chin.* or *cin.*, or perhaps: *Anac.*, *calc.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, or *sulph.*, or else: *Phos.-ac.* or *sep.*

In persons addicted to *SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS*: *Chin.*, or else: *Calc.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, or *sulph.*

In consequence of a *COLD* in the Head or Eyes: *Bell.* and *dulc.* or *Cham.*, *euphr.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*

In consequence of *MECHANICAL INJURIES*, such as *blows* on the

head, violent concussions, &c.: *Arn.*, or *Con.*, *euphr.*, *rhus*, or *Ruta* or *sulph.*

In OLD MEN, or AGED PERSONS: *Aur.*, *bar.-c.*, *con.*, *op.*, *phos.*, *secal*

In SCROFULOUS Subjects: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *cin.*, *dulc.*, *merc.*, *sulph.* or else: *Aur.*, *euphr.*, *hep.*, *n.-vom.* or *puls.*

When the result of ARTHRITIC METASTASIS: *Ant.*, *bell.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *spig.*, and *sulph.*

When produced by RHEUMATISM: *Cham.*, *euphr.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *nux*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *spig.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Caus.*, *hep.*, or *lach.*

By the SUPPRESSION OF A SUPPURATION, or of a mucous discharge
Chin., *euphr.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *puls.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*

By the suppression of Chronic Hæmorehage, such as Hæmorrhoids, Catamenia, &c.: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *lyc.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, and *sulph.*

By REPERCUSSION OF EXANTHEMATA, or of any eruption: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *caust.*, *lyc.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*

By misuse of MERCURY, or of other METALLIC Substances: *Sulph.*, or *Hep.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sil.*, or else: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *lach.*, *op.*, or *puls.*

With regard to the indications furnished by the AFFECTIONS OF OTHER ORGANS, with which nervous weakness of the sight may be connected, when it accompanies NERVOUS CEPHALGIA, recourse may be had to: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *hep.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *n.-vom.*, *phosph.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, or *sulph.*

With CONGESTION OF BLOOD in the Head: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *hyos.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *phos.*, *sil.*, or *sulph.*

With diseases of the EAR, or of the HEARING: *Cic.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *petr.*, *phosph.*, or *puls.*

With GASTRIC AND ABDOMINAL Affections: *Ant.*, *calc.*, *caps.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *lyc.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, or *Sulph.*

With disorders in the UTERINE SYSTEM: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *cic.*, *cocc.*, *con.*, *magn.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *plat.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sep.*, *stram.*, or *sulph.*

With PULMONARY Affections: *Calc.*, *cann.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *natr.-m.*, *phos.*, *sil.*, or *sulph.*

With diseases of the HEART: *Aur.*, *calc.*, *cann.*, *dig.*, *lach.*, *phosph.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, or *spig.*

With SPASMODIC Affections, Epilepsy, &c.: *Bell.*, *lach.*, *caus.*, *cic*
ign., *hyos.*, *lach.*, *op.*, *sil.*, *stram.*, or *sulph.*

Lastly, with respect to the indications furnished by the SYMPTOMS, it will be apparent, from preceding remarks, that not only those which belong especially to *weakness of sight*, or *injuries of the eyes*.

are to be considered, but those also which are manifested simultaneously in other parts of the organism. To cite the latter in this place as guides to the choice of the respective medicaments, would however, involve a repetition of the entire pathogenesy of the medicines. For this reason, those symptoms only are set down which have direct reference to the sight; for the other indications required the practitioner is referred to the first part of this work. The symptoms indicating—

AURUM—*Arc*: Black points, or flames and sparks before the eyes; hemiopia, which causes all objects to appear as if they were divided horizontally; tensive pains in the eyes.

BELLADONNA—*Pupils dilated and even insensible; photophobia*; spasmotic movements of the eyes or eye-lids, under the influence of light; *flames*, sparks, or mist, or *black spots and points*; or colored, or silvery spots before the sight; *nocturnal blindness, commencing at sunset*; diplopia; or *red appearance of objects*, which sometimes also seem to be inverted; shootings in the eyes, or *pressive and expansive pains extending to the orbits*, and the forehead; redness of the face.

CALCAREA—Confusion of sight, as if looking *through a mist*, a veil, or down, *especially when reading*, or after a meal, with black points before the eyes; *excessive photophobia*, with dazzling effect from too bright a light; *pupils much dilated*; pressure, or sensation of coldness in the eyes.

CAUSTICUM—Sudden and frequent loss of sight, with a sensation as of a film before the eyes; or confused sight, as if directed through gauze, or a mist; black, dancing bands, or sparks and scintillations before the eyes; photophobia.

CHINA—Weakness of sight, so as to be able to distinguish only the outline of distant objects; when reading, confusion of the letters, which appear pale and surrounded by a white border; pupils dilated and almost insensible; dullness of the cornea, as if there were smoke in the bottom of the eye; sparks before the eyes, or black, dancing points; amelioration of the sight after sleeping.

CICUTA—*Frequent suspension of vision*, as from *absence of mind*, with *vertigo*, especially when walking; wavering of objects before the sight, and apparent movement of the letters when reading; diplopia; frequent cloudiness of the eyes, alternately with dysecoia; livid circle round the eyes; photophobia and burning in the eyes; *pressive cephalgia above the orbits*.

CINA—Confusion of sight when reading, which disappears on rubbing the eyes; dilated pupils; photophobia; pressure in the eyes, as if caused by sand, especially when reading.

DROSERA—Frequent suspension of the sight, especially when reading, with confusion and paleness of the letters; photophobia with dazzling of the eyes by the daylight and of the fire; excessive dryness of the eyes; nose dry and stopped; shootings in the eyes.

HYOSCYAMUS—Dilated pupils; frequent spasms of the eyes or eye-lids; strabismus; diplopia; nocturnal blindness; illusions of the sight, which cause all objects to appear of a red color, or larger than they really are; pressive, stupefying pains above the eyes.

MERCURIUS—Sight cloudy, as if directed through a mist; frequent momentary loss of sight; black points; dancing motes, flames, and sparks before the eyes; *momentary attacks of sudden blindness*; movement of the letters when reading; *excessive sensibility of the eyes, especially to the brightness of fire, and to daylight*; incisive, shooting, or pressive pains in the eyes, especially on fatiguing the sight; (pupil dilated, and also insensible and unequal).

NATRUM-MUR.—Frequent cloudiness of the sight, especially when stooping, walking, reading, or writing; confusion of the sight, as if looking through down, or through a veil; confusion of the letters when reading; diplopia, hemiopia; black specks, luminous lines, and sparks before the eyes, frequent spasmotic closing of the eyes; frequent lachrymation.

NUX-VOM.—Sparks, or black or grayish points before the eyes, or flashes like lightning; *excessive sensibility of the eyes to the brightness of day, especially in the morning*; violent pressure on the eyes, when the sight is, however slightly, fatigued; *redness of the face*; dilated pupils; heaviness and frequent contraction of the eye-lids.

PHOSPHORUS—*Sudden attacks of blindness* by day, or cloudiness of the sight, which causes *everything to appear as if covered with a gray veil*; *extreme sensibility of the eyes to the brightness of day and to candle-light*, with tendency to be dazzled by a clear light; black reflection, or sparks and *black spots before the sight*; pressive pains in the eyes, orbits, and forehead; frequent lachrymation, especially when in the open air and exposed to the wind.

PULSATILLA—Frequent disappearance and cloudiness of the sight, *with paleness of the face*, and nausea; blindness in the twilight, with a sensation as if the eyes were covered with a band; or *confused sight*, as in looking through a fog, or *as if caused by something that could be removed by rubbing*, especially in the open air, or *in the evening*; or on waking in the morning; diplopia, or pale appearance of all objects; luminous or flaming circles before the eyes; *photophobia*, with shootings in the eyes, when light strikes upon them; *frequent and profuse lachrymation*, especially *in the open air*, when

exposed to the wind, and in bright daylight; *contraction of the pupils.*

RUTA—*Confusion of sight, as in looking through a mist,* distant objects being involved in obscurity; dancing black points before the sight; pressive or burning pains in the eyes, on fatiguing the sight, and especially when reading; lachrymation in the open air.

SEPIA—Confused sight, especially when reading or writing; contracted pupils; appearance of a *veil, black spots, luminous points and lines* before the sight; photophobia during the day, painful pressure on the eye-balls.

SILICEA—Sight confused, as if directed through a grayish veil, *momentary attacks of blindness* by day; confusion and pale appearance of the letters when reading; sparks and *black spots before the sight, photophobia* and dazzling in the brightness of day; *frequent lachrymation*, especially in the open air; shootings in the forehead, which seem to pass out through the eyes.

SULPHUR—*Confusion of sight, as if looking through a mist,* or as if there were down, or a *black veil before the eyes*; frequent cloudiness of sight, especially when reading; *photophobia*, especially *in the sun*, and during warm and oppressive weather, dazzling of the eyes by the brightness of day; *sudden attacks of blindness by day*; sparks and white spots, or dancing motes, points of black spots before the eyes; tearing, burning pains in the head and eyes; *profuse lachrymation*, especially in the open air; or *excessive dryness of the eyes*, especially in a room; unevenness, or dilatation and insensibility of the pupils.

VERATRUM—Nocturnal blindness; sparks and black spots before the eyes, especially on quitting the bed or seat; *profuse lachrymation*, with burning, incisive pains, and sensation of dryness in the eyes; diplopia, photophobia, &c.

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited, see Sect. 3, *Symptoms of the Sight*; and consult the *pathogenesis* of the medicines. Compare, also, **OPHTHALMIA, HEMERALOPIA, NYCTOLOPIA, PHOTOPHOBIA, &c.**

Blepharitis.—The chief remedies against *inflammation of the eye-lids*, are: *Acon., ant., ars., bell., calc., cham., chin., euphr., hep., merc. n.-vom., puls., sulph., verat.*; or else: *Bar.-c., bry., caus., cocc., ioxl. kreos., lyc., natr., natr.-m., sep., spig., staph., thuj., zinc.*

When the **EXTERNAL** surface of the eye-lid is inflamed, the appropriate medicines are usually: *Acon., bell., hep., and sulph.*

For Inflammation of the **CONJUNCTIVA**: *Ars., hep., and merc.*

For Inflammation of the **MARGINS** of the Eye-lids, and of the **MEIBOMIAN GLANDS**: *Bell., cham., euphr., hep., merc., n.-vom., and puls.*

For HORDEOLA (*styes*): *Puls.* or *staph.*; or else: *Am.-c., calc., or fer.*

For ACUTE Blepharitis, recourse may usually be had to: *Acon. bell., cham., euphr., hep., merc., n.-vom., and puls.*

For CHRONIC Blepharitis: *Ant., ars., calc., chin., and sulph.*, provided the other medicines prove insufficient.

The following are the SYMPTOMATIC Indications:

ACONITUM—When the eye-lids are *swollen, hard, and red, with heat burning, and dryness*; or when there are: Pale and shining swelling, with burning and tensive pains; much mucus in the eyes and nose; *excessive photophobia*; fever, with violent heat and thirst. (After *Acon.*: *Bell., hep., or sulph.* are often suitable.)

ANTIMONIUM—Red swelling of the eye-lids, *with humor in the canthi, photophobia, and shootings in the eyes.*

ARSENICUM—Inflammatory redness of the conjunctiva, with injection of the veins; excessive dryness of the eye-lids, especially in the margins, with spasmodic closing or nocturnal agglutination.

BELLADONNA—When the eye-lids are swollen and red, with burning and itching, constant agglutination, and bleeding on opening them, or else with *the margins everted*, or great paralytic heaviness of the eye-lids.

CALCAREA—*Incisive, burning, or smarting pains in the eye-lids especially when reading*, with red, hard, and very large swelling, copious secretion of humor, and nocturnal agglutination. (Especially if *Sulph.* should have been administered unsuccessfully.)

CHAMOMILLA—Great dryness in the margins of the eye-lids, or copious secretion of mucus, with nocturnal agglutination, spasmodic closing, or great heaviness of the eye-lids.

CHINA—Frequent tingling in the internal surface of the eye-lids, especially in the evening, with lachrymation.

EUPHRASIA—When the margins of the eye-lids are ulcerated, with itching by day, and agglutination at night, redness, swelling, photophobia, and constant winking; with coryza, cephalalgia, or heat in the head. (When *Euphr.* proves insufficient, *N.-vom.* and *puls.* often complete the cure.)

HEPAR—Great inflammatory redness of the eye-lids, with *pain a. from ulceration, or as from a bruise, when touched*; nocturnal agglutination, or spasmodic closing of the eye-lids. (*Hep.* is often suitable after *Acon.* or *merc.*; and *Bell.* sometimes after *Hep.*)

HYOSCYAMUS—Spasmodic contraction and closing of the eye-lids.

MERCURIUS—When the eye-lids are hard, as if violently contracted, with swelling, difficulty in opening them, incisive pains, ulcers on

the margins, pustules on the conjunctiva, scabs around the eyes eversion of the eye-lids; shooting, burning pains, and itching; or else absence of pain. (*Hep.* is often especially suitable after *Merc* when the latter proves insufficient.)

Nux-vom.—When there are: Burning itching in the eye-lids especially in the margins, or pain as from excoriation, more violent when touched; agglutination of the eye-lids towards the morning canthi filled with humor; coryza, cephalalgia, or heat in the head (*N.-vom.* is often suitable after *Euphr.* when that medicine fails to subdue the inflammation of the margins.)

Pulsatilla—When there are: Inflammatory redness of the conjunctiva, or of the margins; secretion of much mucus; trichiasis; appearance of *hordeola*; nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids; tensive or drawing pains. (*Puls.* frequently completes the cure when neither *Euphr.* nor *n.-vom.* proves sufficient.)

Rhus—When the eye-lids are rigid, as if paralyzed, with smarting itching.

SULPHUR—Great inflammatory redness of the eye-lids, with burning pains, discharge of mucus and of humor; ulceration of the margins, pustules and ulcers round the orbits, &c. (*Acon.* is often suitable before *Sulph.*, and, after the latter, *Calc.* is most frequently indicated.)

VERATRUM—When the eye-lids are extremely dry, with lachrymation, difficulty in moving the eyes, and much internal heat.

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details, see their *pathogenesis*, and compare **OPHTHALMIA**.

Blindness (Cæcitas).—See **AMAUROSIS**, **CATARACT**, **HEMERALOPIA**, **NYCTALOPIA**, **SPECKS**, &c.

Cataract.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success against *Lenticular Cataract* are: *Cann.*, *caus.*, *con.*, *magn.*, *phos.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.* In some cases, perhaps, the following may also be employed: *Am.-c.*, *bar.-c.*, *chel.*, *dig.*, *euphr.*, *hyos.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *op.*, *ruta*.

For *Traumatic Cataract* (caused by a blow) *Con.* has been usually selected; but *Am.-c.*, *euphr.*, *puls.*, and *ruta*. may sometimes be indicated.

GLAUCOMA, or **Cataract**, in which the crystalline lens seems to assume a blue or sea-green color, has been cured by *Phosph.*

Cornea (OPACITY OF THE).—See **SPECKS** and **Opacity of the Cornea**.

Diplopia.—See Sect. 2, and Compare **AMBLYOPIA**.

Eye-Lids (INFLAMMATION OF THE).—See **BLEPHARITIS**.

Fistula Lachrymalis.—The medicines which claim a preference are: *Calc.*, *puls.*, and *sil.*, and perhaps: *Natr.*, *petr.*, and *sulph*

Fungus.—Against FUNDUS HEMATODES: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *ham.*, *bry.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, and *thuja* have been administered with more or less success.

For MEDULLARY FUNGUS, *Bell.* and *secale* has been employed with the greatest success.

Glaucoma.—See CATARACT.

Hemeralopia, or Nocturnal Blindness.—The chief remedies against that blindness which commences with twilight, are: *Bell.* and *verat.*; or else: *Merc.*, *hyos.*, or *puls.* (For the details, see AMBLYOPIA.)

Hemiopia.—See Sect. 2, and compare AMBLYOPIA.

Hæmorrhage from the Eyes.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success are: *Bell.*, *carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *ham.*, and *n.-vom.*; but *Lach.* may, perhaps, also be used.

Hordeolum (STYE).—The remedies which merit a preference are: *Puls.* or *staph.*, or else: *Am.-c.*, *arn.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *con.*, *fer.*, *graph.*, *lyc.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *rhus*, *sep.*, and *stann.* (Compare BLEPHARITIS.)

Lippitudo.—The principal medicines are: *Acon.*, *euphr.*, *iod.-fer.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, or perhaps: *Gran.*? *par.*? *rhus*, *spig.*

Myopia.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success are: *Am.-c.*, *anac.*, *carb.-v.*, *con.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *petr.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*

For Myopia which results from OPHTHALMIA: *Puls.* and *sulph.*

For that caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Carb.-v.*, *nitr.-ac.*, and *sulph.*; or else *Puls.*

For that which is brought on by TYPHUS FEVER, or DEBILITATING LOSSES: *Phos.-ac.*

* * * For other medicines which may be employed, see Sect. 3, same article.

Neuralgia Oculorum.—The medicines which claim a preference are usually: *Ars.*, *bell.*, and *spig.*

Nyctalopia, or Diurnal Blindness.—The chief remedies against attacks of sudden blindness, which occur in the daytime, are: *Acon.*, *merc.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*; and perhaps recourse may also be had to *Con.*, *nitr.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, and *stram.* (Compare also AMBLYOPIA.)

Opacity of the Cornea.—See SPECKS and Opacity.

Ophthalmia.—The chief remedies against the different kinds of ophthalmia are: *Acon.*, *arg.-nit.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *cham.*, *euphr.*, *hep.*, *ign.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*

Also: *Ant.*, *arn.*, *bry.*, *caus.*, *chin.*, *coloc.*, *dig.*, *dulc.*, *fer.*, *graph.*, *lach.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *petr.*, *rhus*, *sep.*, *spig.*, *sulph.-ac.*, *verat.*

And in some cases: *Aur.*, *bar.-c.*, *bor.*, *cann.*, *clem.*, *con.*, *led.*, *lyc.*, *natr.-m.*, *phos.*, *sil.*, *staph.*, and *thuj.*—*Hyosc.*

ACUTE Ophthalmia usually requires: *Acon.*, *bell.* *cham.*, *dulc.* *euphr.*, *ign.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *verat.-vir.*; or else: *Ant.*, *arn.* *bor.*, *lach.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *spig.*, and *verat.*—*Canth.*

In CHRONIC Ophthalmia, on the contrary, the most suitable remedies usually are: *Ars.*, *calc.*, *euphr.*, *hep.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Caus.*, *chin.*, *coloc.*, *dig.*, *fer.*, *graph.*, *lach.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *petr.*, *sep.*, *spig.*, and *sulph.-ac.* “Brom.”—ED.]

For ARTHRITIC Ophthalmia: *Acon.*, *apoc.-andros.*, *bell.*, *coloc.*, *spig.*, or else: *Ars.*, *cham.*, *dig.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, and *rhus*, and sometimes: *Berb.*? *led.*, and *lyc.*

For CATARRHAL Ophthalmia, principally: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *cham.*, *euphr.*, *hep.*, *ign.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, or else: *Dig.*, *euphorb.*? *merc.*, and *sulph.*

For RHEUMATIC Ophthalmia: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *euphr.*, *ign.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*, *verat.*, or else: *Berb.*? *led.*, *lyc.*, *spig.*

For SCROFULOUS Ophthalmia, especially: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *dulc.*, *hep.*, *ign.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*; or else: *Caus.*, *chin.*, *fer.*, *graph.*, *petr.*, *sep.*; and sometimes: *Aur.*, *bar.-c.*, *cann.*, *cham.*, *con.*, *dig.*, *euphr.*, *iod.*, *lyc.*, *magn.*, *natr.-m.*

For SYPHILITIC Ophthalmia: *Merc.* or *nitr.-ac.*, and perhaps: *Aur.*? When caused by SUPPRESSED GONORRHOEA, *Puls.* is usually indicated.

Ophthalmia which results from a CHILL, requires generally: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *cham.*, *dulc.*, *hep.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.* (Compare Chap. I., Consequences of a CHILL.)

That which arises from TRAUMATIC Causes (the introduction of foreign substances, &c.): *Acon.*, *calc.*, *hep.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Arn.*, *euphr.*, *puls.*, or *rut.*

That which results from FATIGUE OF THE EYES: *Bell.*, *carb.-v.*, *rut.*, and *spig.*

When a consequence of the ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Hep.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Bell.*, *dulc.*, *chin.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *staph.*, or *thuj.*

That which occurs in NEW-BORN INFANTS: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *cham.*, *dulc.*, *merc.*, or else: *Calc.*, *euphr.*, *rhus*, *puls.*; and sometimes: *Bor.*, *bry.*, *n.-vom.*, or *sulph.*

The SYMPTOMATIC Indications of the remedies cited are as follows:

ACONITUM—In almost all cases of acute inflammation, at the commencement of the treatment, and especially when there are: *Redness of the eyes, with deep redness of the blood-vessels; insupportable burning, shooting, or pressive pains, especially on moving the eyes; violent photophobia; profuse lacrymation and lippetudo, or gran-*

dryness of the eye-lids. (*Ant.*, *bell.*, or *hep.* are sometimes suitable after *Acon.*)

ARSENICUM—*Burning pains, as from red-hot coals; or pressive and shooting pains, aggravated by light, and by moving the eyes, violent pains, which force the patient to lie down, or insupportable pains, with anguish so great that the patient is compelled to quit his bed; redness of the eyes, with injected veins; corrosive tears; nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids; excessive photophobia; specks and ulcers on the cornea.*

BELLADONNA—When there are: *Bright redness of the sclerotica, with injection of the veins; discharge of scalding and corrosive tears, or great dryness of the eyes, with painful sensibility of the eyes to light; pressive pains around the eyes, or pains which penetrate deeply into the orbits and head, or shooting pains in the eyes and head, especially around the orbits, coming on by fits; or aggravation of the pains by moving the eyes; dilated pupils; especially when there are, at the same time: Violent coryza, with cough; or violent headache, with vertigo, giddiness, sparks or black spots before the eyes, or cloudiness of the sight, or specks and ulcers on the cornea, &c. (It is often suitable after: *Acon.*, *hep.*, or *merc.*)*

CALCAREA—Violent pressive or shooting pains, with itching; or smarting, burning, and incisive pains, aggravated especially *by reading*, and by candle-light in the evening; redness of the sclerotica, with abundant secretion of mucus; lachrymation, especially in the open air; *specks and ulcers on the cornea; photophobia; confusion of sight, as when looking through a mist, or as if down were before the eyes, especially when reading or fatiguing the sight in any way whatever.* (It is sometimes suitable after: *Sulph.* or *dulc.*)

CHAMOMILLA—When the eyes are red, with pressive pains on moving them, or on shaking the head; or shooting, pressive, and burning pains, as if fiery heat passed out at the eyes; red and swollen eye-lids, with secretion of much mucus and nocturnal agglutination; great dryness of the eyes. (It is especially suitable in the case of children, and when the pains are insupportable, with great impatience, exasperation, &c.)

EUPHRASIA—Pressive pains in the eyes; redness of the sclerotica, with injection of the veins; inflammation of the cornea, with vesicles upon it, or else with specks and ulcers; *abundant discharge of mucus and tears; swelling and agglutination of the eye-lids, frequent contraction of the eyes and eye-lids, with tendency to wink; miliary eruption around the eyes, or coryza, with violent headache; photophobia, and wavering of light.*

HEPAR—When the eyes and eye-lids are red, with pain, as from excoriation *and from a bruise, when touched*; spasmodic closing of the eye-lids; difficulty in moving the eyes; *photophobia*, especially in the evening; the sight at one time confused and clouded, at another time clear and distinct; pressure on the eye-ball, as if it were about to start from the head; specks and ulcers on the cornea and pimples around the eyes and eye-lids; frequent lachrymation and nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids. It is often suitable after *Bell.* or *merc.*)

IGNATIA—When the eyes are less red, but very painful, *violent pressure*, as from sand in the eyes; profuse lachrymation, especially in bright sunshine; nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids; *excessive photophobia*; confusion of the sight as when looking through a mist; violent fluent coryza, with or without headache.

MERCURIUS—When there are: *Incisive pains, or pressure as from sand*, especially on fatiguing the eyes, and also *in the evening and in the warmth of the bed*; or *shootings, itching and shootings*, especially in the open air; *redness of the sclerotica, with injection of the veins*, profuse lachrymation, especially in the evening; *excessive sensibility of the eyes to the brightness of the fire, and to daylight*; vesicles and pimples on the sclerotica; ulcers on the cornea; *pustules and scabs around the eyes, and in the margins of the eye-lids*; confusion of sight, as when looking through a mist; renewal of the inflammation on taking the least cold. (It is often suitable after: *Bell.*)

NUX-VOM.—When the canthi are still redder than the eyes themselves; or when there are: *Ecchymosis or softening of the sclerotica; burning, smarting, and pressive pains, as from sand in the eyes; lachrymation, photophobia*, especially in the morning; much humor in the canthi, with nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids; and especially when the accompanying symptoms are: *heavy and pressive headache, coryza, with obstruction of the nose; aggravation on waking in the morning, or after a meal, or in the evening, in bed.*

PULSATILLA—*Pressure, as from sand, or tearing, shooting, or incisive or boring pain in the eyes*, redness of the eyes and eye-lids, with copious secretion of mucus; *profuse lachrymation*, especially in a cold temperature, in the wind, in the open air, and in bright daylight; or great *dryness of the eye-lids*, especially in the evening; smarting and corrosive tears; nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids; *ædematous swelling around the eyes or eye-lids*; *photophobia*, with shootings in the eyes, when exposed to the light of day; *aggravation of all the sufferings towards the evening or afternoon*, with tearful humor, and *aggravation after shedding tears.* (It is often suitable, *on com-*

(*mencing the treatment of scrofulous ophthalmia, before Fer.; and, in rheumatic ophthalmia, after Acon.*)

SULPHUR—When there are: *Pressure, as from sand, or itching burning, and smarting in the eyes or eye-lids, aggravated by movement of the eyes, and by the light of the sun; redness of the eyes and eye-lids; inflammation also of the iris, with unequal pupils opacity of the cornea, as if it were covered with dust, or specks vesicles, and ulcers on the cornea; pustules, ulcers, and scabs around the eyes, and in the eye-lids; profuse lacrimation, especially in the open air, or excessive dryness of the eyes, especially in a room excessive photophobia, with contraction of the eye-lids; sparks and a mist before the sight, &c.* (It is often suitable after: *Bell., merc., puls.*, or else after *Acon.* *Calc.* is frequently suitable after *Sulph.*)

Of the other medicines cited a preference may be given to:

ANTIMONIUM—When the eye-lids are very red, with humor in the canthi, photophobia, and shooting pains.

ARNICA—When there are: Difficult and painful movement of the eyes and eye-lids, as if they were excoriated; pupils dilated and sensitive to the light; redness and swelling of the eyes and eye-lids.

BRYONIA—When the eyes are red, with burning or pressive pains, as if there were sand in them, aggravated in the evening, or at night; swelling of the eye-lids, with pains in the head on opening them. (It is often suitable after *Puls.* in *rheumatic ophthalmia*.)

CAUSTICUM—When the eye-lids are swollen and ulcerated, with nocturnal agglutination; pressure, or burning, smarting pains in the eyes.

CHINA—When there are: Aggravation towards the evening, with pressure as from sand in the eyes; photophobia; frontal cephalgia; heat and redness, or dullness and confusion of the eyes, as if the hollows were full of smoke.

COLOCYNTHIS—When there are: Violent burning and incisive pains, extending into the head, with pressure, drawing, and spasmodic pains from one side of the head to the nose, with great anguish and inquietude, which do not allow any rest whatever.

DIGITALIS—Redness of the eyes and conjunctiva; shootings across the eyes, or a sensation as if sand were introduced into them; profuse lacrimation, augmented by brilliant light and cold air; photophobia; obstruction and dryness of the nose.

DULCAMARA—When the least chill brings on the complaint; with pressive pains, especially when reading; sight confused, as if directed through a veil, or flames and sparks, which seem to issue from the eyes, with aggravation during repose.

FERRUM—Dullness, confusion, lachrymation, or redness of the eyes after the least fatigue, with burning pains; hordeola.

GRAPHITES—Ulcers in the cornea, excessive photophobia; redness and swelling of the eye-lids, with copious secretion of mucus, and agglutination.

LACHESIS—Great dryness of the eyes; photophobia; shootings as from knives, or violent pressure, as if the eye-ball were about to start from the socket; ulceration of the cornea; confused or clouded sight.

NITRIC-ACID.—Pressure and shootings in the eyes; frequent lachrymation, especially when reading; eyes surrounded by a yellow circle, with difficulty in opening them in the morning; specks on the cornea; swelling of the eye-lids, and suppuration of the eyes.

PETROLEUM—When the pains are burning, shooting, smarting, or pressive, with pains above the root of the nose, and swelling of the nose with purulent discharge.

RHUS—In cases in which *Bry.*, appearing to be indicated, proves insufficient; and when there are Smarting, burning, or shooting, profuse lachrymation, nocturnal agglutination, and erysipelatous swelling of the eye-lids, with photophobia.

SEPIA—When there are: *Photophobia*, coryza, nocturnal agglutination of the eye-lids, pustules on the eye-balls; violent pressive pains.

SPIGELIA—When there are: *Pressure*, shooting, or boring pains, deeply seated in the orbits, and extending into the head, with a sensation as if the eye-balls were too large; and especially when the pains are so violent as to occasion despair.

SULPHURIS-ACID.—When the pains are burning or smarting, with photophobia, lachrymation, especially when reading, and difficulty in opening the eye-lids.

VERATRUM—Tearing pains, which hinder sleep at night, with violent headache, photophobia, great heat, and sensation of dryness in the eyes.

* * * For more ample information respecting the medicines cited, and others which may also be employed, see Sect. 2, SYMPTOMS, and consult the *pathogenesy* of the medicines. (Compare likewise: BLEPHARITIS, SPECKS, ULCERATION OF THE CORNEA, &c.)

Paralysis of the Eye-Lids.—The chief remedies are: *Sep.*, *veratr.*, and *zinc.* (Compare Sect. 2, same article.)

Photophobia.—The medicines chiefly recommended are: *Bell.*, *con.*, *euphr.*, *ign.*, *puls.*, *staph.*, *verat.*; also: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *calc.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *n.-rom.*, *phos.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*, *verat.* [“Calc.-caus.”—ED.]

BELLADONNA—Is indicated by the following group of symptoms.

Colored areola around the candle; red spots, mist, or cloudiness before the eyes, diplopia, and weakness of sight.

CONIUM—Pallid redness of the eye-ball, with injected veins in the conjunctiva.

EUPHRASIA—Headache, and obscure or wavering appearance of the light of candles.

IGNATIA—Pressure in the eyes, with lachrymation, without any perceptible injury of the eye.

PULSATILLA—Luminous circles around the candle, with confused sight, as if caused by something removable by rubbing; diplopia, or clouded sight.

STAPHYSAGRIA—Black reflections and sparks before the eyes; or flames, especially at night; or areola around the candle, with confused sight.

VERATRUM—Black spots before the eyes, or sparks, with diplopia.

* * * See also: **AMBLYOPIA** and **OPHTHALMIA**, and Sect. 2, **PHOTOPHOBIA**.

Presbyopia.—The medicines which deserve a preference are: *Calc.*, *dros.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Carb.-an.*, *con.*, *hyos.*, *lyc.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *petr.*, and *sep.*

Pseudopia, or Illusions of Sight.—See Sect. 2, **MUSCÆ VOLITANTES**, **POINTS, SPOTS, FLOCKS, SPARKS, FLAMES, &c.** (Compare **AMBLYOPIA**.)

Spasms of the Eye-Lids.—The chief remedies against spasmotic closing of the eye-lids are: *Bell.*, *cham.*, *croc.*, *hep.*, *hyos.* (Compare Sect. 2, **CLOSING of the Eye-lids**.)

Specks and Opacity of the Cornea.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed most successfully against SPECKS ON THE CORNEA are: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *euphr.*, *hep.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.* Also: *Ars.*, *cann.*, *cin.*, *magn.*, *nitr.-ac.*; *Aur.*, *chell.*, *con.*? *gran.*? *lach.*? *lyc.*, *sep.*, *sil.* are sometimes indicated.

Against OPACITY of the Cornea, the principal remedies are: *Cann.*, *euphr.*, *magn.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*; and, perhaps, recourse may also be had to: *Ang.*? *caps.*? *chel.*, *chin.*, *lach.*, *op.*, *plumb.*, and *rut.*—*Ol.-jec.*

Strabismus.—The medicines which claim priority are: *Bell.*, *hyos.*, and perhaps: *Alum.*

Ulceration of the Cornea.—The remedies hitherto found most efficacious are: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *chin.-sulph.*, *euphr.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *natr.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE EYES.

Abscess in the Canthus. *Bell.*
bry. *calc.* *natr.* *petr.* *puls.* *sil.*
stann.

ACHING PAINS in the Orbita. *Bov.*
cupr. *par.* *phos.*

AGGLUTINATION of the Eye-lids
 (Nocturnal). *Alum.* *am.-c.* *ang.*
ant. *ars.* *aur.-m.* *aur.-s.* *bar.-c.*
bell. *bor.* *bov.* *bry.* *calc.* *carb.-v.*
cast. *caus.* *cham.* *cic.* *croc.* *dig.*
euphorb. *euphr.* *graph.* *hep.* *ign.*
kal. *kreos.* *led.* *lyc.* *merc.* *magn.*
magn.-m. *natr.-m.* *natr.-s.* *n.-vom.*
ol.-an. *phos.* *plumb.* *puls.*
rat. *rhod.* *rhus.* *sass.* *sep.* *sil.*
spong. *stann.* *staph.* *stram.*
sulph. *tar.* *thuj.* *verat.*

ANXIOUS Look. *Arn.*

BEATEN (Pain around the eyes as if the parts had been). *Natr.-s.*

BLEAREDNESS. (See HUMOR.)

BLEEDING of the Eyes. *Bell.*
carb.-v. *cham.* *lach.* *n.-vom.*
 [“Crotal.”—ED.]

— Of the eye-lids. *Bell.*

BLUENESS of the Eyes. *Verat.*

— Canthi (of the). *Sass.*

— Eye-lids (of the). *Dig.*

BODY in the Eye (Sensation of a foreign). *Ammoniac.* *calc.-ph.*
meph. (Compare SAND.)

BONES (Pains in the). See ACHING.

BORING in the Eyes. *Puls.* *spig.*
 [“— Upper margin of the orbits.
Calc.-caus.”—ED.]

BRILLIANT Eyes. (See SPARKLING.)

BRUISE (Pain in the eyes as from a). *Cocc.* *hep.* *n.-vom.* *sulph.*
tart. *verat.*

— Eye-lids (in the). *Hep.*

— Orbita (in the). *Cupr.*

BURNING Heat in the Eyes. *Acon.*
agn. *alum.* *amb.* *am.-c.* *ang.* *ars.*
asa. *asar.* *aur.* *aur.-m.* *bar.-c.*

bell. *berb.* *bor.* *bruc.* *bry.* *calad.*
calc. *canth.* *caps.* *carb.-v.* *cast.*
caus. *cham.* *chin.* *cic.* *coloc.* *con.*
croc. *eug.* *fer.* *graph.* *grat.*
hep. *kal.* *kal.-h.* *kreos.* *lach.* *lact.*
laur. *led.* *lyc.* *magn.* *magn.-m.*
mang. *meph.* *merc.* *natr.* *natr.-m.*
natr.-s. *nic.* *nitr.* *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.*
ol.-an. *par.* *petr.* *phell.*
phos. *puls.* *rat.* *rhod.* *rhus.* *rut.*
sabad. *sass.* *sen.* *sep.* *spig.*
spong. *stann.* *staph.* *stront*
sulph. *sulph.-ac.* *tab.* *tar.* *thuj.*
tong. *val.* *viol.-od.* *zinc.*
 [“Brom. calc.-caus. crotal. fer.-acet. gum.-gutt. kalm. merc.-per. nux-j.”—ED.]

BURNING, Canthi (in the). *Agar.*
am.-m. *carb.-v.* *gran.* *n.-vom.*
phos. *phos.-ac.* *ran.* *squill.* *sulph.*
tart. [“Fluor.-ac.”—ED.]

— Eye-brows (in the). *N.-vom.*

— Eye-lids (in the). *Aur.-m.*
bell. *berb.* *calc.* *chen.* *croc.*
lact. *lyc.* *oleand.* *phell.* *phos.-ac.*
sass. *sen.* *stann.* *sulph.* *zinc.*
 [“Merc.-per.”—ED.]

— Hollows of the eyes (in the).
Con.

— Margins of the eye-lids (in the). *Meph.* *n.-vom.*

CATARACT. (See Sect. 1.)

CICATRICES in the Cornea. *Euphr.* *sil.*

CIRCLE around the Eyes. (See LIVID.)

CLOSING, Contraction of the Eye-lids. *Acon.* *alum.* *ars.* *bell.* *calc.*
cham. *croc.* *cupr.* *hep.* *hyos.*
merc. *natr.-m.* *plumb.* *sil.* *staph.*
stram. *sulph.* *tart.* *viol.-od.*
 (Compare SINKING.)

CLOSING the Eyes (Difficulty in) *Aur.-m.*

COLDNESS in the Eyes. *Am.-o.*

<i>asa. calc. con. lyc. plat. mgs.-ars.</i>	CRAWLING , Canthi (in the). <i>Plat.</i> — Eye-brows (in the) <i>Croc.</i> — Eye-lids (in the). <i>Chin. sen.</i> — Around the eyes. <i>Arn.</i>
COLDNESS , Canthi (in the). <i>Asar.</i> Margins of the eye-lids (in the). <i>Phos.-ac.</i>	DETACHED (Sensation as if the eye-ball were). <i>Carb.-an.</i>
COMPRESSION of the Eyes. <i>Aur. bell. cann. chinn. cor. hep. plat. tab. viol.-od. viol.-tric. zinc.</i>	DIGGING . <i>Colch. spig.</i>
— Eye-lids (of the). <i>Asa. euphr.</i>	DIMINUTION of the Opening between the Eye-lids. <i>Agar.</i> — (Sensation of). <i>Hæm.</i>
CONDYLOMATA in the Eye-brows. <i>Thuj.</i>	DOWNCAST Eyes. <i>Ang. arn. asar. bell. bov. bry. chin. con. cyc. fer. hæm. hyos. iod. kal. kreos. lach. merc. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. rhab. rhus. sabin. spig. spong. stann. val. verat.</i>
CONFUSION in the Eyes. <i>Arn. ars. bell. bor. bry. fer. lach. merc. mos. spig. spong. stann. stram. tart. verat.</i> (Compare DULLNESS of the Eyes, &c.)	DRAWING in the Eyes. <i>Cann. colch. ol.-an.</i> — Around the Eyes. <i>Plat.</i> [“Fluor.-ac.”—Ed.]
CONGESTION of Blood in the Eyes. <i>Alum. bell. kal.-ch. phos. plumb. sen.</i>	— Eye-lids (in the). <i>Colch. rhab. sen. tong. mgs.-arc.</i> — Sinking of the Eye-lids. <i>Acon. alum. croc. merc. spong. sulph. tart. viol.-od.</i> (Compare SPASMS .)
CONTRACTION of the Eyes. <i>Crot. euphr. plumb. rut. squill. verb.</i>	DROWNED in Tears (Eyes, as it were), or Watery. <i>Bry. daph. kreos. sep. tart. teuc. verat.</i>
— Eye-lids (of the). <i>Crot. euphr. n.-vom. plumb. rhod. tab. viol.-tric.</i>	DRYNESS in the Eyes. <i>Asa. berb. croc. gran. laur. magn. mang. natr.-s. n.-mos. phell. puls. rhod. sen. spig. staph. sulph. tong. zinc.</i> [“Crotal. gum.-gutt.”—Ed.]
— In the eye-lids (Sensation of). <i>Guaj.</i>	— Canthi (of the). <i>Euphorb.</i>
— Of the opening of the eye-lids. <i>Agar.</i>	— Eye-lids (of the). <i>Acon. ars. daph. euphorb. puls. verat.</i> [“Merc.-per.”—Ed.]
— (Sensation of). <i>Hæm.</i>	— — of the margins of the. <i>Ars. cham.</i>
CONVULSED Eyes. <i>Acon. ars. bell. camph. cham. cupr. dig. galv. hydroc. hyos. lach. laur. op. petr. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. ran.-sc. sec. spig. stann. stram. verat.</i> (Compare CONVULSIONS .)	DRYNESS of the Eyes (Sensation of). <i>Ammoniac. asa. asar bar.-c. bell. elect. n.-mos. n. vom. sil.</i>
— Eye-lids. <i>Sen.</i>	— Canthi (of the). <i>Ang. n.-vom thuj.</i>
CONVULSIONS of the Eyes. <i>Bell. canth. cocc. cupr. galv. hyos. ign. spig. mgs.-arc.</i>	— Eye-lids (of the). <i>Bar.-c.</i>
— Of the eye-lids. <i>Berb. ign. grat. lach. rhab.</i> (Compare JERKING, CRAMPS .)	
'ORNEA (Specks, ulcers, &c., on the). See SPECKS, ULCERS, &c.	
CORROSION . (See GNAWING .)	
CRAMPS . (See SPASMS .)	
CRAWLING in the Eyes. <i>Ammo-niac. aspur. spig.</i>	

mgs.-arc. mgs.-aus. [“Merc.-per.”—ED.]	FIXEDNESS of Look, or of the Eyes Acon. <i>aeth.</i> ang. arn. ars. asar bar.-m. <i>bell.</i> camph. cic. cupr. hell. hydroc. <i>hyos.</i> ign. kal. <i>lach.</i> laur. merc.-c. mosch. n. vom. op. phos.-ac. puls. rhus rut. sec. sen. squill. stram. tart mgs.-arc.
DULLNESS of the Eyes. <i>Aeth.</i> arn. ars. asar. bell. berb. bov. bruc. hyos. kal. kreos. lach. merc. mosch. phos.-ac. sabin. [“Merc.-per.”—ED.] (Compare CON-FUSION in the Eyes, &c.)	
DUST in the Eyes (Sensation of). Lach. rhab. sulph. (Compare SAND.)	FRAC-TURE (Pains around the eyes like those of a). Nat.-s.
Ecchymosis in the Eye. Bell. cham. lach. n.-vom.	FULLNESS in the Eyes (Sensation of). N.-mos.
ENLARGEMENT of the Eyes. Ant.	FUN-GUS Hæmatodes. (See Sec-tion 1.)
EXCORIATION of the Canthi. Kal. — Eye-lids (of the margins of the). Bor. — (Pain as from a wound, or from), in the eyes. Ant. bar.-c. canth. cham. cor. croc. hep. stann. sulph. zinc.	FUN-GUS (Medullary.) See Sec-tion 1.)
— Canthi (in the). Ang. cham. n.-vom. ran. zinc.	GLASSY EYES. Bry. cocc. op. phos.-ac. sep.
— Eye-lids (in the). Bar.-c. canth. cor. croc. hep. spig. sulph. zinc.	GLAUCOMA. (See Sect. 1, CAT-A-RACT.)
— — margins of the (in the). Arn. n.-vom. val.	GNAWING around the Eyes. Agn. elect. plat.
— Orbita (in the margins of the). Plat.	— Eye-lids (in the). Agn. berb.
EXPANSION (Sensation of) in the Globe of the Eye. Lact.	HAGGARD EYES. Ars. bell. cupr. elect. op. sec.
EYE-BROWS (Falling off of the). Alum. plumb. sel.	HAIR in the Eye (Sensation as if there were a). Tab. (See THREAD.)
FATIGUE of the Eyes (Drowsy). Acon. asa. <i>phell.</i> plat. plumb. <i>tart.</i> thuj. viol.-od. viol.-tric.	HEAT, Burning in the Eyes. Ammoniac. ang. <i>bell.</i> carb.-v. cham. chin. cor. <i>diad.</i> graph. kreos. lach. mang. meph. phos. plat. sabin. sil. spig. tab. verat. verb. viol.-od.
FATIGUE (Pain as from). Gins. heracl. meph. <i>oleand.</i>	— Canthi (in the). Carb.-v. phos. thuj.
— As from study. Oleand.	HEAVINESS of the Eyes. Hæm. <i>hell.</i> plumb. sulph.
FIBRE in the Eye (Sensation as if there were a). Tab. (See THREAD in the Eye.)	— Eye-lids (of the). Acon. bell. berb. daph. gins. graph. hæm. lach. natr.-s. n.-vom. <i>phell.</i> sep. spong. sulph. viol.-od. [“Calc.-caus. merc.-per.”—ED.]
FILM before the Eyes (Sensation as of a). See Sect. 3.	HERPES in the Eye-lids. Bry kreos. sulph.
FIRE were Shooting from the Eyes. (Sensation as if). Dulc.	HOLDING BACK of the Eye-lids. Bell.
FISTULA Lachrymalis. (See Section 1.)	HOLLOWNESS of the Eyes. Anac ars. berb. calc. cic. coloc. cupr

- cyc. dros. fer. gran. iod. kal.**
nitr.-ac. op. phos. phos.-ac. raph.
sec spong. stann. staph. sulph.
teuc. [“Ars.-hyd.”—ED.]
- HORDEOLUM** (Nodosities as from).
Am.-c. aur.-s. bry. con. fer. galv.
graph. lyc. merc. phos. phos.-ac.
puls. rhus. sep. stann. staph.
sulph. thuj.
- Sensation as if there were a.
Amb. meph.
- HUMOR** (Secretion of). *Agar. ant.*
am.-c. ars.-cit. bis. calc. cham.
graph. ipec. lact. lyc. nat.-m.
nux-vom. staph. sen. (Compare
MUCUS.)
- IMMOBILITY of the Eyes.** *Am.-c.*
ang. hydroc. rat. (Compare
Difficulty in MOVING them.)
- Eye-lids (of the). *Hydroc.*
- INCISIVE Pains.** *Calc. coloc. merc.*
puls. viol.-tric.
- Eye-lids (in the). *Calc. merc.*
- INFLAMMATION of the Eyes.** *Acon.*
amb. ant. arn. ars. asar. aur.
bar.-c. bell. bor. bry. calc. camph.
cann. canth. caps. caus. cham.
chin. cinn. clem. coloc. con. crot.
cupr. daph. dig. dulc. elect.
euphorb. euphr. fer. galv. gran.
graph. hep. ign. iod. ipec. kal.
kreos. lach. led. lyc. magn.
magn.-m. merc. merc.-s. mez.
natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom.
op. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plumb.
puls. ran. rat. rhus. sep. sil.
spig. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac.
tar. teuc. thuj. verat. zinc.
[“Brom. kal.-bi. kalm.”—ED.]
- Canthi (of the). *Bor. calc.*
merc.-acet. zinc.
- Conjunctiva (of the). *Ars. hep.*
dig. merc. sulph. (Compare
REDNESS.)
- Cornea (of the). *Euphr. spig.*
- Eye-lids (of the). *Acon. ant.*
ars. bar.-c. bell. bry. calc. cans.
cham. chin. cocc. dig. euphr.
hep. kreos. lach. lyc. merc. natr.
- natr.-m. n.-vom. phos.-ac. puls.*
rhus. sep. spig. staph. sulph.
thuj. verat. zinc. [“Kal.-bi.”—
 ED.]
- INFLAMMATION, Eye-lids (of the**
 margins of the). *Bell. cham.*
clem. dig. euphr. hep. lach.
merc. n.-vom. puls. staph. stram
 — Iris (of the). *Clem. merc.-c*
plumb. sulph.
- IRRITATION of the Cornea.** *Crot.*
- ITCHING in the Eyes.** *Agar. ant.*
arg. bell. bor. calc. carb.-v. caus.
gran. kreos. merc. natr.-m. n.-
vom. ol.-an. petr. phell. puls.
ran. sep. sil. stann. sulph. viol.-
tric. zinc. mgs. [“Kal.-bi.
kalm. lobel.”—ED.]
- Around the eyes. *Agn. con.*
- Canthi (in the). *Arg. bell.*
carb.-v. con. euphorb. fer.-mg.
led. merc.-acet. mosch. mur.-ac.
n.-vom. rut. staph. sulph. zinc
[“Benz.-a. fluor.-ac. gum.-gutt.”
 —ED.]
- Eye-brows (in the). *Agn.*
[“Fluor.-ac.”—ED.]
- Eye-lids (in the). *Agn. amb.*
bell. croc. crot. enphorb. gins.
grat. paeon. sep. sulph. zinc.
mgs.-arc. [“Lobel.”—ED.]
- Eye-lids (in the margins of
 the). *N.-vom. staph.*
- JERKING, Twitching in the Eyes.**
Agar. cham. crot. nic. petr. rat.
rhus. stann.
- Eye-brows (in the). *Cin. ol.-an.*
rut.
- Eye-lids (in the). *Agar. asar.*
bell. calc. camph. caus. cham.
crot. dulc. galv. hydroc. ind.
iod. ipec. lyc. men. ol.-an. par.
petr. rat. rhab. rhod. rhus. sabin.
sen. sep. stront. sulph. mgs.-arc
- LACHRYMAL Caruncula (Pains in**
 the). *Fer.-mg.*
- Abscess in the). *Bell. bry.*
calc. natr. puls. sil. (Compare
FISTULA Lachrymalis, Sect. 1.)

LACHRYMATION. Acon. alum. am.-c. arg.-nit. arn. asar. bell. bry. caps. cast. caus. chin. cinn. clem. coloc. croc. crot. dig. elect. eug. euphorb. euphr. fer. fer.-mg. galv. graph. grat. hep. heracl. ign. iod. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. magn. magn.-s. merc. mosch. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. ol.-an. par. petr. phos. phos.-ac. puls. ran. ran.-rep. ran.-sc. rhab. rhus. ruta. sabad. sabin. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. stram. sulph. sulph.-ac. tar. teuc. thuj. verat. mgs.-arc. mgs.-aus. ["Brom. calc.-caus. fer.-acet."—ED.] (Compare Eyes DROWNED in Tears.)

LARGE (The eyes appear to be too). Caus. con. lach. mez. op. par. phos.-ac. plumb. spig. (Compare Sensation of SWELLING.)

LIGHT (Desire for). Acon. bell. **LIPPITUDO.** (See Sect. 1.)

LIVID Circle around the Eyes. Anac. ars. berb. bis. calc. chin. cocc. cupr. graph. hep. ipec. kal. lach. merc. natr. n.-mos. n.-vom. oleand. phos. phos.-ac. rhus. sabad. sabin. sec. sep. staph. sulph. verat. ["Ars. hyd."—ED.]

MOVING the Eyes (Difficulty in). Arn. hep. hydroc.

— Eye-lids (tie). Arn. galv. n.-mos. ["Merc.-per."—ED.]

MUCUS (Secretion of). Bar.-m. calc. cham. dig. euphorb. euphr. graph. lact. puls. sulph.

— Sanguineous. Euphr.

NAIL in the Margin of the Orbit (Sensation as if there were a). Ars. hell.

NODOSITIES in the Eye-lids. Staph. sulph. thuj.

Oozing (Running) Speck in the Canthus Ant.

OPACITY of the Cornea. (See Sect. 1, SPECKS and OPACITY.)

— Of the crystalline lens. (See Sect. 1, CATARACT.)

OPEN, Eyes (wide). Hydroc.

— -- (half). Hydroc.

OPENING the Eye-lids (Difficult in). Amb. ars. caus. gins. kal. merc. natr. phos. spig. sulph.-ac. (Compare CLOSING.)

ORBITS (Pains in the). Bell. iod. sel. spig. (Compare the particular kinds of pain.)

[“PAINS in the Eye-lids on Movement. Calc.-caust.”—ED.]

PARALYSIS of the Eye-lids. Alum bell. graph. lach. nitr.-ac. op. plumb. rhus. sep. spig. stram verat. zinc.

— — Resembling. Hydroc

PASS OUT of the Eye (Sensation as of something seeking to). Elect.

PIMPLES, Pustules, &c., around the Eyes. Euphr. hep. staph. sulph.

— Conjunctiva (on the). Merc.

— Cornea (on the). Sep.

— Eye-brows (on the). Guaj. sel. thuj. ["Fluor.-ac."—ED.]

— Eye-lids (in the). Hep. mosch. sel.

PRESSING ASUNDER of the Eye-lids (Spasmodic). Ang. arn. bell. laur. op.

PRESSING BACK of the Eye-balls. Sec.

PRESSURE in the Eyes. Acon. agar. alum. amb. ammoniac. anac. ang. ars. atham. bur.-c. bell. berb. bis. bor. bry. calc. carb.-v. cast. caus. cham. chin. cin. clem. cocc. con. croc. cupr. dig. dulc. elect. euphr. galv. gent. gins. graph. grat. haem. hep. ign. kal. kal.-ch. lach. lact. led. lyc. mang. meph. merc. mez. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand.

el.-an. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran. ran.-sc. rhab. rhod. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. staph. stram. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tart. thuj. val. verat. zinc. zing. [“Cinch.-sulph. fer.-acet. fluor.-ac. gent. kalm. lobel. merc.-per. phytol.”—ED.]

PRESSURE, Canthi (in the). Alum. carb.-v. mosch. stann. staph. tar.
— Eye-brows (in the). Dig.
— Eye-lids (in the). Bry. cham. croc. euphr. fer.-mg. graph. meph. rhab. sen. sil. spong. *stann. staph. stram. sulph.*

— In the face (which proceeds from the). Rhod.
— Orbita (in the). Bov. con. cor. [“Crotal.”—ED.]

— — margins of the (in the). Chin. rhod.
— — bones of the (in the). Bov. par.
— Around the eyes. Arn.

— EXPANSIVE, or from within outwards. Asar. bry. daph. lach. guaj. magn.-s. mez. sen.

PRICKING. Aur.-m. fer.-mg. sep.
— Eye-lids (in the). Aur.-m. aur.-s.

PROMINENT Eyes. Acon. æth. ang. arn. ars. aur. bell. canth. caps. chin. cocc. con. cupr. hep. hydroc. hyos. laur. merc.-c. op. stann. verat. mgs.-arc. [“Ophiot.”—ED.]

PUFFED State of the Eye-lids. Spong. (Compare SWELLING.)

PULLED OUT (Sensation as if the hair were being). Prun.

PULSATIONS. (See THROBBINGS.)

PUPILS Contracted. Anac. ars. bell. cham. camph. cic. daph. elect. galv. haem. lact. mang. mez. n.-mos. n.-vom. plumb. puls. rhab. samb. sec. sep. squill. verat. zinc.

PUPILS, Dilated. Acon. ang. bar-m. bell. calc. carb.-an. chin. cic. cin. cocc. croc. cyc. dig. gran. guaj. hydroc. hyos. ign. ipec. lac. lach. lact. laur. led. mang. nitr. n.-vom. op. phos.-ac. puls. raph. samb. sec. spig. squill. stram. verat. mgs. [“Brom. chin.-hyd. crotal. hyp. kal.-brom. merc.-per. vip.”—ED.]

— Immovable. Bell. hydroc. laur. op.

— Insensible. Bar.-m. carb.-v. chin. euphr. dig. hydroc. stram.

— Unequal. Merc.-c. sulph.

PUSTULES on the Conjunctiva. Merc. (Compare SCABS.)

— On the Cornea. Sep.

— Around the Eyes. Sulph.

QUIVERING of the Eyes. (See TREMBLING.)

RED Spot on the Eye-lid. Camph.

REDNESS of the Eye (In the sclerotica). Acon. ang. arn. ars. asar. aur. bell. bruc. bry. calc. caps. chin. con. crot. cupr. euphr. fer. galv. hyos. ign. ipec. kal. kreos. lach. magn. magn.-m. merc. n.-vom. op. phos. raph. rhus. rhus.-v. sep. sil. spig. spong. stram. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tart. teuc. thuj. verat. [“Crotal.”—ED.] (Compare INFLAMMATION.)

— Canthi (of the). Bell. bruc. bry. n.-vom. tab. teuc. zinc.

— Conjunctiva (of the). Ars. bell. herb. dig. elect. galv. gent. haem. lach. lact. merc. meph. n.-vom. phos. puls. sulph. [“Chin.-hyd. gent. kal.-bi. ophiot.”—ED.]

— Eye-lids (of the). Acon. ant. aur.-m. aur.-s. bell. bry. calc. cham. fer. graph. kreos. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-m. n.-vom. puls. sep. sulph. [“Fer.-acet.”—ED.]

— — (of the margins of the). Arg. elect. kreos. sabad. val

- REDNESS, Iris (of the).** Sulph.
 — Veins in the eyes (of the). Acon. aeth. amb. bell. graph. ign. men. merc. phos.-ac. spig. sulph.
- REFIXING, or RESETTING of the Eye-ball (Feeling of).** Sec.
- RIGIDITY of the Eyes.** Berb.
 — Eye-lids (of the). Men. rhus. spig.
- RUB the Eyes (Need to).** Croc. plumb. puls.
- RUBBING or Friction in the Eye. (Sensation of).** Sulph. puls.
- SAD Aspect.** Stram.
- SAND, or Dust in the Eyes (Pain as from).** Alum. ars. asa. bruc. bry. caps. caus. chin. cin. dig. euphr. graph. haem. ign. kreos. lach. merc. ol.-an. phos. puls. sil. stront. sulph. tar. thuj. teuc. viol.-tric. zing. ["Phyto."—Ed.]
- SCABS, Ulceration around the Eyes.** Merc. sulph.
 — Eye-brows (in the). Sep. spong.
 — Eye-lids (in the). Merc. merc.-protiod. sep.
- SCRAPING in the Eye.** Puls.
- SECRETION of Mucus.** (See Mucus.)
- SENSIBILITY of the Eyes to the Light.** (See PHOTOPHOBIA.)
- SEPARATION (Spasmodic) of the Eye-lids.** (See PRESSING ASUNDER.)
- SHOOTINGS in the Eyes.** Acon. ant. ars. aspar. bell. berb. bry. cal.: cham. cinn. cic. cist. coloc. crot. dig. euphr. graph. hep. kal. kal.-ch. lach. lyc. magn. magn.-s. meph. merc. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. petr. phell. phos. puls. sass. sep. spig. spong. staph. sulph. tar. thuj. viol.-tric. zinc. ["Kalm. phytol."—Ed.]
- SHOOTINGS, Canthi (in the).** Asar bell. clem. con. crot. phos. tart.
 — Eye-brows (in the). Scroph.
 — Eye-lids (in the). Aur.-m. aur. s. cyc. gent. lyc. paon. stann sulph. mgs.-arc. ["Brom."—Ed.]
 — Inwards. Coloc.
 [“— In the left eye. Brom.”—Ed.]
 — Orbita (in the margins of the) Rhod.
 — Outwards. Dros. mur.-ac. natr. sil.
- SINKING, Falling, Drawing, &c., of the Eye-lids.** Acon. croc. gins. graph. merc. natr. phell. sep. spig. spong. sulph. tart. viol.-od. viol.-tric. zinc.
- SLEEP.** (See Drowsy FATIGUE.)
- SMALLNESS and Inexpressiveness of the Eyes.** Lach.
- SMARTING in the Eyes.** Calc. carb.-v. caus. chin. clem. euphr. gran. iod. kal. kreos. lact. lyc. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. ol.-au. petr. phos. plat. ran.-rep. rhab. rhus. sabad. sep. sil. stann. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. teuc. thuj. valer. viol.-tr. zinc. ["Podoph."—Ed.]
- (NOTE.—The sensation termed *Tickling*, or *Tickling-itching*, in the pathogenesis of *Merc.* and *N.-vom.*, ought rather, perhaps, to be called, as in this place, *Smarting*.)
- SMARTING, Canthi (in the).** Carb. v. con. gran. lact. mez. mur.-ac n.-vom. phos. ran. ran.-sc. ruta sil. staph. sulph. tart. teuc zinc. ["Kal.-bi. phyto."—Ed.]
 — Eye-lids (in the). Aur.-m. calc. clem. lyc. rhus. sep. sil. spig. sulph. zinc. mgs.-aus. ["Lobel."—Ed.]
- SMOKE on the Cornea (As if there were).** Chin.

SOFTENING of the Sclerotica. Bell.	<i>sulph. thuj. val.</i> [“Cinch.-sulph. fer.-acet.”—ED.]
— Eye-lids (of the). <i>Sulph.</i>	
SORROWFUL Look. Stram.	SWELLING of the Eye-lids (Hard).
SORENESS of the Eye. Lobel.	<i>Acon. thuj.</i>
SPARKLING , Brilliant Eyes. <i>Acon</i>	— — Edematous. <i>Ars. crot.</i>
æth. bell. bry. cupr. lach.	<i>raph. rhus. (puls.)</i>
mosch. n.-vom. stram.	— Gland (of the lachrymal). Bell.
SPASMODIC , Compressive Pains.	<i>sil.</i>
Cann.	— Sensation of. <i>Croc. guaj.</i>
— Orbita (in the margins of the).	<i>par.</i> (Compare Sensation
Plat.	as if the Eye-ball were too
SPASMS in the Eyes. <i>Acon. bell.</i>	LARGE.)
canth. kal.-ch. (Compare CON-	— Weeping (as if after). <i>Croc.</i>
VULSIONS.)	— Eye-lids (of the). Caust.
— Eye-lids (in the). Alum. <i>bell.</i>	TEARING , Sharp, Drawing, Acute,
<i>cham. croc. hep. hydroc. hyos.</i>	&c., Pains in the Eyes. Asar.
<i>rhod. ruta. sen. viol.-od.</i> (Com-	<i>aur.-m. berb. bry. kal. led. lyc.</i>
pare CLOSING.)	<i>n.-vom. puls. squill. verat. zinc.</i>
SPECK on the Eye-lid (RED).	[“Calc.-caust. hyper. merc.-per.”
Camph.	— ED.]
— Running, Oozing, in the	— Eye-brows (in the). <i>Thuj.</i>
Canthus. Ant.	— Eye-lids (in the). <i>Berb. plumb.</i>
SPECKS on the Cornea. (See Sect.	TEARING from the Inside Out-
1, SPECKS.)	wards. <i>Sil.</i>
STRABISMUS . Alum. <i>bell. hyos.</i>	TEARS (ACRID, Corrosive). <i>Ars.</i>
SUNKEN (Sensation as if the eyes	<i>bell. calc. kreos. led. natr.-m.</i>
were deeply). Elect. [“Cinch-	<i>puls. spig.</i>
sulph. crotal.”—ED.]	— Burning. <i>Arn. bell. eug. kreos.</i>
SUPPURATION of the Eyes. <i>Bry.</i>	— Cold. <i>Lach.</i>
<i>caus. nitr-ac.</i>	— Oily. <i>Sulph.</i>
— Canthi (of the). <i>Bell. n.-vom.</i>	— Shining. <i>Dig. eug. euphorb.</i>
<i>kal. zinc.</i>	<i>euphr. led. sabin. spig.</i>
— Lachrymal caruncula (of the).	TENSION in the EYES. <i>Aur. n.-</i>
Bell. (Compare ABSCESS.)	<i>vom. plat sabin. stram.</i> [“Hyp.-
SWELLING of the Eyes. <i>Acon. ars.</i>	per.”—ED.]
<i>bar.-c. bruc. bry. cochl. galv.</i>	— Eye-lids (in the). <i>Acon. n.-</i>
<i>kal. magn. n.-vom. plumb. rhus.</i>	<i>mos. oleand. stram. sulph.-ac.</i>
<i>stram.</i>	<i>tong.</i> [“Merc.-per.”—ED.]
— Canthus (in the). <i>Bell. sass.</i>	— Orbita (in the). <i>Plat.</i>
— Conjunctiva (of the). <i>Bry.</i>	— Around the eyes. <i>N.-mos.</i>
<i>n.-vom. sulph.</i>	THREAD in the Eyes (Sensation as
— Eye-lids (of the). <i>Acon. arg.</i>	if there were a). <i>Tab.</i>
<i>arn. bell. bry. calc. cham. colch.</i>	THROBBING , Pulsation in the Eyes.
<i>crot. cyc. dig. elect. euphr. fer.</i>	<i>Ammoniac. asar. aur.-s. galv.</i>
<i>fer.-mg. graph. hyos. ign. iod.</i>	<i>rhab.</i>
<i>kal. kreos. lach. mang. merc.</i>	— Eye-brows (in the). <i>Scroph.</i>
<i>mur.-ac. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos.</i>	TICKLING , Eyes (in the). <i>Aur.-m</i>
<i>puls. rhus. sen. sep. squill.</i>	— — Around the. <i>Amb.</i>
	— Eye-lids (in the). <i>Aur.-s.</i>

TREMELING, Quivering of the Eyes.	UNCERTAIN Look. Bell.
Op. sulph.	VEINS (Injected). Acon. aeth. amb. bell. graph. ign. meph merc. phos.-ac. spig. sulph.
— Eye-lids (of the). Carb.-v. iod. op. <i>plat.</i> ["Merc.-per."— ED.]	— Canthus (in the external) Merc.
TREMULOUS Look, Expression.	VESICLES in the Cornea. Sulph.
Con. plat.	VICE (Sensation as if the eyes were compressed in a). Rat.
TRICHIASIS. Bor. puls.	WARTS in the Eye-brows. Caus.
TURNING BACK of the Eye-lids.	WATER in the Eyes (Sensation of) Staph.
Bell.	WEAKNESS of the Eye-lids. Grat. ["Merc.-per."—ED.]
— AROUND in the Eyes. (Sensa- tion of). Bov. cist.	WEEPING (Pain in the eyes as after). Croc. tab. teuc.
TWITCHING of the Eyes. <i>Am.-m.</i> petr. rat. rhus. sil. stann. (Compare JERKING.)	WHIRLING in the Eyes (Sensation of). Bov. cist.
— Canthi (of the). Phos.	[“WHITENING of the Eye-brows. Ars.-hyd.”—ED.]
— Eye-brows (of the). Ol.-an. rut.	WINKING. Croc. euphr. fer.-mg. spig.
— Eye-lids (of the). Agar. asa. <i>calc.</i> carb.-v. croc. grat. ind. kreos. ol.-an. par. petr. phell. phos. <i>plat.</i> rat. rhod. rhus. sabin. sep. stront. sulph. tong.	WOUND (Pain as from a). See Pain as from EXCORIATION.
ULCERATION of the Eye-lids. Merc. natr.-m. spig. stram.	YELLOWNESS of the Sclerotica. Ars. bell. canth. cham. chin. con. gran. hydrarg. sol. iod. lach. magn.-m. n.-vom. phos. plumb. sep. verat. ["Ars.-hyd. crotal. kal.-bi."—ED.]
— Margins of the eye-lids (of the). Clem. colch. euphr. merc. sulph.	— Spot in the sclerota. Phos.- ac.
— Eyes (of the). Caus. nitr.-ac.	
— (Pain as from). Hep.	
ULCERS on the Cornea. (See Sect. 1.)	

SECTION III.—SYMPTOMS OF THE SIGHT.

AMAUROSIS. Galv. (See Sect. 1.)	AREOLA around Objects (Varie- gated). Cic.
AMBLYOPIA. (See Sect. I.)	BALL, LUMINOUS, before the Sight. Galv.
AREOLA. Reflection around the Candle. Alum. anac. bell. fer.-mg. lach. magn.-m. nitr. phos. rut. sep. stann. staph.	BAND before the Sight (Sensation of a cuticle or). Caus. daph. puls. rat. (Compare VEIL.)
— Blue. Lach.	BANDS (Luminous) before the Sight. Am.-c. natr.-m. sep.
— Green. Phos. sep.	— Black. Phos.-ac.
— Red. Ruta.	
— Variegated. Nitr. stann.	

- BLINDNESS** *Elect.* ["Ophiot." Ed.]
 — Amaurotic. *Hydroc.*
 — By day (Attack of). *Acon.*
con. *men.* *nitr.* *n.-vom.* *phos.*
sil. *stram.* *sulph.* (Compare
DAZZLED.)
 — At night. *Bell.* *hyos.* *merc.*
puls. *verat.*
- BRIGHTNESS** before the Sight.
Elect. *galv.* *val.*
 — On shutting the Eyes. *Alum.*
kal.
- CIRCLE.** (See **AREOLA.**)
- CIRCLES** before the Eyes (Co-
 lored). *Nitr.* *stront.*
 — Flaming. *Puls.*
- CLOUDINESS** of the Sight. *Amb.*
ang. *arg.-nit.* *arn.* *ars.* *asa.* *asar.*
aur. *bell.* *bry.* *calc.* *camph.*
cham. *chin.* *cic.* *con.* *cochl.* *cupr.*
dig. *evon.* *gent.* *gran.* *graph.*
hep. *hydroc.* *lach.* *lact.* *laur.*
lyc. *men.* *mosch.* *natr.-m.* *nitr.*
nitr.-ac. *ol.-an.* *op.* *phos.* *puls.*
rhus-v. *sec.* *squill.* *sulph.* *stram.*
thuj. ["Cinch.-sulph. *crotal.*
merc.-per."]—Ed.]
- Alternately with deafness. *Cic.*
 — Semi-lateral. *Cham.* *fer.-mg.*
 — Sleep (with). *Thuj.*
- CLOUDS** before the Eyes. *Cast.*
crot. *lact.* *ol.-an.* *sabin.*
 ["Kalm."—Ed.]
- COLORS** before the Sight, or in
 Objects. *Am.-m.* *cic.* *dig.* *kal.*
nitr. *sass.* *stram.* *stront.*
- Blue. *Galv.* *stront.*
 — Green. *Dig.* *sep.* *stront.*
 — Red. *Bell.* *con.* *croc.* *galv.*
hyos. *sass.* *stront.*
 — Variegated. *Cic.* *dig.* *kal.* *nitr.*
stram.
 — Yellow. *Alum.* *ars.* *canth.* *dig.*
elect. *sulph.*
- CONFUSION** of the Letters when
 Reading. *Bry.* *chin.* *daph.* *dros.*
gins. *graph.* *lach.* *lyc.* *meph.*
natr.-m. *sen.* *sil.* *stram.*

- CONFUSION** of Colors. *Galv.*
 — of Sight. *Agar.* *alum.* *amb.*
ammoniac. *am.-c.* *am.-m.* *onac*
ang. *bar.-c.* *bell.* *calc.* *cann.* *caps*
caus. *cham.* *chel.* *con.* *cocc*
croc. *cyc.* *dulc.* *elect.* *euphorb*
hæm. *hep.* *hydroc.* *hyos.* *ign*
ipec. *kreos.* *lact.* *led.* *lyc.* *magn*
mang. *meph.* *merc.* *natr.* *natr.-m*
natr.-s. *nitr.-ac.* *ol.-an.* *phos*
phos.-ac. *plat.* *plumb.* *puls.* *rut*
sang. *sass.* *sen.* *staph.* *stram.*
sulph. *tab.* *tart.* *thuj.* *val.* *verb.*
mgs.-aus. ["Kal.-bi."—Ed.]
 (See **CLOUDINESS.** &c.)
- Alternately with increased
 clearness. *Hep.*
- Cuticle before the eyes (As
 from a). *Caust.* *daph.* *puls.* *rat.*
- Down (as from). *Calc.* *kreos.*
lyc. *natr.* *natr.-m.* *sulph.*
- Mist or fog (as if looking
 through a). *Acon.* *alum.* *amb.*
am.-m. *ang.* *bell.* *bis.* *calc.* *caus.*
croc. *cyc.* *dig.* *evon.* *hæm.* *ign.*
lact. *merc.* *nitr.-ac.* *phell.* *phos.-*
ac. *plumb.* *puls.* *rut.* *sass.* *sec.*
sulph.
- Rubbing the eyes (removed
 by). *Croc.* *plumb.* *puls.*
- Sparkling (with). *Alum.* *am.-*
c. *led.* *sen.* *tart.*
- Veil (as if looking through a).
Berb. *calc.* *caus.* *croc.* *hæm.*
kreos. *lach.* *lact.* *natr.-m.* *petr.*
plat. *phos.* *rhus.* *sec.* *sep.* *sil.*
sulph. *tab.* *thuj.* *verb.* ["Merc.-
 per."—Ed.]
- — blue. *Lach.*
- Water (as if looking through).
Staph.
- CUTICLE** before the Sight (Sensa-
 tion of a). (See **BAND** and
VEIL.)
- DAZZLING** of the Eyes by
 Light. *Bar.-c.* *bry.* *calc.*
con. *dros.* *kal.* *lyc.* *nitr.-ac.*
phos. *phos.-ac.* *sil.* (Compare
BLINDNESS)

DAZZLING , Candles (of the). Phos. (Compare Nocturnal BLINDNESS.)	LUMINOUS (All objects appear too) Camph. galv. n.-vom.
DIFFUSION of Light. Bell. puls.	— A dark chamber appears to be lighted up. Elect.
DIPLOPIA . Agar. am.-c. aur. bell. cic. con. daph. euphorb. gins. hyos. iod. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. petr. puls. sec. stram. verat.	— Bands before the Eyes. Am.- c. natr.-m. sep.
DISTANT (Objects appear). Anac. nic. stann. sulph.	MIST . (See CONFUSION of Sight.)
DOWN . (See CONFUSION of Sight.)	MOBILITY of the Letters when Reading. Bell. cic. con. merc.
FLAMES before the Sight. Aur. bell. bry. cann. kal.-ch. lach. merc. puls. viol.-od. zinc.	MUSCÆ VOLITANTES , Dancing Points, Spots, &c., before the Sight. Acon. agar. am.-c. am.- m. anac. aur. bar.-c. cast. cocc. con. chin. evon. kal. lact. lyc. magn. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos. ruta. sec. sep. sil. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj.
FLASHES , like Lightning, before the Sight. Croc. galv. natr. n.-vom. spig. staph.	MYOPIA . Agar. am.-c. anac. ang. berb. carb.-v. con. euphr. graph grat. hyos. lyc. mang. meph. inez. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. rat. spong. stram. sulph. sulph. ac. thuj. val. viol.-od. viol.-tric.
GAUDY Appearance of Objects. Galv.	NEARER than they really are (Objects appear). Bov.
[“ GLIMMERING before the Eyes. Kalm.”—ED.]	PALE (Objects or letters appear). Chin. dros. puls. rhus. sil.
HAIRS before the Sight (Sensation as if there were). Sang.	PALLOR (Want of color) of Objects. Elect.
HEMERALOPIA . (See Sect. 1.)	PHOTOPHOBIA . Acon. alum. am- moniac. am.-c. am.-m. anac. ant. ars. asar. aur.-s. bar.-c. bell. berb. bry. calc. camph. cast. caust. chin. cic. cin. clem. con. euphr. graph. hell. hep. ign. kal. kal.-h. lach. magn.-s. merc. natr. natr.-s. nitr. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rhus. rhus-v. sen. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph. ac. tab. tar. verat. [“Kal.- bi. phyto.”—ED.] (Compare DAZZLED .)
HEMIOPIA . Aur. lyc. mur.-ac. natr.-m.	— Candle-light (by). Bor. cast. hep. phos.
— Horizontal. Aur.	— Day (by). Ammoniac. ant euphr. graph. hell. hep. n.-vom phos. phos.-ac. sep. sil
— Vertical. Lyc. mur.-ac.	
ILLUSIONS of Sight in General. Camph. cocc. dig. hyos. stram. [“Lup.”—ED.]	
INDISTINCTNESS of Sight. Kal.-h. stram.	
INVERTED (Objects appear to be). Bell.	
LARGER than they really are (Objects appear to be). Galv. Hyos. laur.	
LIGHT of the Candles appears dull (The). Euphr.	
— Areola (Surrounded by an). See AREOLA.	
— Wavering. Anac. euphr.	
LONGER (Sight). Raph.	
LOSS of Sight. Ars. bell. caps. dros. lach. merc. natr.-m. nic. puls. spig. tab. verat. (Com- pare FIXEDNESS and CLOUDI- NESS .)	

PHOTOPHOBIA , Fire (from the light of the). <i>Merc.</i>	verat. mgs. ["Cupr.-ars."—ED.]
— Sun (in the). <i>Berb. cast. euphr.</i>	SPOTS (Black) before the Eyes.
PIERCING (Sight). <i>Aspar.</i>	<i>Acon. agar. am.-m. anac. aur. bar.-c. cocc. evon. kal. lyc. magn. merc. nitr.-ac. phos. sec. sep. sil. sulph. tereb.</i> ["Fluor.-ac."—ED.] (Compare MUSCÆ)
POINTS before the Sight (Black).	— Brilliant. <i>Sen.</i>
<i>Am.-c. am.-m. con. chin. elect. merc. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. ruta. sep. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj.</i> (Compare MUSCÆ)	— White. <i>Ars. rat. sulph.</i>
PRESBYOPIA. <i>Bell. bry. calc. carb.-a. con. dros. hyos. lach. lyc. mos. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. sep. sil. spig. sulph.</i>	STARS before the sight. <i>Bell. cast.</i>
READ Small Print (Inability to). <i>Ammoniac. meph. natr.</i>	STRONGER Sight. <i>Raph.</i>
REFLECTION (Blue) before the Sight. <i>Lach.</i>	THREADS before the Sight. <i>Anac. bar.-c. caus. nitr.-ac.</i>
SHADE (All objects appear to be in the). <i>Sen.</i>	UNCERTAIN Sight. <i>Par.</i>
SMALLER than they really are (Objects appear to be). <i>Plat. stram.</i>	VEIL before the Eyes (Sensation of a). (See CONFUSION of Sight, as if looking through a <i>veil</i> .)
SPARKLING before the Eyes. <i>Alum. am.-c. bor. caus. cham. chin. cic. cin. graph. iod. led. lyc. petr. plat. sec. sen. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tart. ther. verat.</i> ["Fluor.-ac."—ED.]	— Gray before the Eyes. <i>Phos. sil.</i>
SPARKS before the Sight. <i>Aur. ars. bar.-c. bell. caus. dig. dulc. iod. kal. kal.-ch. lach. lyc. merc. mez. natr.-m. natr.-s. n.-vom. op. petr. phos. sil. staph. val.</i>	VEILED (Objects appear to be). <i>Sen.</i>
	WAVERING of Objects. <i>Galv. cic.</i>
	WEAKNESS of Sight. <i>Agar. anac. ars. aur. bell. cann. carb.-an. cast. chin. cin. daph. dig. galv. gins. gran. hyos. iod. lach. lact. lam. natr.-m. nic. phos. rhus. sabad. sec. staph.</i> ["Cupr.-ars. phyto."—ED.]
	— Amaurotic. (See Sect. 1, AM- BLYOPIA .)
	WHIRLING before the Eyes. <i>Squill.</i>

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS

OF THE SYMPTOMS OF THE EYES AND SIGHT.

AIR (Pains in the eyes in the open). <i>Merc. sulph.-ac.</i>	AIR (Coldness in the eyes when walking in the). <i>Alum. con.</i>
— Lachrymation. <i>Calc. phell. phos. puls. rhab. ruta. sabad. sen. sep. sil. sulph. thuj.</i>	— (Amelioration in COLD). <i>Asar</i>
— Sight (Ameliorated). <i>Hæm.</i>	— Lachrymation. <i>Dig. lyc. puls.</i>
— Confused. <i>Puls.</i>	— Twitching of the eye-lids. <i>Dulc.</i>
	— (Pains in the eyes occasioned by keen). <i>Thuj.</i>

- ANGUISH** (Pains in the eyes, with). **Ars.**
- BLOWING** the Nose (Sparks after). **Natr.-s.**
- BODIES** (From FOREIGN). See Sect. 1, Traumatic OPHTHALMIA.
- BRIGHT DAYLIGHT** (Dazzling from). **Ars. phos.-ac.**
- CAMPHOR** (Cloudiness of sight from the smell of). **Nitr.**
- CLOSING** the Eyes (Pain when). **Clem. croc.**
- Brightness. **Alum. kal**
- Heat. **Cor.**
- COLD Temperature** (Lachrymation in a). **Dig. lyc. puls.**
- Twitching of the eye-lids. **Dulc.**
- COUGHING** (Lachrymation when). **Sabad.**
- Sparks, flames, &c. **Kal.-ch.**
- DARK** (Colors before the sight in the). **Stront.**
- Sparks, flames, &c. **Bar.-c. staph. val.**
- DUST** (Sufferings of the eyes from the intrusion of). **Sulph.**
- EVENING** (Blindness in the). See NYCTALOPIA.
- Closing the eye-lids. **Natr.-m.**
- Cloudiness of the sight. **Ammoniac. puls.**
- Cloudiness in the eyes and eye-lids. **Lyc.** ["Fer-acet."—ED.]
- Coldness in the eyes and eye-lids. **Lyc.**
- Colors before the sight. **Nitr. sass.**
- Confusion of sight. **Ammoniac. cham. croc. hep. puls. tab.**
- Dazzling. **Lyc.**
- Heat (In the). **Graph.**
- Inflammation aggravated. **Chin.**
- Itching in the eyes. **Cupr.** ["Gum.-gut."—ED.]
- Lachrymation. **Asar. merc. sep.**
- EVENING**, Luminous Appearances **Kal. mgs.**
- Pains in the eyes. **Agn. alum. am.-m. asar. bry. cast. con. croc. daph. hep. iod. led. lyc. magn.-s. meph. natr.-s. nic. ol.-an. phell. phos.-ac. puls. rat. sass. sen. sep. tong. zinc. mgs.-aus.** ["Fei. acet."—ED.]
- Redness of the canthi. **Bruc. merc.-acet.**
- Swelling of the eyes. **Sep.**
- Weakness of the Sight. **Cast. nic.**
- EXCITABILITY, Nervous** (Pains in the eyes, with). **Daph.**
- FATIGUING** the Sight (Pains in the eyes when). **Bar.-c. carb.-v. cin. mang. merc. plat. rhab. rhod. rut. staph. sulph.-ac.**
- The sight, Downcast eyes. **Ker.**
- The sight (On). **Lachrymation. Sen.**
- Loss of sight. **Nic.**
- HEAD** (With headache, or pains extending into the). **Spig. sulph.**
- INJURIES** (From MECHANICAL). See Sect. 1, Traumatic OPHTHALMIA.
- LIE DOWN** (Pains in the eyes with desire to). **Ars.**
- LIGHT** (Convulsions in the eyes caused by). **Bell.**
- Dazzling, confused sight. **Bar.-c. bry. calc. con. dros. kal. lyc. nitr.-ac. sil. sulph.** ["Merc-per."—ED.] (Compare PHOTOPHOBIA.)
- Lachrymation. **Dig. kreos. puls.**
- Pains. **Agn. ars. calc. euphr. kal. natr.-s. puls. rhod. ruta. sass. sen. sulph. tong.**
- (In candle-). Pains. **Calc. croc. cor. kel. lyc. magn.-s. mang. natr.-s. ol.-an. phos.-ac. sep.** ["Merc-per."—ED.] (Compare DAZZLING.)

LIGHT, Closing of the Eye-lids.**Ars.**

- Cloudiness of the sight. *Phos.*
- Colors around the candle. (See **AREOLA.**)
- Confusion of sight. *Croc. hep.*
- Convulsions of the eye-lids. *Berb.*
- Dryness of the eye-lids. *Ars.*
- Heat in the evening. *Graph.*
- Photophobia. *Cast. hep. phos.*
- Spots. *Am.-m.*

LOOKING at any Object (Lachrymation when).

- Cinn.**
- Points before the sight. *Am.-m.*
- Fixedly at any object. (Confused sight when). *Calc. phell.*
- Into the air (Luminous flocks, when). *Zinc.*
- Pains in the eyes. *Carb.-v. sabad.*
- At anything bright (Lachrymation when). *Chel. magn.-m. sabad.*
- — Pains. *Magn.-m. n.-vom.*
- At a distant object (Confused sight when). *Cast. rut.*
- — Pain. *Cast.*
- Sideways (Cloudiness, when). *Oleand.*
- — Pain. *Magn.-s.*
- At anything white (Clouded sight when). *Cham.*
- — Loss of sight. *Tab.*

MEAL (Clouded sight, after a).**Calc.**

- Downcast eyes. *Val.*
- Muscae volitantes. *Lact.*
- MORNING (Agglutination of the eye-lids in the).** *Chel. kal. mang. n.-vom. sass.*
- Confused sight. *Ammoniac. cham. chel. puls.*
- Closing of the eye-lids. *Calc. natr.-m.*
- Glassy eyes. *Sep.*
- Humor (*Gum*) in the eye-lids. *Sen.*

MORNING (Lachrymation in the).

- Calc. kreos. par. rat. sep.**
- Opening the eyes (Difficulty in). *Amb.*
- Pains in the eyes. *Acon. am. m. bruc. bry. magn. magn.-s meph. natr.-s. nitr. n.-vom par. phell. sep. sil. sulph.-ac. mgs.-aus.*
- Photophobia. *Am.-c. am.-m natr.-s. n.-vom. rhus-v.*
- Redness of the eyes. *Bruc merc.-acet.*
- Sinking of the eye-lids. *Spong sulph.*
- Swelling of the Eyes. *Bar.-c*
- Weakness of sight. *Phos.*
- MOVING the Eyes (Pains when)**

 - Acon. ars. bry. cham. chin con. cupr. lach. meph. ran.-sc. spig. sulph.**
 - The eye-lids (Pain in the eyes when). *Hep. mang. mgs.-aus.*
 - The head (Pain in the eyes when). *Cham.*

- NIGHT (Agglutination of the eye-lids at).** *Alum. am.-c. ang. ant. bov. bry. carb.-v. cast. cham. croc. euphorb. hep. lyc. magn.-m. natr.-m. natr.-s. n. vom. ol.-an. phos. plumb. rat. rhus. sass. sep. sil. stann. stram. sulph. tar. verat.*
- Blindness (attack of). *Bell. hyos. puls. verat.*
- Cramps (*spasms*) in the eye-lids. *Natr.-m. croc. (Compare CONVULSIONS.)*
- Opening the eye-lids (Difficulty in). *Cocc. sep.*
- NOON (Pains in the after-).** *Eug*
- NYCTALOPIA. (See Sect. 1.)**
- OLD PEOPLE (In the case of).**
- Redness. *Lact.*
- OPENING the Eyes (Pain on)**

 - Alum. canth. n.-vom.**

- PAINS (Lachrymation during the)**

 - Sabad.**

READING (Casting down of the eyes when). <i>Grat.</i>	SLEEPING (Dryness of the eyes when). <i>Puls.</i>
Cloudiness, loss of sight. <i>Calc. dros. hep. men. natr.-m. rhus-v. sulph. thuj</i> ["Crotal"— <i>Ed.</i>]	SNEEZING (Flames, sparks, &c., when). <i>Kal.-ch</i>
— Colors before the sight. <i>Croc.</i>	SPECTACLES (Contraction of the eyes on putting on). <i>Bor</i>
— Confusion of the letters. (See CONFUSION.)	STOOPING (Cloudiness of the sight when). <i>Graph. natr.-m.</i>
— Confused sight. <i>Bar.-c. calc. cin. croc. rhod. sep.</i>	— Congestion in the eyes. <i>Sen.</i>
— Convulsions of the eye-lids. <i>Berb.</i>	— <i>Muscae volitantes.</i> <i>Lact.</i>
— Dazzling. <i>Sen.</i>	— Pains. <i>Dros. sen.</i>
— Dryness of the eye-lids. <i>Arn.</i>	SUN (Confusion of sight in the brightness of the). <i>Bry.</i>
— Dull, pale (The letters appear). <i>Chin. dros. sil.</i>	— Lachrymation. <i>Bry. ign.</i>
— Fatigue of the sight. <i>Gins. heracl.</i>	— Pains in the eyes. <i>Sulph.</i>
— Lachrymation. <i>Croc. grat. nitr.-ac. sulph.-ac.</i> ["Crotal."— <i>Ed.</i>]	— Photophobia. <i>Asar. cast. sulph</i>
— Myopia <i>Grat.</i>	— (Blindness in the heat of the). <i>Con.</i>
— Pains in the eyes. <i>Asar. berb. calc. cin. con. croc. dulc. kal. natr. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. oleand. sen. sulph.-ac.</i>	TOUCHED (Pains in the eyes when). <i>Agar. aur. caus. cupr. dig. hep. n.-vom. tart.</i>
— Points (Black, &c.) <i>Calc. kal.</i>	VOMIT (Confusion of sight, with inclination to). <i>Puls.</i>
RISING from the Seat (Sparks on). <i>Tart. verat.</i>	WALKING (Cloudiness of sight when). <i>Natr.-m. cic.</i>
— Black spots. <i>Verat.</i>	— In the open air (Coldness in the eyes when). <i>Alum. con.</i>
ROOM (Black points, &c., before the sight of a). <i>Con.</i>	ARM Weather (Photophobia during). <i>Sulph.</i>
— Colors. <i>Con.</i>	WHITE (Cloudiness of sight when looking at anything). <i>Cham.</i>
— Dryness of the eyes. <i>Sulph.</i>	WIND (Lachrymation in the). <i>Phos. puls.</i>
— Lachrymation. <i>Asar.</i>	— Pains in the eyes. <i>Asar. lyc.</i>
— Pains in the eyes. <i>Asar.</i>	WINE (Pains in the eyes after drinking). <i>Zinc.</i>
RUBBING the Eyes (Colors before the sight after). <i>Stront.</i>	WRITING (Confusion, cloudiness of sight, &c., when). <i>Asa. natr.-m. rhod. sep.</i>
— Confusion of sight, aggravated. <i>Sen.</i>	— Pains in the eyes. <i>Natr. sen. staph.</i> ["Fer.-acet."— <i>Ed.</i>]
— — Ameliorated. <i>Caps. cin. croc. plumb. puls.</i>	— Sparks before the sight, when. <i>Bor.</i>
— Itching ameliorated. <i>Ol.-an.</i>	— Lachrymation after. <i>Fer.</i>
— Pains. <i>Kreos.</i>	["Fer.-acet."— <i>Ed.</i>]
SIESTA (Confused sight after a). <i>Puls</i>	YAWNING (Lachrymation when). <i>Sabad. staph. viol.-od.</i>

CHAPTER VIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE EARS AND HEARING.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Dysecoia, or Difficulty in Hearing.—The chief remedies are: *Calc., caus., graph., lach., led., merc., nitr.-ac., petr., phos., puls., sil., sulph.*; or else: *Anac., ant., ars., aur., bell., carb.-v.? cic., coff., con., hep., hyos., kal., magn., mur.-ac., n.-vom., phos.-ac., staph., verat., &c.* (See Sect. 3.)

For CONGESTIVE Dysecoia, a preference may be given to: *Aur., bell., graph., merc., phos., sil.*, and sometimes to: *Coff., hyos., petr., sulph., &c.*

For NERVOUS Dysecoia, principally: *Caus., petr., phos., phos.-ac.,* or else: *Anac., mur.-ac., nitr., verat., &c.*

For CATARRHAL and RHEUMATIC Dysecoia, caused by a CHILL, which either affects the head only, or the whole body: *Ars., bell., led., merc., and puls.*, or else: *Calc., caus., cham., coff., hep., lach., nitr.-ac., sulph.*

Dysecoia, caused by the REPERCUSSION of inveterate HERPES or of other ERUPTIONS, requires chiefly: *Sulph.* or *ant.*, or else: *Caust., graph., lach.? &c.*

When a consequence of EXANTHEMATA, such as MEASLES, SCARLATINA, &c.: *Bell., merc., puls., sulph.*, or else: *Carb.-v.* When it is the result of MEASLES, the principal remedies are: *Puls.* and *carb.-v.* When of SCARLATINA: *Bell.* or *hep.*, and when of SMALL-POX: *Merc.* or *sulph.*

For Dysecoia which follows INTERMITTENT FEVERS suppressed by an EXCESSIVE USE of CINCHONA: *Calc.* and *puls.*, or else: *Carb.-v., hep., n.-vom., and sulph.* may be exhibited.

When caused by the ABUSE of MERCURY: *Asa., nitr.-ac., staph.*, or else: *Aur., carb.-v.? chin.? hep., petr., and sulph.*

When a consequence of frequent ANGINÆ TONSILLARES, and swelling, or HYPERSTROPHY of the AMYGDALÆ: *Aur., merc., nitr.-ac., staph.*

When a consequence of Fevers, or other Nervous Disorders: Arn., phos., phos.-ac., verat

Lastly, when caused by the SUPPRESSION OF A DISCHARGE from the ears or nose: *Hep.*, *lach.*, *led.*, or else: *Bell.*, *merc.*, *puls.*

The symptomatic indications are as follows:

CALCAREA—Deafness, as if caused by obstruction of the ears; frequent humming and rolling, or tinkling, singing, and music; or frequent throbings, with heat in the ears; *constant dryness of the ears*, or else *purulent discharge*; pressive headache in the forehead, &c.

CAUSTICUM—Sensation of obstruction in the ears, with rumbling, humming, and roaring in the head; *loud vibration of all sounds, and even of the patient's own voice, in the ears*; discharge from the ears rheumatic pains in the ears and limbs; extraordinary sensitiveness to cold wind, &c.

GRAPHITES—*Great dryness in the ears*, or purulent otorrhœa; difficulty in hearing, which is sometimes removed by the motion of a carriage; singing, whistling, and tinkling, or *humming and thundering in the ears*, especially at night; or a sensation as if the air penetrated to the eustachian tube; herpes and scabs around the ears, and on other parts of the body.

LACHESIS—Dryness of the ears, with *insufficient cerumen*, which is also too hard and too pale, or *white* and like pap; painful pulsations, cracking or humming, *rolling and drumming noise in the ear*, with loud reverberation of all sounds; excoriation and scabs around the ears, &c. (It is often suitable after or before *Caust.*)

LEDUM—Sensation of stoppage in the ears, with humming on the inside; confusion and giddiness of the head, on the side affected; with sensation of torpor in the integuments; and especially after the suppression of an otorrhœa, or of a nasal or ocular catarrh.

MERCURIUS—Obstruction of the ears, which ceases when swallowing, or blowing the nose; *extraordinary reverberation of all sounds in the ear*; tinkling, roaring, and humming, especially in the evening; sensation of coldness in the ears; discharge of cerumen, or purulent otorrhœa, with ulceration of the ears; rheumatic pains in the ears, head, or teeth, *great tendency to perspiration*, &c.

NITRIC-ACID—Great dryness of the ears, or *discharge of cerumen*; obstruction of the ears, with *grumbling, throbbing, and cracking*; frequent toothache, with scorbutic affection of the gums; *shootings* in the teeth and ears.

PETROLEUM—*Troublesome dryness of the internal ear*, or *discharge of blood and pus*; tinkling, or *rolling and humming in the ears*;

herpes and excoriation in the ears, or adjacent parts ; frequent odontalgia, with defluxion ; bleeding of the gums, expansive pains in the occiput, &c. (It is often suitable after *Nitr.-ac.*)

PHOSPHORUS—*Difficulty in hearing sounds, especially that of the human voice, with excessive reverberation of all sounds, and especially of words, in the ears, with resonance in the head; congestion of blood in the ears, with throbbing and pulsations; sensation of dryness, or discharge of cerumen.*

PULSATILLA—Hard, black, or too liquid cerumen, with discharge shooting pains in the ears, or discharge of pus or of blood ; sensation as if the ears were stopped, with *roaring* and *humming*, or with pulsative murmurs, *tinkling* or chirping ; especially in persons of a mild character, or in women disposed to leucorrhœa and other disorders of the uterine system.

SILICEA—Discharge of cerumen ; *obstruction of the ears, which is dissipated by blowing the nose, or with detonation; difficulty in hearing, especially the human voice, and without noise in the ears, or else with tinkling, clucking, and fluttering noise; aggravation of the deafness during the full moon, or else at the new moon; deafness, alternating with excessive acuteness of hearing; scabs behind the ears*

SULPHUR—*Difficulty in hearing, especially the human voice; obstruction, and frequent closing up of the ears, especially when eating and blowing the nose, or else only on one side; gurgling or fluctuation in the ears, as if caused by water, or humming and roaring; congestion of blood in the head; disposition to colds in the head, or other mucous discharges; discharge from the ears, &c.*

For the remainder of the medicines cited, examine their *pathogenesis*; and for others which may be employed, see the **SYMPOTMS OF THE HEARING**, Sect. 2. Compare also the articles : **OTALGIA**, **OTORRHOEA**, **HUMMING IN THE EARS**, &c.

* * Some useful hints for the treatment of this affection may be derived from the remarks made under the head **AMBLYOPIA** (Chap. VII.), relative the indications furnished by the *nature* and *causes* of the disorder.

Hæmorrhage (AURICULAR).—See **Sanguineous OTORRHOEA**.

Herpes in the Ears.—That kind of Herpes which is usually seated in the ears, or in the skin behind the ears, mostly requires : *Graph., hep., merc., oleand., petr., sulph.*, or else : *Bar.-c., calc., cic., lach., lyc., mez., sep., sil.* (See also Sect. 2, the articles : **HERPES**, **ERUPTIONS**, **EXCORIATIONS** &c., and compare Chap. II., **DISEASES OF THE SKIN**.)

Humming in the Ears.—The chief remedies are: *Carb. v., caus., chin., graph., merc., puls., and sulph.*, or else: *Acon., ani., arn., ars., bell., bar.-c., bry., calc., carb-a., cham., coff., con., lach., lyc., merc., natr.-m., nitr.-ac., n.-vom., petr., phos., sep., sulph.* (Compare *Dysentria*, and refer to Sect. 3, for the different NOISES IN THE EARS.)

Otalgia.—The chief remedies are: *Bell., cham., merc., puls., sulph.*, or else: *Arn., chin., dulc., hep., n.-vom., plut., spig.*, and sometimes: *Ant., bor., bryon., calc., magn., phos.-ac., &c.*

For INFLAMMATORY Otalgia: *Bell., merc., n.-vom., and puls.*, or else: *Bor., bry., calc., magn., &c.*

For RHEUMATIC Otalgia: *Bell., merc., puls.*, or else: *Arn., chin., hep., n.-vom., &c.*

When caused by a CHILL, or by CHECKED PERSPIRATION: *Cham., chin., dulc.*, or else: *Merc., puls., or sulph.*

The symptomatic indications are:

BELLADONNA—Shootings in and behind the ears; digging and boring pains, *tearing and shootings, extending into the throat*, with tinkling, roaring, and humming in the ears; *excessive sensibility to the least noise*; painful affection of the head and eyes, even with photophobia; heat and redness of the face; congestion of blood in the head.

CHAMOMILLA—*Lancinations as by knives*, or tensive and drawing pains, extending into the lobe of the ear; dryness of the ears, or sensation of stoppage; excessive sensibility to the least noise, even to music; great sensitiveness, which renders the pains insupportable; susceptibility, ill-humor, and disposition to be offended at trifles.

MERCURIUS—Shooting pains, deeply seated, or tearing, extending into the cheeks and teeth, with *sensation of coldness in the ears, aggravation of the pains in the warmth of the bed*; or spasmodic pains, with inflammatory redness of the ear; discharge of cerumen; profuse perspiration, without relief, &c.

PULSATILLA—Jerking, tearing pains, *as if something were endeavoring to pass out through the ears*; redness, swelling, and heat of the external ear; or shooting and tearing pains, which attack the whole of the side of the head which is affected, and which are felt to be so insupportable as even to cause loss of reason, especially in persons of a chilly disposition, easily moved to tears, and chiefly in women.

SULPHUR—Drawing, tearing, or shooting pains, extending into the head or throat; burning heat, which passes out of the ears; excessive sensibility of hearing to the least noise, so that nausea is felt on

listening to the softest music ; especially in persons subject to colds, or to congestions in the head.

The indications for other remedies are :

ARNICA—In nervous, sensitive persons, who experience a return of the complaint from the slightest cause, with pressure, and lancinating pains in and behind the ears, tearing, internal heat, and great sensibility to noise.

CHINA—When the tearing pains manifest themselves rather externally than internally, and are *aggravated by contact*, with redness of the ear, internal shootings, and tinkling in the ears. (It is often suitable after *Arnic.*)

DULCAMARA—When the pains increase during repose, especially at night, with nausea.

HEPAR—Frequently after *Bell.*, when the latter is insufficient ; and if there should be shootings in the ears, when blowing the nose, pulsations, throbings, and humming.

NUX-VOM.—In persons of a lively choleric temperament, and when there are : *Tearing, shooting pains*, which extort cries, or which extend into the forehead and temples, with tearing in the bones of the face, and aggravation of the pain *in the morning*, or in the evening, in bed.

PLATINA—Violent spasmodic pains, shocks, rolling and thundering in the ears, which are cold, and as if benumbed, with tingling, which extends over the face.

SPIGELIA—Troublesome pressive pain, as if caused by a plug in the ear ; with aching pain, and tearing in the bones of the face.

Compare also : **PROSOPALGIA**, **ODONTALGIA**, **CEPHALALGIA**, **NEUROALGIA**, &c.

Otitis.—For acute INTERNAL Otitis, *Puls.* will be found, in most cases, almost a specific. But in some instances, wherein the complaint attacks the brain, and is attended by great anguish, vomiting, coldness of the limbs, delirium, &c., recourse must be had to *Bell.*

Should *Puls.* and *Bell.* fail to subdue all the symptoms, the following may be consulted : *Merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *sulph.*; or else : *Bor.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *cham.*, *magn.*, &c.

For CHRONIC INTERNAL Otitis, with discharge from the ears, see **OTORRHOEA**.

In cases of EXTERNAL OTITIS, *Puls.* will usually be indicated ; or else : *Bell.*, *bor.*, *calc.*, *magn.*, *merc.*, or *sulph.*

otorrhœa.—The chief remedies are : *Puls.* and *sulph.*; or else *Bell.*, *calc.* *caus.*, *lach.*, *lep.*, *merc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *petr.*, *sil.*

And sometimes: *Alum.*, *anac.*, *asa.*, *aur.*, *carb.-v.*, *cist.*, *colch.*
gran.? *kal.*, *lyc.*, *men.*, *natr.-m.*

Against a discharge of CERUMEN, the following may be used
Kal., *lyc.*, *merc.*, *natr.-m.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *puls.*; or else: *Am.-m.*, *anac.*,
phos.

Against CATARRHAL or MUCOUS OTORRHOEA, the medicines to be preferred are: *Bell.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*; or else: *Calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *hep.*? *natr.-m.*, *sil.*

Against PURULENT OTORRHOEA: *Bell.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *puls.*; or else: *Asa.*, *calc.*, *caust.*, *lach.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *petr.*, *sil.*; and sometimes: *Aur.*, *cist.*, *kal.*, *lyc.*, *natr.-m.*, &c. (See Sect. 2, DISCHARGE OF PUS.)

Against SCROFULOUS OTORRHOEA (with ulceration of the concha); *Hep.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.* (Compare HERPES.)

And against SANGUINEOUS OTORRHOEA, or AURICULAR HÆMORRHAGE: *Merc.* and *puls.*; or else: *Cic.*, *lach.*, &c. (See Sect. 2, Discharge of Blood.)

Otorrhœa, which remains after ACUTE OTITIS, chiefly requires: *Merc.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*

Ottorrhœa in consequence of EXANTHEMATA, such as SCARLATINA, MEASLES, SMALL-POX, &c.: *Bell.*, *colch.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *men.*; or else: *carb.-v.*

In consequence of ABUSE OF MERCURY, especially: *Aur.*, *asa.*, *hep.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*; and if accompanied by caries of the ossicula auditoria: *Aur.*, *natr.-m.*, *sil.*

After ABUSE OF SULPHUR: *Puls.* or *merc.*

Against the consequences of SUPPRESSED OTORRHOEA, a preference may be given to: *Bell.*, *merc.*, and *puls.*; or else: *Bry.*, *dulc.*, and *n.-vom.*

When there is SWELLING OF THE GLANDS OF THE NECK, or of the PAROTIDES: *Puls.*, *merc.*, or *bell.* should be chiefly used.

When there is CEPHALALGIA or fever: *Bell.* or *bry.*; and when the suppression is caused by a CHILL: *Dulc.* or *merc.*

When there is ORCHITIS: *Merc.*, *puls.*, or *n.-vom.*

* * * Compare, also, the articles: DYSECOIA, OTALGIA, OTITIS, &c. and see Sect. 2, DISCHARGE.

Parotitis.—The chief remedy against ACUTE PAROTITIS is *Merc.*, which in most cases will be found a specific.—*Aur.*

If, however, the disease should assume a more serious character, if the inflammation become *erysipelatous*; or if the pain penetrate to the brain, while the tumor disappears, with lethargy and delirium: *Bell.* must be employed in preference, or else *Hyos.*, if *Bell.* be insufficient.

If the patient have been previously subjected to excessive doses of MERCURY; or if *Merc.*, be insufficient; if the tumor have begun to harden, with SLOW FEVER, &c.: *Carb.-v.* is the medicine that will generally be indicated. This medicine is also almost always suitable when the patient has a VERY HOARSE VOICE, or when there is metastasis to the stomach.

When *Carb.-v.* is not sufficient to overcome the SLOW FEVER *coccul.* may also be used.

In cases of Metastasis to the TESTES, *Puls.* or *n.-vom.* claim preference.

In addition to the medicines cited: *Kal.* and *rhus*; or else: *Am.-c.*, *calc.*, *cham.*, *con.* may often be administered in obstinate cases.

* * Compare also: ANGINÆ, Chap. XIII.

Polypus in the Ears.—*Calc.* and *staph.* are the chief remedies.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE EARS.

[“Aching in Left Ear. Lobel. merc.-per.”—ED.]	magn.-m. ol.-an. phell. plumb. ran.-sc. rhod. sil. zinc.-ox.
AIR were Entering the Eustachian Tube (Sensation as if). Graph.	BORING Behind the Ears. <i>Onis.</i> — Around the ears. <i>Rhod.</i>
BINDING, Squeezing (<i>Otalgia</i> in the text). <i>Anac.</i> <i>ang.</i> <i>asar.</i> <i>bell.</i> <i>bry.</i> <i>cann.</i> <i>caus.</i> <i>cham.</i> <i>colch.</i> <i>croc.</i> <i>crot.</i> <i>dros.</i> <i>dulc.</i> <i>euphorb.</i> <i>fer.-mg</i> <i>gran.</i> <i>guaj.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>mang.</i> <i>meph.</i> <i>merc.</i> <i>mez.</i> <i>mur.-ac.</i> <i>natr.</i> <i>nitr.</i> <i>n.-mos.</i> <i>n.-vom.</i> <i>par.</i> <i>petr.</i> <i>phos.</i> <i>plat.</i> <i>prun.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>ran.-sc.</i> <i>rhab.</i> <i>rhod.</i> <i>rhus.</i> <i>sabad.</i> <i>sep.</i> <i>sil.</i> <i>spig.</i> <i>spong.</i> <i>stann.</i> <i>thuj.</i> <i>val.</i> <i>zinc.</i>	BRUISE (Pain as from a). <i>Arn</i> <i>cic.</i> <i>rut.</i> BURNING in the Ears. <i>Agar.</i> <i>alum</i> <i>ars.</i> <i>caus.</i> <i>clem.</i> <i>ign.</i> <i>kreos.</i> <i>spig</i> <i>tab.</i> — Behind the ears. <i>Aur.-m.</i> — External. <i>Berb.</i> <i>sulph.</i> — Internal. <i>Aur.-s.</i> <i>canth.</i> — Lobes (In the). <i>Nitr.</i> <i>sabad</i> [“ — In the right ear. <i>Brom.</i> ”— ED.]
BLEEDING from the Ears. (See DISCHARGE.)	CARIES of the Mastoid Apophysis <i>Aur.</i> <i>nitr.-ac.</i> <i>sil.</i>
BLOWS in the Ears. (Sensation of). <i>Arn.</i> <i>natr.-m.</i> <i>n.-vom.</i> <i>paeon.</i> <i>plat.</i>	CERUMEN (Accumulation of). <i>Con</i> <i>elect.</i> <i>sel.</i> <i>sil.</i> <i>zinc.-ox.</i> — Black. <i>Puls.</i> — Hard. <i>Lach.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>sel.</i> — Moist. <i>Sil.</i> — Pale. <i>Lach.</i> — Paper (Like mouldy). <i>Con.</i>
BONES (Swelling of the). <i>Puls.</i>	
BORING in the Ears. <i>Am.-m.</i> <i>bell</i> <i>euphr.</i> <i>hell.</i> <i>hydroc.</i> <i>lact.</i>	

CERUMEN, Red. Con.	DRAWING in the Ears. Elect
— Scanty (too). Lach.	lact. oleand. magn.-m. ran.-so ["Crotal."—ED.]
— Serous. Zinc.-ox.	— Internal. Colch. cyc. elect
— Slimy. Cou.	fer.-mg. kreos. merc. mez. phos.
— White and pap.-like. <i>Lach.</i>	ac. sil. stann. sulph.
— Want of. <i>Carb.-v.</i>	— Turning or twisting within
COLDNESS in the Ears (Sensation of). <i>Lach. plat.</i>	Crot.
— Internally. <i>Merc.</i>	DRYNESS in the Ear. <i>Graph</i>
COMPRESSION in the Ears. <i>Cann.</i>	lach. nitr.-ac. petr.
— spong. thuj.	DRYNESS (Sensation of). Petr
CONGESTION in the Ears. <i>Lyc.</i>	phos.
— phos. puls. sulph.	ERUPTIONS in the Ears. Am.-m.
CONTRACTION, Constriction. <i>Bry.</i>	bar.-c. bov. calc. chin. <i>cic. hep.</i>
— dig. sass. spong.	mosch. mur.-ac. <i>petr.</i> puls. sep.
CORRODING in the Ears. <i>Arg.</i>	— Before the ears. <i>Cic. oleand.</i>
— berb. plat.	— Behind the ears. <i>Bar.-c. calc.</i>
CRAWLING in the Ears <i>Ars.</i>	<i>cic. graph. hep. lach. lyc. mez.</i>
— colch. merc. plat.	<i>oleand. sep. sil.</i>
— Internal. <i>Amb. galv. samb.</i>	— Back part. <i>Aur.-m.</i>
CREEPING (as if an insect were). <i>Galv.</i>	— Lobes (In the). <i>Merc. sass.</i>
DIGGING in the Ears. <i>Ant. hell.</i>	teuc.
DISCHARGE from the Ears. <i>Alum.</i>	— Tragus (In the). <i>Puls.</i>
— am.-m. <i>anac.</i> asa. <i>bell.</i> bar.-m.	— Burning. <i>Mosch. puls. sass.</i>
— <i>calc.</i> carb.-a. carb.-v. <i>caus.</i> cham.	— Furfuraceous. <i>Merc.</i>
— cist. colch. gran. <i>hep.</i> kal. <i>lach.</i>	— Herpetic. (See HERPES.)
— lyc. men. <i>merc.</i> natr.-m. <i>nitr.-ac.</i> <i>petr.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>sil.</i> <i>sulph.</i>	— Humid. <i>Bov. calc. kreos. lyc</i>
— Blood (Of). <i>Bry. cic. galv.</i>	<i>mez. oleand.</i>
— <i>graph. lach. merc. petr. puls.</i>	— Itching. <i>Mez. puls. sass.</i>
— <i>rhus.</i> ["Crotal. ophiot."—ED.]	— Pimples (Of). <i>Merc.</i>
— Brownish. <i>Anac.</i>	— Purulent. <i>Cyc. sep.</i>
— Cerumen (Of). <i>Am.-m. anac.</i>	— Scabby. <i>Aur.-m. bov. graph.</i>
— <i>kal. lyc. merc. mosch. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. phos. puls.</i>	<i>hep. lach. lyc. mur.-ac. puls.</i>
— Fetid. <i>Aur. bov. carb.-v. caus.</i>	<i>sass. sil.</i>
— <i>hep. zinc.</i>	— Scaly. <i>Teuc.</i>
— Pus (Of). <i>Alum. asa. aur.</i>	— Smarting. <i>Puls.</i>
— <i>bell. bor. bov. calc. caus. cham.</i>	ERYSPelas. <i>Meph. puls.</i>
— <i>cist. graph. kal. lach. hep. merc.</i>	EXCORIATION behind the Ears.
— <i>natr.-m. nitr.-ac. petr. puls.</i>	<i>Graph. kal. lach. nitr.-ac. petr.</i>
— <i>rhus. sep. sil. sulph.</i>	<i>sulph.</i>
— From the ears after abuse of mercury. <i>Asa.</i>	— Internal. <i>Merc.</i>
— Serous at first, then purulent. <i>Galv.</i>	— (Pain as from). <i>Cic.</i>
— Yellow, alternately with deafness. <i>Phos.</i>	— — Internal. <i>Bor. caus. sep.</i>
	EXCRESENCES (Fungous). <i>Merc.</i>
	FETID Smell of the Ears. <i>Graph</i>
	FUNGOUS Excrescences. <i>Merc.</i>
	FURUNCULI in the Ear. <i>Elect</i>
	<i>sulph.</i>

- HEAT in the Ears.** Alum. ang. ant. asar. camph. carb.-v. casc. chin. elect. hep. ign. kreos. meph. natr.-m. puls. sabin. tab. ["Crotal."—Ed.]
— — Alternately with coldness.
Verat.
— Internal. Calc. canth. casc. puls. mgs.-arc.
— Lobes (In the). Camph. chin.
— Side only (On one). Alum. carb.-v. ign.
HERPES in the Ears. Kreos. (Compare ERUPTIONS.)
— Before. Oleand.
— Behind. Graph. oleand. sep.
— Lobe (In the). Caus. sep. teuc.
HUMIDITY, Running, Oozing behind the Ears. Graph. kal. nitr.-ac. oleand. petr.
— Margins of the ears (In the). Sil.
INCISIVE Pains. Arg.
INFLAMMATION of the Ears. Bell. bor. bry. calc. canth. galv. kal. kreos. magn. merc. puls.
— Internal. Acon. bell. bor. bry. calc. canth. galv. hep. merc. n.-vom. puls. sulph. (See Sect. 2, OTITIS.)
— Lobes (Of the). Nitr.
— Margins of the ears (Of the). Sil.
INSENSIBILITY of the Ear. Mur.-ac.
ITCHING in the Ears. Agar. alum. am.-c. arg. bar.-c. hep. meph. raph. sil. spig. sulph. ["Fluor.-ac."—Ed.]
— Behind the ears. Nitr.-ac. ther.
["—In the left ear. Benz.-a."—Ed.]
ITCHING, Internal. Anac. caps. fer.-mg. n.-vom. puls. rat. rhab. rut. samb. sep.
— Lobes (Of the). Sabad.
JERKING Pains in the Ears. Am. m. ang. petr. puls. rhod. spig. val. ["Fluor.-ac."—Ed.]
JERKING before the Ears. Ang.
— Into the Ears. Cin.
— Lobes (In the). Nitr.
["— Lancination. Gum.-gutt."— Ed]
PAINFUL to the Touch. Raphan
PAROTIDES (Affections of the) :
— Boring. Sabad.
— Induration. Am.-c. con. sil.
— Inflammation. Bell. calc. cham. kal. merc. rhus.
— Pressure. Merc.
— Shootings. Bell. ign. merc. puls.
— Soreness. Merc.
— Swelling. Am.-c. bar.-c. bell. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. cham. cocc. con. dig. ign. kal. lach. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. rhus. sil.
— Tearing. Bell.
PERIOSTEUM behind the Ear (Swelling of the). Carb.-an.
PINCHING behind the Ear. Paon. sabin.
— In the ear. Bell.
PLUG in the Ear (Pain as if from a). Anac. spig.
POLYPUS in the Ear. Calc. staph.
PRESSURE behind the Ears. Thuj.
— In the ears. Anac. asa. asar. bell. camph. cann. caps. crot. cupr. hydroc. kreos. oleand. rhab. rut. sabad. sass. sen. spig. spong. verat. ["Fluor.-ac."— Ed.]
— Expansive. Caus. kreos. natr.-s. puls.
PULSATIONS. (See THROBINGS.)
Pus (Discharge of). See DISCHARGE.
PUSTULES in the Ear. Berb.
REDNESS of the Ears. Agar. ant. camph. chin. elect. galv. hep. ign. kreos. magn. meph. puls. tab.
— Behind the ears. Oleand. petr. tab.

REDNESS, Lobes (Of the). Camph. chin.	SUPPURATION in the Ear. Elect galv.
— Side only (On one). Alum. carb.-v. ign.	SWELLING of the Ears. Alum ant. calc. <i>caus.</i> elect. kal. kreos natr.-m. puls. rhus. sep. sil zinc.
RETRACTION of the Ear (Sensation of). Verb.	— Before the ears. Bry. cist.
ROUGH Body in the Eustachian Tube (Sensation as of a). N.-mos	— Behind the ears. Bry. capa carb.-an. tab.
— (Wrinkled) skin before the ear Oleand.	— In the ears. Ciat. elect lach.
SCABS. (See ERUPTIONS.)	— Lobes (of the). Nitr.
SCRAPING in the Ear. Rut.	TEARING, Sharp, Drawing, Acute Pains. Acon. æth. agar. amb. ammoniac. anac. ang. arn. ars. bell. berb. caps. cast. <i>cham.</i> colch. cupr. dulc. gran. grat. guaj. iod. kal.-h. meph. merc. mez. mur.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. ol.-an. par. phell. phos. plumb. puls. raph. rhod. spig. squill. stann. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. teuc. <i>thuj.</i> verb. zinc. ["Gum.-gutt. kalm. merc.-per."—Ed.]
SENSIBILITY of the Ear. Kal.-h.	TEARING before the Ears Ang.
— To wind. Lach.	— Behind the ears. Ind. nitr. ["Calc.-caust."—Ed.]
SHOOTING in the Ears. Æth. alum. anac. ant. arg. arn. ars. aur.-s. bell. berb. bor. bry. calc. camph. caus. <i>cham.</i> chel. chin. colch. con. crot. dros. elect. fer.-mg. gran. graph. grat. hell. kal. kal.-h. kreos. magn.-s. men. merc. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nic. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. ol.-an. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. ran. raph. rat. rut. samb. sass. sep. staph. sulph. tub. <i>thuj.</i> viol.-od. zinc. ["Calc.-caus. fer.-acet. hyper. lobel. phyto." —Ed.]	
— Behind the Ears. Arn. aur -m. bell. nitr. tab.	— Around the ears. Con. rhod.
— Cold. Fer.-mg.	— Towards the ears. Chin. dulc.
— Inwards. Nat.-s. ["Lobel." —Ed.]	TENSION in the Ears. Amb. kreos. lact. ["Calc.-caust."—Ed.]
[—"In the right ear. Ben.-a." —Ed.]	— Behind the ears. Nitr.-ac.
— Lobes (In the). Sabad.	— Internal. Asar. aur. cham. dig. lact.
— Outwards. Am.-m. con. kal. natr.-s. sil.	THROBBING, Pulsations in the ear. Bar.-c. calc. <i>cann.</i> elect galv. graph. hep. lach. magn.-m. mez. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. phos. rhub. sil. spig <i>thuj.</i> zinc.-ox. ["Gum.-gutt." —Ed.]
— Around the ears. Con.	— Behind the ear. Onis.
— Towards the ears. Berb. caust. dulc. magn.-m. ran.-sc.	TICKLING in the Ears. Acon. sabad. ["Crotal. kalm."—Ed.]
SQUEEZING. Bell.	— Internal. Amb.
SPASMODIC Pains in the Ears. Cin. merc. oleand. ran. spig. <i>thuj.</i>	["TINGLING in the Ear. Brom." —Ed.]
— Behind. Murex.	TIGHTNESS. Bell.
— Internal. Ang. croc. kreos. merc. mur.-ac. petr. phos.-ac. plat. ran. samb. <i>thuj.</i> val.	TORPIDITY. (Sensation of). Plat.

TUMORS (Small) in the Ears. Berb.	ULCERATION (Pain in the ear as from). Anac. magn.
— Lobes (In the). Merc.	VESICLES behind the Ear. Elect.
TYMPANUM (Sensation of relaxation in the). Rhab.	VICE (Sensation of compression as by a). Bell.
ULCER in the Ear. Bov. camph. galv. kal.	WATER in the Ears (Sensation of). Sulph.
— Purulent. Galv.	WEN on the Lobe. Nitr.-ac.
ULCERATION of the Ear. Am.-c. lyc. merc. spong. stann. ["Fer.-acet."—ED.] (Compare HERPES and EXCORIATION.)	WIND from the Ears (Escape of). Chel. stram.
	WORM in the Ear (Sensation of a). Rhod.

SECTION III.—SYMPTOMS RELATING TO THE HEARING

AUTENESS of Hearing, in Bed, in the Evening. Kal. (Compare SENSIBILITY).

AIR Entering into the Eustachian Tube (Noise as of). Graph.

BAND over the Ear (Sensation as of a). See STOPPAGE.

BELLS (Sound of). Ars. val. (Compare RINGING.)

BUZZING. (See HUMMING.)

CHIRPING, &c. Puls. sil. sulph.

CLUCKING in the Ears. Ammoniac. cast. galv. sil.

CONFUSION of Hearing, Sounds reach the Ears Confusedly. Carb.-an.

CRACKING. Bar.-c. calc. lach. men. mosch. nitr.-ac. sulph.

CREPIRATION. Alum. mosch.

CRYES. Phos.-ac. stann.

DEAFNESS. Ammoniac. ant. aur.-m. bar.-m. crot. galv. hydroc. magn.-m. merc.-dulc. mur.-ac. natr. nic. nitr. plumb. raph. sec. mgs.-arc. (Compare DIFFICULTY in Hearing.)

DETONATION, Snapping. Calc. mang. sabad. sil. sulph.

DIFFICULTY in Hearing, Dimin.

ished Sense of Hearing. Æth. am.-c. am.-m. anac. ant. arn. ars. asa. asar. aur. aur.-s. bar.-c. bell. bor. bry. calc. (carb.-v.) caus. chin. cic. cocc. con. dros. graph. hep. hyos. ign. iod. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. magn. magn.-m. mang. merc. mez. mosch. mur.-ac. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rhab. rhus. sabad. sabin. sec. sep. sil. spig. spong. staph. stram. sulph. sulph.-ac. tar. verat. verb. zinc.-ox. (Compare Sect. 1, DYSCÆIA.)

DIFFICULTY in Hearing the Human Voice. Ars. phos. sil. sulph.

— — except the. Ign.

DRUM (Sound of a). Lach.

EMPTINESS (Sensation of). Aur.-m.

GRUMBLING. (See HUMMING.)

HAMMERING (Noise like) in the Ears. Spig.

HUMMING, Roaring, Grumbling, &c. Acon. agar. agn. amb. ammoniac. am.-c. am.-m. ant. arn. ars. bell. bar.-c. bry. calc. cann. carb.-a. carb.-v. casc. caus. cham. chin. cocc. coff. con. croc.

crot. daph. dros. elect. evon. fer. galv. gran. graph. <i>hep.</i> hyos. iod. kal. kreos. <i>lach.</i> lact. led. <i>lyc.</i> magn. magn.-m. mang <i>merc.</i> mosch. mur.-ac. murex natr. <i>natr.-m.</i> nitr.-ac. <i>n.-vom.</i> ol.-an. op. petr. phos. puls. rhab. sabad. sec. sep. spig. stront. <i>sulph.</i> <i>sulph.-ac.</i> tart. ther. verat. viol.-od. zinc. mgs. mgs.-aus. ["Calc.-caus. cinch.-sulph. fer.-acet. gum.-gut."—ED.]	SENSIBILITY, Conversation (to) Ars. phos.-ac. verat. — Excessive. Coff. <i>lyc.</i> phos. sep sil. sulph. ther. — Music (to). Acon. cham. coff. <i>lyc</i> <i>phos.-ac.</i> sep. sulph. viol.-od ["— In the morning. Fluor.-ac." — ED.]
ILLUSIONS of the Hearing. (See the particular noises.)	— Noise (to). Acon. ars. bry <i>chin.</i> iod. <i>lyc.</i> magn. magn.-m mur.-ac. natr. phos.-ac. plumb sil. sulph. ther. zinc.
MURMURS. (See HUMMING and ROLLING.)	— Organ (to the sound of the). <i>Lyc.</i>
MUSIC in the Ears (Sound of). Calc. galv. natr.	— Violin (to the sound of the). <i>Viol.-od.</i>
OBSTRUCTION of the Ears. Æth. ang. arg. <i>asar.</i> atham. bry. bor. calc. carb.-v. caust. cham. cist. cocc. colch. cyc. elect. <i>lach.</i> led. <i>mang.</i> men. merc. natr. nitr.-ac. puls. sep. <i>sil.</i> spig. <i>sulph.</i> verat. verb. ["Crotal. phyto." — ED.]	SINGING. Graph. kal. oleand. ol.-an <i>petros.</i> ["Fer.-acet. kal.-bi."— ED.] (Compare TINKLING.)
— Ceasing with detonation. Sil. — — when blowing the nose. Mang. merc. sil.	SNAPPING (Explosive) Noise in the Ears, or a sensation as if some- thing (a band, for example) were placed before them. Acon. ang. ant. atham. calad. calc. cann. magn.-m. nitr.-ac. sabad. sulph. sulph.-ac. verb. mgs.-arc.
— — when swallowing. Merc. — On one side. Sulph.	TINKLING, Ringing, &c. Acon. ang amb. ammoniac. am.-c. am.-m. arc. aur.-m. bar.-c. bell. calc. carb.-v. cast. cham. chin. clem. con. fer.-mg. galv. gran. graph. kal. kreos. led. <i>lyc.</i> magn. magn.- s. men. merc. mez. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. <i>n.-vom.</i> oleand. ol.-an. op. par. petr. puls. sass. scroph. sil. stan. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. tereb. val. viol.-od. ["Calc.-caus cinch.-sulph."—ED.] (Compar SINGING, BELLS.)
OPEN (Sensation as if the ears were wide). Aur.-m.	THUNDERING. (See ROLLING.)
REVERBERATION, Echoing of Sounds in the Ear. Caus. <i>lach.</i> hydroc. merc. <i>n.-vom.</i> phos. phos.-ac.	VACUITY (Sensation of). Aur.-m.
— Of words of the human voice. Phos. phos.-ac.	VOICES (Hearing imaginary) Cham.
RINGING. (See TINKLING.)	WHISTLING in the Ear. Galv. graph. kreos. mur.-ac. <i>n.-vom.</i> sil. teuo
ROARING. (See HUMMING.)	WINGS in the Ears. (Noise as if a bird were flapping its). Cham magn. sil.
ROLLING, Thundering, &c. Calc. caus. chel. graph. <i>lach.</i> oleand. petr. <i>plat.</i> <i>rhod.</i>	
SENSIBILITY of the Hearing. Ars. bell. bry. calad. cham. coff. con. iod. <i>lach.</i> <i>lyc.</i> magn. mur.-ac. natr. phos.-ac. plumb. sen. sep. sil. ther. verat. viol.-od.	

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS.

AIZ (Pains on exposure to the). Bry. con. euphorb. lyc. tab.	EVENING (Difficulty in hearing in the). Nic. tar.
Pains when taking exercise in the. Bry. con.	— Heat. Alam. carb.-v.
— Pains after exercising in the. Bry.	— Humming in the ears. Merc sulph.-ac.
— Pains occasioned by cold. Agar.	EVENING in Bed (Pain in the) Thuj.
ANGRY (Pains after being). Sulph.	— — Acuteness of hearing. Kal.
BED in the Evening (Pains in). Thuj.	— Redness of the ears. Alum. carb.-v.
— — Humming. Hep.	— Tinkling in the ears. Croc. lact. merc.
— Morning (Pains in the). N.-vom.	FACE (Pain in the ears, with pain in the). Merc. phos.-ac.
BLOWING THE NOSE (Cries in the ears when). Phos.-ac. stann.	IRASCIBILITY and Susceptibility (Pain in the ears with). Cham
— Hearing ameliorated. Mang. merc. sil.	LAUGHING (Pain from). Mang.
— Obstruction (Sensation of). Sulph.	LEGS (Pain in the ears, with coldness in the). Thuj
— Pain when. Hep.	MASTICATION (Cracking during). Calc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom.
CARRIAGE (Hearing ameliorated by the motion of a). Graph.	— Pain during. N.-vom. sen.
CERUMEN (Hearing ameliorated on removing the). Con.	— Snapping, crepitation. Alum.
COLD (Difficulty in hearing after taking). Merc.	MEAL (Pain during a). Verb.
— Pain. Dulc. mer.	Moon (Difficulty in hearing at the full). Sil.
COLD TEMPERATURE (Sufferings caused by). Agar. colch.	MORNING in Bed (In the). N.-vom.
CONVERSATION (Sensibility of the hearing to). Ars. phos.-ac. verat. (Compare When SPEAKING, &c.)	MUSIC (Pain when listening to). Phos.-ac. tab.
CRYES (Pain which extorts). N.-vom.	— Sensibility of hearing. Coff. lyc. phos.-ac. sep. viol.-od.
DEGLUTITION (Hearing ameliorated during). Merc.	NAUSEA (Pain in the ears, with). Dulc.
— Noise in the ears. Alum. bar.-c. calc. rhod.	NIGHT (Pain at). Alum. bar.-c. dulc. nitr. rhus.
— Pain. Anac. bov. dros. fer.-mg. mang. n.-vom.	— — lying on the ear (when) Bar.-c. nitr.
DIGGING into the Ear with the Finger (Clucking when). Cast.	— Humming. Am.-c. graph.
EVENING (Otalgia in the). Alum. carb.-v. ran. thuj.	— Itching. N.-vom.
	— Tinkling. Rat.
	— Voice (sound of the human). Cham.
	NOISE (Sensibility of the hearing to). Acon. ars. bry. chin. iod. lyc. magn. magn.-m. mur.-ac

natr. phos.-ac. plumb. sil. ther. zinc.	SPEAKING (Whistling when). <i>Tear.</i>
NOISE (Sensibility of the hearing to). Noise in the ear, aggravated by. <i>Ol.-an.</i>	STOOPING (Humming when). <i>Croc.</i>
ODONTALGIA (Pain in the ear with). <i>Meph. phos.-ac. ran.-sc.</i>	SUPPORTING the Head (Grumbling humming when). <i>Fer.</i>
ORGAN (Sensibility of the hearing to the sound of the). <i>Lyc.</i>	TEETH (Pain on compressing the) <i>Anac. n.-vom.</i>
PRESSING. (See SUPPORTING.)	URINE (Pain in the ear, with pre- fuse). <i>Thuj.</i>
READING in a Loud Voice (Diffi- culty in hearing when). <i>Verb.</i>	VIOLIN (Sensibility to the soun- of the]. <i>Viol.-od.</i>
REASON (Pain which almost de- prives the patient of). <i>Puls.</i>	VOMITING (Deafness while). <i>Bar.</i> <i>m.</i>
RISING from the Seat (Humming on). <i>Verat.</i>	WALKING (Pain when). <i>Bry. con.</i> <i>mang.</i>
ROOM (Humming in a). <i>Magn.</i>	— Cracking. <i>Bar.-c. men.</i>
SCRATCHING the Occiput (Pain when). <i>Ammoniac.</i>	WALKING in the Open Air (From) <i>Bry. con.</i>
SLEEP (Noise in the ears with). <i>Mez.</i>	WARMTH of the Bed (Pain from the). <i>Merc.</i>
SNEEZING (Cracking when). <i>Bar.-c.</i>	WEATHER (Hearing affected by a change of). <i>Mang. n.-mos.</i>
SPEAKING (Pain when). <i>Mang.</i>	YAWNING (Cracking when). <i>Mang.</i>

C H A P T E R I X.

AFFECTIONS OF THE NOSE AND OF THE SMELL.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Anosmia.—The chief remedies against chronic loss of smell are: *Natr.-m., sep., sil., sulph.*; or else: *Aur., calc., caust., kal., &c.* (See Sect. 2, SMELL.)

Cancer in the Nose.—The chief remedies are: *Ars., aur., calc., carb.-an., sep., sil., and sulph.* (Compare CARCINOMA, Chap. II.)

Caries in the Nose.—When this malady arises from a scrofulous or mercurial taint, *Aur.* is the remedy usually to be preferred.

For syphilitic caries, *Merc.* is the most suitable; but, when that

medicine happens to have been already taken, and to excess, then *Aur.* will be the most appropriate.

* * See also : OSTITIS, and DISEASES OF THE BONES, Chap. I.

Coryza, or Cold in the Head.—The principal remedies are *Am.-c., ars., cham., dulc., hep., lach., merc., n.-vom., puls., sulph.-Alum.*, or else : *Bell., euphr., ign., ipec., lyc., natr., samb.*

And sometimes : *Alum., anac., bry., calc., carb.-v., caus., con., graph., natr.-m., nitr.-ac., sep., sil., zinc.*, &c. (See Sect. 3.)

For the PRECURSORY SYMPTOMS of **Coryza** (when the disorder is tardy in establishing itself), with catarrhal affection of the frontal sinus, eyes, &c., the preferable medicines are : *Am.-c., calc., lach., n.-vom., sulph.*; or else : *Caust., hep., and natr.-m.*

For **DRY CORYZA**, or Catarrhal OBSTRUCTION of the Nose, the remedies are, usually, the same as the preceding ; but, in obstinate cases, recourse may also be had to : *Bry., ign., lyc., natr., natr.-m., nitr.-ac., phos., plat., or sil.* (See Sect. 3. **DRY CORYZA AND OBSTRUCTION OF THE NOSE.**)

Obstruction of the Nose in new-born infants, usually yields to : *N.-vom. or samb.*

For **FLUENT CORYZA, or NASAL BLENNORRHœA**, the principal medicines are : *Merc., puls., sulph.*; or *Ars., bell., cham., dulc., hep., ipec., lyc., merc., nitr.-ac., and sil.* (See Sect. 3, **FLUENT CORYZA.**)

For **ORDINARY CORYZA**, the most suitable medicines are usually : *Merc., hep., bell., lach.*; or : *Ars., dulc., n.-vom., ipec.*; or : *Cham., puls., sulph.*; or else : *Bry., ign., am.-c., euphr.*

Coryza with FEVER commonly requires : *Merc., n.-vom.*

For **CHRONIC CORYZA**, besides the preceding, recourse may be had to : *Alum., anac., calc., carb.-v., caus., con., graph., lyc., natr., natr.-m., nitr.-ac., sep., sil., zinc.* (Compare also **OZÆNA.**)

Against a DISPOSITION TO TAKE COLD on the slightest occasion : *Calc., graph., natr., puls., sil., and sulph.* may be employed. (Compare also **CHILL**, Chap. I.)

The sequelæ of **SUPPRESSED CORYZA** generally require : *Acon., ars., bell., bry., chin., cin., n.-vom., puls., or sulph.*

When the HEAD is chiefly affected, recourse must be had to *Acon., bell., cham., chin., cin., n.-vom., sulph.*; or else to : *Ars., bell., carb.-v., lach., lyc., puls.*

When the EYES are affected ; *Bell., cham., euphr., ign., lach., n.-vom., puls.*; or else : *Hep., merc., and sulph.*

For **ASTHMATIC SUFFERINGS** : *Ars. or ipec.*; or else : *Bry., n.-vom. or sulph.*

For **BRONCHITIS** : *Acon., bry., merc., n.-vom., puls., rhus, or sulph.*

The symptomatic indications are :

AMMONIUM—*Obstruction of the nose, principally at night, swelling and painful sensibility of the nostrils; blowing of blood from the nose; great dryness of the nose; pain in the eyes, with lachrymation; bleeding of the nose, dryness of the mouth, especially at night.*

ARSENICUM—*Obstruction of the nose, and profuse discharge of serous mucus at the same time, with burning in the nose and erosion of the adjacent parts; sleeplessness at night; bleeding at the nose hoarseness; humming in the ears; headache, with throbbing in the forehead, and nausea; amelioration from heat; adypsia, or desire to drink frequently, but little at a time.*

CHAMOMILLA—Principally in the case of children, or after suppressed perspiration, and especially when there are : Ulceration of the nostrils, cracked lips; somnolency, heaviness of the head, with a kind of stupidity; shivering, with heat; redness of one cheek, with paleness of the other; acrid and smarting mucus in the nose. (It is often suitable before or after *Puls.*)

DULCAMARA—Obstruction of the nose, with discharge, which is checked by the least exposure to cold air; aggravation during repose, and amelioration by movement; bleeding at the nose; dryness of the mouth, without thirst; hoarseness and roughness of the voice.

HEPAR—In the majority of cases of *ordinary coryza*, in which *Merc.* appears to be indicated, but proves insufficient, or when the latter remedy has previously been taken to excess; especially when exposure to cold air renews the complaint, or causes headache, or when the coryza attacks only one nostril, and the headache is aggravated by movement.

LACHESIS—In cases in which *Merc.* or *hep.* appear to be indicated, but prove insufficient, and especially when there are : Profuse discharge of serous mucus, swelling and excoriation of the nostrils and lips, scabs in the nostrils, lachrymation, and frequent sneezing; or else when the catarrhal discharge is a long time in establishing itself, with obstruction of the nose, humming in the ears, lachrymation, headache, ill-humor, and complete unfitness for meditation; and especially if *N.-vom.* should have been employed with but partial success.

MERCURIUS—In almost all cases of **ORDINARY CORYZA**, whether epidemic or not, especially when there are : Frequent sneezing; profuse discharge of serous mucus; swelling, redness, and excoriation of the nose, with itching and aching pains on pressing the nose; offensive smell of nasal mucus; pressive headache in the forehead; nocturnal perspiration, shivering, or feverish heat; violent thirst;

pains in the limbs ; aversion to solitude ; aggravation of the state by both heat and cold. (Compare : *Bell.*, *hep.*, and *lach.*)

Nux-vom.—*Dry coryza*, with *obstruction of the nose* ; headache, with *heaviness in the forehead*, or with shooting or tearing pains heat of the face, especially in the evening, with burning redness of the cheeks ; painful weariness of the whole body ; quarrelsome and passionate humor ; or when the coryza is fluent in the morning, but dry in the evening or at night, with dryness of the mouth, without much thirst ; sensation of dryness in the chest ; constipation or hard faeces ; or else, *obstruction of the nose and discharge of brown and corrosive mucus at the same time*, which have withstood the exhibition of *Ars.* (Compare *Ars.*, *ipec.*, and *lach.*)

Pulsatilla—Anorexia ; loss of taste and smell ; *secretion of yellowish, greenish, thick, and offensive mucus* ; swelling of the nose blowing of blood from the nose ; ulcerated nostrils ; frequent sneezing ; photophobia ; hoarseness ; *heaviness and confusion of the head*, especially *in the evening, and in the warmth of a room, with obstruction of the nose* ; amelioration in the open air ; shivering, especially in the evening ; adypsia ; disposition to shed tears. (It is often suitable before or after *Cham.*)

SULPHUR—*Obstruction and excessive dryness of the nose*, or else *profuse secretion of thick, yellowish, and puriform mucus* ; frequent sneezing ; blowing of blood from the nose ; loss of smell ; excoriation and ulceration of the nostrils, &c. (It is often suitable after *Puls.*)

Among the medicines cited, recourse may also be had to :

BELLADONNA—In cases in which *Merc.* or *hep.* have been indicated, but have proved insufficient ; and especially if the sense of smelling should be alternately too acute and too dull.

EUPHRASIA—When there is a discharge of much whitish mucus with red eyes and lachrymation

IGNATIA—Against coryza in nervous persons, with headache in the forehead, and hysterical excitement.

IPECACUANHA—In cases in which *Arsen.* or *n.-vom.* have been indicated, but have proved insufficient ; and especially when there are : Great weakness, anorexia, with nausea, disgust, and even vomiting.

Lycopodium—When there is *obstruction of the nose, especially at night*, with confused headache, and burning pain in the forehead.

NATRUM—When the coryza returns every second day, or when it is renewed by every current of air, and by the slightest chill, and yields only after perspiration.

SAMBUCUS—When, in new-born infants, there is obstruction of the nose, from thick, tenacious mucus, and awaking with a start, as if on the point of suffocation.

* * * For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesis*, and also the *Symptoms*, Sect. 3. Compare also: **CATARRH**, **COUGH**, &c., Chap. XXI.

Epistaxis and Nasal Hæmorrhage.—The chief remedies are: *Acon.*, *arn.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *chin.*, *croc.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*, or else: *Ambr.*, *carb.-v.*, *cin.*, *fer.*, *gran.*? *kreos.*? *led.*, *sabin.*, *sec.*, *sep.*, and *sil.* (See Sect. 2.)

For nasal Hæmorrhage, or flowing of blood from the nose: *Acon.*, *arn.*, *bell.*, *chin.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, or *sec.* are usually indicated.

[“According to Hartmann:

“^o *Mosch* is—Relieved a most violent bleeding from the nose, with incipient depletion and spasmodic jactitation of the muscles.

“*Lachesis*—Is indicated for: Bleeding from the nose for three or four days, previous to the appearance of the menses; discharge of a few drops of blood from the nose, in the evening on blowing the nose; also, early in the morning, after or during headache near the eyes or succeeded or attended by congestion; thick dark-red blood flowing from the nose.”—ED.]

When the Epistaxis arises from CONGESTION OF BLOOD in the head it is necessary to employ chiefly: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *chin.*, *croc.*, *con.*, or else: *Alum.*, *cham.*, *graph.*, *rhus*, &c. (Compare Chap. VI., CONGESTION of the Head.)

If it occur during the CORYZA: *Ars.* or *puls.*

In children suffering from VERMINOUS AFFECTIONS: *Cin.*, *merc.*, or *gran.*?

In WOMEN in whom the CATAMENIA are too feeble: *Puls.*, *sec.*, or *sep.*—In those in whom they are TOO PROFUSE: *Acon.*, *calc.*, *croc.*, *sabin.*, &c.—With AMENORRHOEA: *Bryon.*, *puls.*, or *sep.*

In WEAK PERSONS, or those who have been EXHAUSTED by debilitating losses (sanguineous evacuations, &c.): *Chin.* or *sec.*, or *Carb.-v.*? *cin.*? *fer.*?

In consequence of being OVER-HEATED, or of excessive indulgence in SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS, &c.: *N.-vom.*, or *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bryon.*

In consequence of PHYSICAL EXERTION: *Rhus.* or *arn.*, or else *Bry.*, *calc.*? *puls.*? *sulph.*?

In consequence of a CONTUSION, or a BLOW, &c., especially in MEN: *Arn.*

A TENDENCY to bleed at the nose from the slightest cause requires chiefly: *Calc.*, *carb.-veg.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, or *sulph.*

* * For more ample information, see Sect. 2, EPISTAXIS, and consult the *pathogenesy* of the medicines cited.

Erysipelas in the Nose.—See ERYSPELAS in the Face, Chap. VI

Hæmorrhage (Nasal)—See EPISTAXIS.

Inflammation of the Nose.—See CORYZA, OZENA, and ULCERATION.

Ozena.—The chief remedies against chronic inflammation of the mucous membrane of the nose are : *Alum.*, *am.-c.*, *asa.*, *aur.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *caus.*, *con.*, *graph.*, *kal.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *magn.*, *magn.-m.*, *merc.*, *nitr.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *puls.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, *thuj.*—Mezer.

CHRONIC OBSTRUCTION of the nose requires : *Bry.*, *calc.*, *caus.*, *con.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *natr.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sil.*, and *sulph.*, or else : *Aur.*, *carb.-v.*, *graph.*, *kal.*, *magn.*, *magn.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, or *thuj.*

ULCERATION, RHAGADES, and SCABS in the nostrils require chiefly : *Alum.*, *aur.*, *bor.*, *calc.*, *cic.*, *graph.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*

For DISCHARGE OF PUS, or OZENA, properly so called, the chief remedies are : *Aur.* or *merc.*, or else : *Asa.*, *calc.*, *cic.* ? *con.*, *lach.*, *puls.*, or *sulph.*

For syphilitic OZENA, *Merc.*, is preferable ; but when the patient has already taken *Merc.* to excess, *Aur.* must be exhibited, or else : *Asa.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sulph.*, or *thuj.*

* * See also the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2 and 3, and compare : CARIES, CORYZA, SWELLING, &c.

Polyposis in the Nose.—*Calc.*, *phos.*, *staph.*, and *teuc.* are the principal remedies ; and sometimes *Sep.* and *sil.*, are indicated.

Swelling of the Nose.—The chief remedies are : *Arn.*, *ars.*, *asu.*, *aur.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *natr.-m.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, *zinc.*

When the swelling arises from a CONTUSION, a blow, or a fall, &c. : *Arn.* is to be preferred.

From ABUSE OF MERCURY : *Asa.*, *aur.*, *bell.*, *hep.*, *lach.* ? and *sulph* may be employed.

In persons addicted to the use of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS : *Ars.*, *calc.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, or else : *Bell.*, *hep.*, *lach.* ? or *merc.*

In SCROFULOUS Subjects especially : *Asa.*, *aur.*, *calc.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, and *sulph.*, or else : *Bry.*, *lach.* ? *phos.*, &c.

When the swelling is RED and PAINFUL, the appropriate remedies are : *Bell.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, or else : *Bry.*, *calc.*, *phos.*, *rhus*, or *sulph.*

When accompanied by BLACK PORES in the nose the principal remedy is : *Sulph.*, or else : *Graph.*—When there are SCABS, espe-

cially: *Carb.-v.*, *natr.-m.*, *sep.*, or *sil.*—When there are RED SPOTS: *Phos.-ac.*—When the END of the Nose is RED: *Calc.*, *carb.-an.*, or *rhus*.—When there is a COPPER-LIKE REDNESS: *Ars.*, or *cann.*—And when there are warts on the nose: *Caust.*

SECTION, II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE NOSE.

ACHING Pains. <i>Ars. aur.</i> <i>carb.-an.</i> <i>colch.</i> <i>ind.</i> <i>merc.</i> <i>natr.-m.</i> <i>sil.</i> <i>thuj.</i> <i>verat.</i>	CLOTS of Blood in the Nose. <i>Ambr.</i> <i>am.-c.</i> <i>fer.</i> <i>n.-vom.</i>
BLACK Pores. <i>Dros.</i> <i>graph.</i> <i>sabin.</i> <i>sulph..</i>	COLDNESS of the Nose. <i>Arn.</i> <i>bell.</i> <i>galv.</i> <i>murex.</i> <i>plumb.</i> <i>verat.</i>
BLACKNESS of the Nose. <i>Merc.</i>	COLOR (Bluish) of the Alæ-nasi. <i>Hydroc.</i>
BLOWING of Blood from the Nose. <i>Agar.</i> <i>alum.</i> <i>am.-c.</i> <i>aur.-m.</i> <i>bor.</i> <i>calc.-ph.</i> <i>caus.</i> <i>dros.</i> <i>graph.</i> <i>lach.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>par.</i> <i>phos.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>sep.</i> <i>stront.</i> <i>sulph.</i> <i>thuj.</i>	COMPRESSION in the Nose as from a Claw. <i>Nitr.</i>
— Evening and at night (in the). <i>Graph.</i>	COMPRESSIVE Pain. <i>Acon.</i> <i>verat.</i>
BLOWING , &c., Morning (in the). <i>Caus.</i>	CONDYLOMA (Ficus). <i>Nitr.-ac.</i>
BODY in the Nose (Sensation of a foreign). <i>Calc.-ph.</i>	CONGESTION of Blood in the Nose. <i>Am.-c.</i> <i>cupr.</i> <i>samb.</i>
BONES (Caries of the). <i>Aur.</i>	— Stooping (when). <i>Am.-c.</i>
— (Swelling of the). <i>Merc.</i>	CONTRACTION (Pain as from). <i>Sabad.</i>
— Pains in the. (See ACHING.)	CONTUSION (Pain as from). See BRUISE.
BORING Pains. <i>Natr.-m.</i> <i>spig.</i> <i>sulph.</i>	CONVULSIONS. <i>Lyc.</i>
BRUISE (Pain as from a). <i>Arn.</i> <i>bell.</i> <i>cic.</i> <i>hep.</i> <i>viol.-od.</i>	COPPER-LIKE Redness. <i>Cann.</i>
BURNING in the Nose. <i>Aur.-m.</i> <i>bell.</i> <i>kal.</i> [“ <i>Merc.-per.</i> ”—Ed.]	CORROSION in the Nostrils. <i>Berb.</i>
Nostrils (in the). <i>Ars.</i> <i>aur.-m.</i> , <i>canth.</i> <i>cist.</i> <i>hep.</i> <i>led.</i> <i>magn.-m.</i> <i>nic.</i> <i>nitr.-ac.</i> <i>stann.</i> <i>sulph.</i> <i>tab.</i> [“ <i>Crotal</i> ”—Ed.]	— Nose (in the upper part of the). <i>Sil.</i>
— Nostrils (of the). <i>Bov.</i> <i>kal.-h.</i> <i>phell.</i> <i>rat.</i>	CRACKING in the Nose. <i>Sulph.</i>
— Point (in the). <i>Carb.-an.</i>	CRACKS in the Point of the Nose. <i>Carb.-an.</i>
— Places in the nose. <i>Iod.</i>	— Nostrils (in the). <i>Ant.</i>
CANCER in the Nose. (See Section 1.)	CRAWLING in the Nose. <i>Arn.</i> <i>bor</i> [“ <i>Merc.-per.</i> ”—Ed.]
CARIES of the Bones. <i>Aur.</i>	— Nostrils (in the). <i>Arg.</i> <i>aur.-m.</i> <i>berb.</i> <i>carb.-v.</i> <i>gran.</i> <i>ol.-ar.</i> <i>ran.-sc.</i> <i>sabad.</i> <i>spig.</i> <i>tab.</i> <i>teuc.</i>
	— Point of the nose (in the). <i>Mosch.</i> <i>paeon.</i> <i>rhab.</i>
	DESKAMATION of the Nose. <i>Ars.</i> <i>aur.-m.</i> <i>carb.-an.</i> <i>crot.</i> <i>natr.</i>
	— Furfuraceous. <i>Ars. aur.</i>

DIG (or Pick) the Nose with the Finger (Impulse to). *Cin. phos.-ac. sel.*

DIGGING in the Nose. *Coloc. nitr.*

DILATATION of the Alæ-nasi. *Hydroc.*

DISCHARGE OF Pus from the Nose.

Alum. am.-c. arg. ars. *asa. aur. aur.-m. calc. cic. cin. con. graph. lach. lyc. merc. petr. phos.-ac. puls. rhus. sulph.*

— Acrid, corrosive. *Lyc. merc.*

— Fetid. *Asa. aur. aur.-m. graph. lyc. merc. rhus.*

— Green. *Asa. aur. merc. puls. rhus.*

— Greenish-yellow. *Aur.-m.*

— Sanguineous. *Arg. arg.-nit.*

— Thick. *Alum.*

— Yellow. *Alum. aur. aur.-m. cic. puls.*

DRAWING Pains. *Rhab. thuj.*

DRYNESS of the Nose. (See Section 3.)

EPHELIDES (Freckles) on the Nose.

Phos. sulph.

PISTAXIS. **Acon. agar. *alum. amb. *am.-c. *anac. arg. arn. *ars. bar.-c. *bell. bor. *bry. calc. cann. caps. *carb.-v. caus. cham. *chin. cin. cor. *croc. crot. *dros. dulc. elect. fer. galv. hep. hyos. ign. *iod. ipec. kal.-ch. kal.-h. *lach. led. lyc. meph. *merc. merc.-dulc. mill. mosch. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. *phos. phos.-ac. *puls. rat. rhod. *rhus. *ruta. sabad. sa-bin. sass. sec. *sep. *sil. spong. *sulph. tereb. thuj. verat. [* *Am.-caust. am.-m. ant. bov. canth. carb.-an. brom. cinch.-sulp. ophiot. colch. con. cup.-a. diad. dig. euphr. ind. kali. kreos. mgs.-arct. magn.-m. magn.-s. mur.-ac. tart. tarax. vinc.]*—Ed.]

— Blowing the nose (after). *Arg. bar.-c. spong.*

PISTAXIS, Congestion of the head (with). *Alum. graph.*

— Evacuation (during). *Carb.-v. phos.*

— Evening (in the). *Ant. dros. fer. graph. phos. sulph. ["Gum. gutt." — Ed.]*

— Exertion (after every). *Carb.-v.*

— Fainting (with). *Calc.*

— Hawking and spitting (when). *Rhus.*

— Head (with heaviness of the). *Coff.*

— Head (with pain in the). *Alum. carb.-an. dulc. mgs.*

— Heat of the face (with)

— Graph.

— Heat and dryness of the nose (with). *Cann.*

— Meal (after a). *Am.-c. (Compare Chap. XV.)*

— Morning (in the). *Amb. am.-c. bell. bry. calc. caps. carb.-v. hep. kal. kreos. magn. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. sulph.*

— — In bed. *Caps.*

— Night (at). *Bell. calc. carb.-v. cor. graph. kal.-ch. magn.-s. rhus. verat. (Compare When Sleeping.)*

— Nose (with obstructed). *Puls.*

— Over-heated (after being) *Thuj.*

— Paleness of the face (with). *Carb.-v.*

— Pulsation in the head (with). *Bor.*

— Sight (with loss of). *Ind.*

— Singing (after). *Hep.*

— Sleeping (when). *Bry. merc.*

— Stooping (when). *Carb.-v. rhus. ("Fer-acet." — Ed.)*

— Syncpe (with). *Croc.*

— Vertigo (with). *Carb.-v. sulph.*

— Washing (while). *Am.-o.*

— Weeping (after). *Nitr.-ac.*

PISTAXIS OF BLOOD.

— Acrid. *Nitr.*

EPISTAXIS OF BLOOD:

- Black. **Croc.* *kreos.* *lach.*
nitr.-ac.
- Clear color (of a). *Dulc.*
kreos. *lach.* [“*Bar.* *carb.-an.*
crot. *dig.*”—ED.]
- Hot. *Dulc.*
- Serous. *Kreos.*
- Thick. *Croc.* *kreos.* *lach.*
vom.
- Viscous. **Croc.*

ERUPTIONS on the Nose. Am.-c.
ant. aur. bell. clem. euphr. kal.
lach. magn. natr. nic. nitr.-ac.
petr. plumb. rhus. sulph. tar.
[“*Brom.*”—ED.] [Compare
HERPES, and SCABS.]

- Below the nose. *Caps.* *squill.*
- Corners (in the). *Plumb.*
- Interior of the nose (in the).
Magn. *phell.* *sil.*
- Partition of the nose (in the).
Ol.-an.
- Point of the nose (on the).
Caus. *clem.* *nitr.-ac.* *sil.* *spong.*

ERUPTIONS, ACCORDING TO THEIR
NATURE:

- Burning. *Ol.-an.* [“*Alum.*
graph. *nat.-m.*”—ED.]
- Confluent. *Phell.*
- Excoriation (with pains as
from). *Spig.*
- Furfuraceous. *Aur.*
- Herpetic. (See HERPES.)
- Itching. *Nitr.-ac.* *phell.* *squill.*
- Lancinating. *Squill.*
- Oozing. *Ol.-an.* *squill.*
- Painful. *Caps.*
- — when touched. *Clem.*
- Pimples (of). *Am.-c.* *caps.*
clem. *euphr.* *kal.* *lach.* *ol.-an.*
petr. *plumb.* *sil.*
- Pressive, painful. *Magn.*
- Pustules (of). *Clem.* *crot.*
cupr. *merc.* *petr.* *plumb.*
- Red. *Aur.* *crot.* *lach.*
- Running. *Ol.-an.* *squill.*
- Scabby. (See SCABS.)
- Shooting. (See LANCINATING.)

ERUPTIONS, ACCORDING TO THEIR
NATURE:

- Tetter. (See HERPES.)
- Vesicles (of). *Magn.* *nitr.-ac.*
phell. *plumb.* *sil.*

EXCORIATION of the Nostrils
Agar. alum. ang. *ant.* bov. galv.
graph. *ign.* *lach.* *lact.* *magn.-m*
mang. *mez.* *natr.-m.* *nitr.-ac*
ol.-an. *zinc.*

- Corners (in the). *Ant.* *phos*
- In the Nose (Pain as from).
Cic. *hep.*
- (Pain as from):
- Nostrils (within the). *Am.-c*
colch. *magn.-m.* *n.-vom.* *squill*
- Point of the nose (on the)
Bor. *rhus.*

EXPANSION (Pressure outwards)
Elect. *lact.*FINGERS into the Nose (Desire to
put the). *Cin.* *phos.-ac.* *sel*
FULLNESS in the Nose (Sensation
of). *Par.*FURUNCULI in the Nose. *Alum.*
am.-c. *sil.*

GNAWING. (See CORROSION.)

HÆMORRHAGE (Nasal). See Sec
tion 1.HEAT in the Nose. *Can.* *canth.*
chin. *cor.* *gran.* *magn.-m.* *n.*
vom.— Point of the nose (in the).
*Mgs.-arc.*HEAT (Sensation of). *Rhab.*HEAVINESS of the Nose. *Am.-c*
calc. *merc.* *samb.* *sil.* *stann.*— Stooping (when). *Am.-c.* *sil.*HERPES in the Alæ-nasi. *Nitr.-*
ac. *spig.*INCISIVE Pains in the Bones of the
Nose. *Ind.*— In the nose. *Galv.*INDURATION of the Alæ-nasi.
*Thuj.*INFLAMMATION of the Nose. *Aur.*
aur.-m. *bry.* *calc.* *canth.* *crot.*
hep. *ran.* *rat.* *rhus.* *sep.* *sulph.*[“— Chronic. **Fluor.-ac.*”—ED.]

INFLAMMATION , Nostrils (of the).	POLYPUS in the Nose. <i>Phos. teuc</i>
<i>Agar. bry canth. cham. cist. cocc.</i> <i>con. mang. merc. n.-vom. ran.</i> <i>rhus. sil. stann. sulph. verat.</i>	PORES in the Nose (Black.) <i>Dros.</i> <i>graph. sabin. sulph.</i>
— Point of the nose (in the). <i>Nitr. sep. sulph.</i>	PRESSING upon the Nose (Pain ameliorated when). <i>Agn.</i>
— Semi-lateral. <i>Natr.-m.</i>	PRESSURE in the Nose. <i>Asa. magn.</i> <i>merc. oleand. ran.</i>
INSENSIBILITY of the Nose (Semi- lateral). <i>Acon. rad. natr.-m.</i>	— Root of the nose (at the). <i>Agn.</i> <i>hyos. rut.</i> [“Kalm.”—ED.]
ITCHING in the Nose. <i>Agar. am.-c.</i> <i>aur.-m. aur.-s. bor. *carb.-v.</i> <i>chel. galv. ign. merc. n.-vom.</i> <i>oleand. rat. samb. spig.</i> [“Ag- nus. alum. caust. con. merc.- per. nit. nit.-ac. ol.-an. sil.”— ED.]	PRICKING in the Point of the Nose <i>Ran.-sc.</i>
— Alæ-nasi (in the). <i>Caus. sel.</i> [“Laur. nat.-m. nat.-s. staph.”— ED.]	— Nasal fossæ (in the). <i>Hydroc.</i>
— Interior of the nose (in the). <i>Agar. aur.-m. gran. n.-vom.</i> <i>ol.-an. sabad. sel. sen.</i> [“Coloc. gum.-gutt. hep.-sul. kali. laur.”— ED.]	PULSATIONS . (See THROBBINGS .)
— Point of the nose (on the). <i>Caus. sil.</i> [“Agnus. laur. mur.- ac. nit. pet. phos.-ac. stront.”— ED.]	PUS . (See DISCHARGE of Pus .)
NODOSITIES in the Nostrils. <i>Ars.</i>	QUIVERING in the Nose. <i>Chel.</i> <i>stront.</i>
OBSTRUCTION of the Nose. (See Sect. 3.)	RHAGADES . (See CRACKS .)
PAIN in the Nose:	REDNESS of the Nose. <i>Alum. aur.</i> <i>aur.-m. bell. calc. cann. chin.</i> <i>hep. kal. mag.-m. mang. merc.</i> <i>phos. ran.</i>
— Night (at). <i>Bell. cor. lach.</i>	— Corners (of the). <i>Plumb.</i>
— Pressing upon it (when). <i>Am.- m. sil.</i>	— Interior of the Nose (of the). <i>Bell. phell.</i>
Touched (when). <i>Aur. bell.</i> <i>bry. hep. led. magn.-m. magn.- s. merc. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. phos.</i> <i>ruta. sil.</i>	— Margins of the nostrils (of the). <i>Lach.</i>
— Ameliorated by pressing upon it. <i>Agn.</i>	— Point of the nose (of the). <i>Calc. carb.-an. nic. nitr.-ac.</i> <i>rhus. sil. mgs.-arc.</i>
PALENESS of the Nose. <i>Natr.-m.</i>	— (Copper-like) of the Nose. <i>Cann.</i>
PERSPIRATION on the Bridge of the Nose. <i>Ruta.</i>	Root of the Nose (Pain in the). <i>Agn. hyos. men. petr. puls.</i> <i>ruta.</i> (Compare CEPHALALGIA above the Root of the Nose, Chap. VI., Sect. 3.)
PIMPLES . (See ERUPTIONS .)	SCABS in the Nose. <i>Carb.-an.</i> <i>carb.-v. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. phos.- ac. sass. sep. sil.</i>
PLUGS OF MUCUS in the Nose. <i>Sep. sil.</i> [“Kal-bi.”—ED.]	— Below the nose. <i>Bar.-c. sass.</i>
POINTED NOSE . (See FACE , Chap. X.)	— Nostrils (in the). <i>Alum. ant</i> <i>aur. aur.-m. aur.-s. bor. bov</i> <i>calc. cic. crot. graph. hep. lach.</i> <i>lyc. magn.-m. nitr.-ac. phos. ran.</i> <i>rat. sass. sil. staph. sulph. thuj.</i> (Compare ULCERATION .)
	SCRAPING in the Nose. <i>N.-vom.</i>
	SENSIBILITY of the Nose. <i>Agar.</i> <i>am.-m. latr. sil.</i>

- SENSIBILITY of the Nose, Interior (of the).** Agar. am.-c. crot. kal.-h.
 — Touch (to the). Am.-m. aur. s. crot. sil.
- SHOOTINGS in the Nose.** Bell. galv. nitr.-ac. spig.
 — Point of the nose (in the). Nitr.
- SMARTING in the Nose.** Ang. aur. bry. euphorb. ran.-sc. sabad. spig.
 — Nostrils (in the). Graph. hydroc.
- SMELL (Acuteness of).** Acon. agar. alum. bar.-c. bell. calc. cham. colch. cyc. graph. hep. kal. lyc. mez. n.-vom. phos. sabad. sulph. tab.
- SMELL (Acuteness of):**
 — Acids (for). Dros.
 — Eggs and fat meat (for). Colch.
 — Garlic (for). Sabad.
 — Tobacco smoke (for). Bell.
 — Wine (for). Tab.
- SMELL (Absence of).** Anac. aur. caus. elect. hep. hyos. ipec. magn.-m. mang. natr.-m. phell. phos. plumb. rhod. sep. sil. sulph. zinc. ["Kal.-bi."—Ed.]
 — Dullness, diminution of. Alum. bell. calc. cyc. kal. mez. tab.
- SMELL, Fetid Exhalation from the Nose.** Bell. calc. graph. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac.
 — Putrid. Bell. graph.
 — Urine (of). Graph.
- SMELLS (Imaginary):**
 — Acid. Alum.
 — Brandy (of). Aur.
 — Cheese (of). N.-vom.
 — Coffee (of). Puls.
 — Close. Mgs.
 — Coryza (of an old). Puls.
 — Dung (of). Anac. calc. mgs. verat.
 — Dust (of). Mgs.-arc.
 — Eggs (of rotten). Calc. men. mgs.-arc. ["Bell."—Ed.]
- SMELLS (Imaginary):**
 — Fetid. Kreos. plumb. nitr.-ac. sep. ["Kal.-bi."—Ed.]
 — — breathing through the nose (when). Nitr.-ac.
 — — with anorexia. Kreos.
 — Gunpowder (of). Calc.
 — Gypsum (of). Mgs.
 — Herrings (of). Agn. ["Bell."—Ed.]
 — Horn (of burnt). Sulph.
 — Horse-radish (of). Raph.
 — Musk (of). Agn.
 — Nauseous. Canth. men.
 — Peculiar. Lact.
 — Pitch (of). Ars.
 — Pus (of). Sen.
 — Putrid. Aur. galv.
 — — bread and milk (of). Par.
 — Smoke (of). Sulph.
 — Snuff of a candle (of the). N. vom.
 — Sour. (See Acid.).
 — Sponge (of burnt). Anac.
 — Sulphur (of). Ars. n.-vom.
 — Sweetish. Aur.
 — Tallow (of). Val.
 — Tobacco (of). Puls.
- SORENESS of the Nose.** Alum ["Brom."—Ed.]
 — Nostrils (of the). Euphr.
- SPASMS in the Alæ-nasi.** Amb.
- SPASMODIC Pains in the Nose.** Plat. zinc.
- SPOTS on the Nose (Red).** Iod phos.-ac. sil.
 — Yellow. Sep.
- STUPEFYING Pain.** Acon. oleand rhab.
- SUFFOCATING Pain.** Euphorb.
- SWELLING of the Nose.** *Alum am.-m. arn. ars. asa. aur. aur.-m. aur.-s. bell. bov. *bry. calc. cann. canth. carb.-an. graph. hep. ign. kal. lyc. *magn.-m.

<i>merc. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. petr.</i>	TENSION in the Root of the Nose.
<i>ophos. puls. ran. rhus. *sep.</i>	Men.
<i>*sulph. zinc. ["Am. brom. bor. kal.-bi. caust. nicc. pothos. phos.-ac. thuj."—ED.]</i>	THROBBINGS, Pulsation in the Nose. <i>Aur.-s. coloc. cor. sil.</i>
SWELLING, Alæ-nasi (of the). <i>Lach. magn.-m phell. sulph. thuj.</i>	TICKLING in the Nose. <i>Arg. carb. v. galv. hydroc. ol.-an. puls. spig. zinc.-ox. ["Kalm."—ED. (Compare CRAWLING.)</i>
— Back (Bridge) of the nose (of the). <i>Phos.-ac. ["Kal.-bi."—ED.]</i>	TORPOR in the Nose (Sensation of). <i>Asa. plat. samb. viol.-od.</i>
— Nostrils (in the). <i>Am.-c. bell. canth. cist. coco. lach. nitr. zinc.</i>	TREMBLING in the Point of the Nose. <i>Chel.</i>
— Point of the nose (of the). <i>Bor. calc. nic. sep. sulph.</i>	ULCERATION of the Nose. <i>Cham. staph. sulph. ["Kal.-bi."—ED.] (Compare SCABS.)</i>
— Semilateral. <i>Cocc. croc. natr.-m. zinc.</i>	— Alæ-nasi (in the). <i>Puls.</i>
— Of the Bones. <i>Merc. ["Kal.-bi."—ED.]</i>	— Nostrils (in the). <i>Alum. arn. aur. aur.-mur. bry. calc. cor. graph. ign. kal. lyc. merc. mur.-ac. natr. nitr. nitr.-ac. petr. phos. puls. sil. sulph. ["Gum.-gutt."—ED.] (Compare SCABS.)</i>
TEARING Pains in the Nose. <i>Ind. kal.-h. nic.</i>	ULCERATION in the Nose (Pain as from). <i>Magn.-s. puls.</i>
[—" In the nasal bones. <i>Gum.-gutt."—ED.]</i>	— Interior (in the). <i>Am.-m. ars. aur. aur.-m. bell. bor. bry. hep. sil. verat.</i>
TENSION in the Nose. <i>Asa. merc. ran.</i>	VESICLES. (See ERUPTIONS.)
— Alæ-nasi (in the). <i>Thuj.</i>	WARTS on the Nose. <i>Caus.</i>
— Bones (in the). <i>Thuj.</i>	
— Interior (in the). <i>Graph.</i>	

SECTION III.—SYMPTOMS OF CORYZA

BLOOD (Clotted) in the Nose. <i>Fer.-mur.</i>	CORYZA, Chill (after a). <i>Natr. spig</i>
CORYZA in general. <i>Alum. am.-c. am.-m. anac. ars. bell. bry. calc. carb.-v. caus. cham. chin. coco. con. diad. dig. dulc. euphr. galv. graph. hep. ign. ipec. kal.-ch. lach. lact. lyc. magn. merc. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. petr. puls. samb. sep. sil. sulph. tereb. zinc zinc.-ox. ["Phyto."—ED.]</i>	— Cold (on taking). <i>Graph.</i>
	— Constant. <i>Calc. natr. sil.</i>
	— Current of air (from a). <i>Natr.</i>
	— Day (every). <i>Graph.</i>
	— — (every second). <i>Natr.</i>
	— Incomplete. <i>Lach.</i>
	— Morning (in the). <i>Dig.</i>
	— Perspiration (Ameliorated after). <i>Natr.</i>
	— Semilateral. <i>Hep.</i>
	— Suppressed. (See Sect. 1.)

CORYZA, Wet (after getting). Sep.
CORYZA (Dry). Amb. am.-c. am.-

m. aur. aur.-s. bry. calc. caps.
*carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. cham.
chel. elect. graph. hep. ign.
ipec. *kal. *kreos. lach. *lyc.
magn. mang. °merc. natr. natr.-
m. natr.-s. *nitr.-ac. *n.-vom.
ol.-an. op. par. phos. plat. rat.
sabin. sass. *sep. sil. sulph.
sulph.-ac. thuj. ["Agar. alum.
ant. asar. bov. calad. calc.-ph.
canth. chin. coff. coral. croc. cup.
dig. *dulc. iod. laur. magnes.-s.
mez. nic. nit. pet. rhod. samb.
spong. squill. stan. tab. zinc."—
Ed.] (Compare OBSTRUCTION
of the Nose.)

— Alternating with fluent. Alum.
bell. euphr. gran. n.-vom. par.
["Junc. lach. magnes. phos.
zinc."—Ed.]
— Cold (aggravated by). Dulc.
— Continued. Caus.
— Evening (in the). Calad.
["— Excessive. Natr.-m."—Ed.]
— Fluent in the air. Thuj.
— — by day. Euphr. n.-vom.
— Morning (in the). Calc. natr.-
m. n.-vom.
— Night (in the). Caus. n.-vom.
— — fluent during the day.
Euphr. n.-vom.

("— Obstinate. Sul.-ac."—Ed.)
— Semilateral. Alum. plat. stann.
["Sab. sep. sul.-ac."—Ed.]

CORYZA (Fluent). Arg. *ars. aur.
bar.-c. bell. berb. bov. bry. calc.
carb.-an. caus. cham. cin. cinn.
clem. cor. crot. cupr. cyc. dros.
dulc. *euphr. *graph. hep. ipec.
kal. kal.-ch. kreos. *lach. lyc.
magn.-s. meph. *merc. mez. natr.
*natr.-m. nitr.-ac. par. petr.
phell. phos. phos.-ac. plumb.
puls. °sabad. sel. sep. sil. spig.
squill. staph. *sulph. tart. zinc.
zinc.-ox. ["Æth. agar. alum.
am. anac. ant. bor. brom. bruc.

carb.-v. chen. chin. cim.-lect.
coff. col. dig. euphr. ign. iod.
kalm. mgs.-arct. mgs.-aus. mag-
nes. men. nit. *nux-v. plat.
sass. spong. sul.-ac. tab. tarax.
thuj."—Ed.] (Compare Sect
1, **CORYZA**.)

CORYZA, Air (in the open). Teuc
thuj.

— Alternately with obstruction
of the nose. Alum. bell. euphr.
gran. n.-vom. par.
— Cephalgia (which removes).
Lach.
— Day only (by), becoming dry
in the evening, or at night.
Euphr. n.-vom.

— Evening (in the). Sil.
["— Excessive. Arg. kal. natr.-
m."—Ed.]

— Frequent. Sil. ["Thuj."—Ed.]
— Lachrymation (which re-
moves). Lach.

— Morning (in the). Berb. n.-vom.
— Obstruction of the ears (which
removes). Lach.
— Obstruction of the nose (which
removes). Sil.

— Semilateral. Alum. bell. rhod.
staph. ["Phos. sulph.-ac."—
Ed.]

DISCHARGE from the Nose. (See
MUCUS.)

— Pus (of). (See Sect. 2, DIS-
CHARGE.)

DRYNESS of the Nose. Agar. amb.
ammoniac. ars. *bar.-c. bell.
berb. bry. *calc. cann. cor crot.
dros. gran. graph. hydroc. ign.
°kal. lact. magn.-m. meph. merc
mez. °natr.-m. °nitr.-ac. ol.-an.
petr. phos. rat. °rhus. sen. *sep
*sil. spig. sulph. tab. zinc
["Cim. dulc. gum.-gutt. hyos
hyper. lach. merc.-per. nux-vom
*nux-v. op. phos.-ac. rhod.
sabad."—Ed.]

— Air (when walking in the open)
Ant.

DRYNESS, Heat in the Nose (with).

Cann

- Morning (in the). Ammoniac.
- Night (at). N.-vom. sil.
- Sneezing (with). Rat.
- Sensation of. Anac. con. mez. petr. sen. sil. *verat.*

FULLNESS in the Nose (Sensation of). Laur. par.

INFLUENZA (*Grippe*). (See Chap. XXI.)

IRRITATION in the Nose. Crot.

MUCUS (Increased secretion of).

- Bar.-c. *euphr.* *ind.* plumb. phos. ran.-sc. rhod. sabad. spig. ["Brom. merc.-per."—Ed.]
- Air (in the open). Rhod.
- Without coryza (Discharge of). Agar. ammoniac. anac. calc-ph. carb.-v. cast. caus. crot. elect. euphorb. graph. kreos. magn.-m. nitr.-ac. par. phos. ran. ran.-sc. sulph.-ac. tereb. ther.

— Chronic. Anac. phos.

MUCUS, with or without Coryza:

- Acrid. (See Corrosive.)
- Burning. Ars. cin. kal.-h. sulph. (Compare Coryza accompanied by BURNING.)
- Corrosive, acrid. Am.-m. ars. cast. kal.-h. lach. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. merc. mez. mur.-ac. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. sil. squill.
- Fetid. Calc. caus. graph. hep. magn.-m. natr. nitr.-ac. puls. thuj. (Compare DISCHARGE of Pus, Sect. 2.)
- Greenish. Berb. bor. kal. natr. par. phos. puls. thuj. (Compare DISCHARGE of Pus, Sect. 1.)
- Glutinous. Sel.
- Hard, forming scabs. Alum. bry. natr. sep. sil.
- Plugs (Forming). Sep. sil.
- Purulent. Berb. calc. kal. sulph. (Compare Sect. 2, DISCHARGE of Pus.)
- Putrid. Graph.

MUCUS, with or without Coryza:

- Reddish. Par.
- Sanguineous. Kal. n.-vom par. phos. sulph. thuj. (Compare BLOWING of Blood from the Nose, Sect. 2.)
- Serous, watery. Agar. amm. caust. am.-m. ars. bov. carb.-v. cast. graph. lach. merc. mez mur.-ac. par. plumb. ran.-so. sulph.-ac. tereb. ["Kal.-bi."—Ed.]
- — like milk. Elect.
- Tallow (like). Cor.
- Tenacious. Gran.
- Thick. Ant. aur.-m. bar.-c. bor. graph. magn.-s. mang. mur.-ac. natr. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. par. puls. sabad. samb. sass. sel. sulph. ["Kal.-bi."—Ed.]
- Viscid. Bov. canth. colch. plumb. ran. samb.
- White. Berb. sabad. spig.
- Yellowish. Ant. aur.-m. berb. bov. graph. magn.-m. magn.-s. mez. mur.-ac. natr. nitr.-ac. phos. puls. sel. spig. sulph. (Compare DISCHARGE, Section 2.)
- OBSTRUCTION of the Nose. *Alum. *amb. am.-c. amm.-caust. am.-m. *anac. *ant. arg. arg.-nit. ars. aur. aur.-m. bov. bry. calc *carb.-an. *carb.-v. cast. *caus. chel. cic. cin. °con. crot. cupr. fer.-mg. *graph. grat. iod. ipec. *kal. kal.-h. lach. laur. lyc. magn. magn.-m. mang. merc. *mur.-ac. *natr. °natr.-m. natr.-s. nic. nitr. *nitr.-ac. n.-mos *n.-vom. ol.-an. op. par. °petr phell. *phos. plumb. puls. ran *raph. rat. sabad. *samb. sass. sel. *sep. *sil. spig. stann. stram sulph. tab. teuc. thuj. verb zinc. zinc.-ox. ["Æth. agar. angust. bar. bell. cham. chin. dig. ign. ind. mgs.-arc. kalm. plat. rhod. *rhus. *staph. vinc."—

<p>ED.] (Compare Dry CORYZA, and Section 1, OZENNA.)</p> <p>OBSTRUCTION of the Nasal Fossæ.</p> <p>Staph.</p> <p>OBSTRUCTION of the Nose, which manifests itself:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Discharge of mucus (With). Ars. n.-vom. zinc.-ox. — Evening (in the). Carb.-v. euphr. puls. — Morning (in the). Con. lach. par. phos. rhod. — Night (at). Am.-c. lyc. magn.-m. n.-vom. phell. — Pain as from excoriation (with). Amb. ran. — Pus (from). Calc. — Reading aloud (when). Verb. — Room (in a). Puls. ran. — — in a warm. Puls. — Semilateral. Alum. fer.-mg. n.-mos. rhod. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. — Smarting pain (with). Arg. — Sneezing (with). Fer.-mg. <p>Pus (Discharge of). See Sect. 2, DISCHARGE of Pus.</p> <p>SNEEZING. Agar. amb. ammoniac. aur.-s. bor. calc.-ph. carb.-an. carb.-v. chin. cin. cist. croc. elect. euphorb. grat. kal. kal.-ch.*kreos. lach. lact. meph. merc. mez.</p>	<p>natr.-m. n.-vom. nic. phos. prun. puls. ran.-sc. raph. rat. rhus. squill. staph. sulph. tar. tart. teuc. ther. verat. ["Brom. cim. crotal. gum.-gut. kal.-bi."—ED.]</p> <p>SNEEZING, Abortive. Acon. natr. m. nitr.-ac. sil.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Evening (in the). Puls. — Immoderate. Con. kal. sil. — Morning (in the). Caus. kreos. puls. — Nausea (with). Sulph. — Spasmodic. Stram. sulph. — Violent. Acon. ars. rhus. sabad. <p>SNEEZING, accompanied by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Abdomen (Pain in the). Acon. — Chest (Pain in the). Acon. cin. grat. sen. — Crawling tingling in the nose. Paeon. plat. teuc. — Head (Pain in the). Cin. — Hypochondria (Pain in the). Grat. — Nape of the neck (Pain in the). Am.-m. — Side (Shooting in the). Acon. bor. grat. — Tingling in the nose. Paeon. plat. teuc. ["Kal.-bi."—ED.] <p>SNEEZE (Ineffectual effort to). Carb.-v. galv. mez. plat. raph. zinc.-ox.</p>
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SECTION IV.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS OF CORYZA.

NOTE—See CORYZA, Sect. 1, and refer also to the instructions given under the heads of the particular organs affected.

<p>ASTHMATIC SUFFERINGS. Calc. bov. CHEST (Erosion, roughness in the). kal. lact. mgs.-aus. Carb.-v. kreos. meph.</p> <p>BEATEN (Pains as if). Hep.</p> <p>CATARRH. Acon. fer.-mg. graph. ign. mang. spig. sulph. ["Merc.-per."—ED.] (Compare CA-</p>	<p> CHEST (Erosion, roughness in the). Carb.-v. kreos. meph.</p> <p>— Oppression of the. Calc.</p> <p>— Pain in the. Bell. magn.-s. mez. ol.-an. phos.-ac. sulph. zinc.</p> <p>COLIC. Acon.</p> <p>COUGH. Alum. amb. bar.-c. bell.</p>
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canth. euphr. ign. lyc. natr. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. spong. sulph. thuj.	<i>lach.</i> natr.-s. nitr. n.-vom par. phell. rat. rhod. tong. Nose (Semilateral obstruction of the). Rhod. staph. — Scraping in the. N.-vom. — Swelling of the. Bry. nitr.-ac. phell.
COUGH , Night (At). Caus. EARS (Humming in the). Acon. EPISTAXIS . Ars. EXCITABILITY (Nervous). Ign. EYE-BROWS (Pressure on the). Ars.	Nostrils (Excoriated). See Cor- rosive Mucus. — Inflamed. Hep. <i>lach.</i> mang. phell. — Ulcerated. <i>Calc.</i> <i>cocc.</i> <i>lach.</i> nitr.-ac. <i>squill.</i> <i>staph.</i> <i>tart.</i>
EYES (Prominent). Spig. — Watery. Euphr. staph.	ODONTALGIA . Lach. OTALGIA . Lach.
FACE (Altered). Sabad. FEVER . Hep. <i>lach.</i> merc. natr. spig.	SHIVERINGS . Natr. puls. spig sulph. tart. SLEEPLESSNESS . Ars. SMELL (Loss of). Am.-m. carb.- an. magn.-m. magn.-s. mang. mez. natr.-m. nitr. <i>puls.</i> rhod. sulph.-ac. tart.
— Confusion in the. Bov. euphr. lyc. phos. sabad. — Heat in the. Lyc. n.-vom. HEART (Anguish of the). Anac. HEAT . Spig. HOARSENESS . Ars. carb.-v. caus. dig. graph. kal. natr. nitr.-ac. phel. petr. sep. spig. spong. sulph. thuj.	SMELL (Fetid) from the nose Bell. SPEECH (Embarrassed). Magn. SNEEZING . Ammoniac. arg. ars. calad. calc. carb.-a. chin. cist. cyc. dros. kal. kal.-ch. kreos. <i>lach.</i> natr.-m. n.-vom. sep. <i>squill.</i> staph. tart.
LACHRYMATION . Euphr. <i>lach.</i> staph.	TASTE (Loss of). Magn.-m. natr.- m. puls. rhod. tart. THIRST . <i>Diad.</i>
LEGS (Rigidity in the). Anac. LIE DOWN (Necessity to). Graph. LIMBS (Pains in the). Sep. LIPS (Eruption on the). Mez. MOUTH (Dryness of the). N.-vom. MUCUS (Hawking up of). Colch. NAUSEA . Graph. NOSE (Bleeding of the). Ars. — Burning of the. Ars. calad. cin. mez. (Compare Burning Mucus.) — Crawling in the. Caps. carb.-v. — Obstruction of the. Cham.	THROAT (Roughness, erosion in the). Caus. — Scraping in the. Hep. n.-vom — Sore. Nitr.-ac. phos. phos.-ac. URINE (Flow of). Verat. VOICE (Hoarse and low). Bar.-o. WEARINESS (Painful). Hep. WEEP (Disposition to). Spig. YAWNING . Carb.-an.

CHAPTER X.

AFFECTIONS OF THE FACE, LIPS, AND JAWS

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Acne.—(See Chap. II.)

Cancer or Carcinoma.—See SCIRRHUS AND ULCERATION.

Caries of the Jaw.—*Cist. phos.* and *sil.* are the medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success against scrofulous ulceration of the maxillary bones. (See also : OSTITIS and DISEASE in the Bones, Chap. I.)

Couperose.—See ACNE ROSACEA, Chap. II.

Crusta Lactea (Impetigo Larvalis, BIETT).—The principal remedies are : *Rhus* and *sulph.* Next follow : *Calc.*, *dulc.*, *graph.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *mez.*, *sass.*, *sep.*, *viol.-tr.*; *Ars.*, *bar.-c.*, *bell.*, *cic.*, *iod.*, *merc.*, *natr.-m.* may sometimes be found useful.

Viol.-tr.—Appears to be chiefly indicated when there is also an AFFECTION OF THE URINARY ORGANS ; and—

Graph. and Mez.—In cases characterized by the formation of VERY THICK SCABS.

[“**STAPHYSAGRIA**—Is indicated when a yellowish, corrosive humor oozes out from under the crusts, or when, after the falling off of the crusts, new vesicles spring up on the denuded surface and discharge a like humor.

“**RHUS**—When the surface is dry, with burning itching.

“**Aurum, dulcamara, arsen.**, and *hep.-sul.* have been successful *Lycopod.*, *carb.-veget.*, and *causticum* useful.

“For the OPHTHALMIA which frequently accompanies this disease, *Euphrasia*, *aconit.*, *hepar-sul.*, and sometimes *Belladonna* have proved beneficial.”—HARTMANN, ED.]

Ephelides.—See Chap. II., SPOTS.

Eruptions.—See ACNE, CRUSTA LACTEA, HERPES, ERYsipelas, &c.

Erysipelas in the Face.—The chief remedies are : *Bell.*, *lach.*, and *rhus*. Next follow : *Cham.*, *graph.*, *hep.*, *sulph.*, and, in some

cases, perhaps: *Acon.*, *camph.*, *canth.*, *carb.-an.*, *carb.-v.*, *euphorb.*, *ep.*, and *stram.* (Compare Sect. 2, ERYSPelas.)

BELLADONNA—Is indicated by: Delirium, shooting cephalalgia, furious look, violent thirst, dry tongue, parched lips, and other symptoms, which seem to threaten metastasis in the membranes of the brain.

LACHESIS—Is often indicated at the commencement, or when the cerebral affections have withstood *Bell.* *Hep.* and *merc.* may often advantageously follow *Lach.*

RHUS—Is particularly useful in *vesicular erysipelas*; and, when the integuments of the head are attacked by erysipelas, it will, in most cases, prove a specific.

* * See also, Chap. II., ERYSPelas, and compare, in this chapter, FLUXION IN THE CHEEK.

Fluxion in the Cheek.—The chief remedies against swelling of the cheek, caused by ODONTALGIA (commonly known by the name of FLUXION), are: *Arn.*, *cham.*, *merc.*, *mgs.-arc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *staph.*, or else: *Ars.*, *aur.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *caus.*, and *sulph.* (See Sect. 2, SWELLING OF THE CHEEK, and SEMI-LATERAL SWELLING OF THE FACE.)

When the swelling is RED and HOT, the principal remedies are: *Arn.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, and *merc.*

When it is HARD, they are: *Arn.*, *bell.*, or *cham*

When it is PALE: *Bry.*, *n.-vom.*, *sep.*, and *sulph.*

When it becomes ERYSPELATOUS: *Cham.*, *sep.*, or else: *Bell.*, *graph.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *rhus*, and *sulph.* (See ERYSPelas.)

If, before the appearance of the swelling in the face, *Merc.* or *cham.* should have been administered against the toothache, then *Puls.* may be exhibited; if *Puls.* or *bell.*, *Merc.* should be given; or *Bell.* may follow *Merc.*; and *Sulph.* be administered after *Bell.* or *bry.*

* * Compare also: ODONTALGIA.

Glands (Engorgement of the).—See Chap. I., GLANDS, and compare Sect. 2, same article.

Herpes on the Face.—The chief remedies are: *Ars.*, *calc.*, *cic.*, *graph.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *rhus*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Am.-c.*, *anac.*, *bar.-c.*, *carb.-an.*, *carb.-v.*, *hep.*, *kreos.*, *led.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *thuj.*

CRUSTACEOUS HERPES (Impetigo) requires chiefly: *Calc.*, *graph.*, and *sulph.*, or else: *Ars.*, *cic.*, *lach.*? *lyc.*, *rhus*, *sep.*, &c. (Compare CRUSTA LACTEA.)

For FURFURACEOUS Herpes: *Ars.*, *bry.*, *cic.*, and *sulph.*, and perhaps: *Anac.*, *merc.*, or *thuj.* (See Sect. 2.)

Against CORRODING Herpes (*Lupus*): *Ars.*, *calc.*, *cic.*, *rhus*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Alum.*? *clem.*? *merc.*? *sil.*?

[“Hartmann has been most successful in the treatment of *lupus* with *Staphysagria*, in repeated doses. In one instance, *Kali-hyd.*, in another *Staphysagria*, with a vapor-bath every other day, seemed to be the curative means. In females, he advises the choice of remedies in reference to the menstrual functions.”—ED.]

Lastly, SQUAMOUS Herpes (*Psoriasis*) usually requires: *Calc.*, *graph.*, *lyc.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, or *bruc.*?

* * * Compare also, Chap. II., articles: ACNE, IMPETIGO, HERPES, PSORIASIS, &c.

Mentagra.—The chief remedies are: *Ant.*, *cic.*, *graph.*, *sulph.*; and sometimes: *Carb.-v.*, *clem.*, *dulc.*, *kreos.*, *merc.*, *sass.*, *sep.*, *sil.* (Compare also, Sect. 2, SCABS, HERPES, PUSTULES, &c.)

Paralysis of the Facial Muscles.—The usual remedies are: *Caust.* and *graph.*

Prosopalgia, or Pains in the Face.—The chief remedies are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *caus.*, *coloc.*, *con.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *mez.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, *plat.*, *spig.*, *staph.*—*Agar.* [“*Elat.*, *kalmia.*, *sab.*”—ED.]

Or else: *Bry.*, *calc.*, *caps.*, *chin.*, *lyc.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *stann.*, *sulph.*, *thuj.*, *verat.*

And sometimes: *Act.*, *arn.*, *ars.*, *aur.*, *bar.-c.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *kal.*, *kal.-ch.*? *magn.*? *magn.-m.*? (See Sect. 2, PAINS IN THE FACE.)

INFLAMMATORY Prosopalgia usually requires: *Acon.*, *arn.*, *bry.*, *phos.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Bar.-c.*, *bell.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *plat.*, *thuj.*, *verat.*

For RHEUMATIC Prosopalgia, the medicines most frequently indicated are: *Acon.*, *caus.*, *chin.*, *merc.*, *mez.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *spig.*, *sulph.*, *thuj.*, or else: *Arn.*, *bry.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *magn.*, *n.-vom.*, *verat.*

ARTHRITIC Prosopalgia requires, in the majority of cases: *Caus.*, *coloc.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *rhus*, or *spig.*

For NERVOUS Prosopalgia (*tic-douloureux*, *facial neuralgia*): *Bell.*, *caps.*, *lyc.*, *plat.*, *spig.*, *mgs.-arc.*, or else: *Hyos.*, *lach.*, *magn.*, *n.-vom.*

[“For MENSTRUAL Prosopalgia: *o-Sabina.*”—ED.]

For Prosopalgia arising from excessive use of MERCURY: *Aur.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *hep.*, or *sulph.*

For Prosopalgia in YOUNG PERSONS (especially females) of a PLETHORIC habit: *Acon.*, *bell.*, or *Calc.*, *chin.*, *lach.*, *phos.*, *plat.* should be consulted.

For NERVOUS Persons: *Bell.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *plat.*, *spig.* are usually appropriate.

The SYMPTOMATIC Indications are as follow :

ACONITUM—Redness and heat of the face, with semilateral crawling pain, or pains as from ulceration ; swelling of the cheek or jaws; feverish heat, thirst ; great exasperation, with agitation and tossing

BELLADONNA—Pain following the course of the sub-orbital nerve, and easily excited by rubbing the part affected ; or tearing, shooting pains in the bones, jaws, or zygomatic process ; rigidity of the nape of the neck ; twitching of the eye-lids ; convulsive jerks of the muscles of the face, and distortion of the mouth ; heat and redness of the face.

CAUSTICUM—Tensive or pulsative pains in the bones of the face, and especially in the zygomatic process, with a sort of paralysis of the facial muscles ; or drawing pains in the jaws, which hinder the mouth from opening ; rheumatic pains in the extremities, humming in the ears.

COLOCYNTHIS—*Tearing and shooting pains*, which occupy especially *the left side* of the face, and extend into the head, temples, nose, ears, and teeth, with swollen face ; *aggravation of the pains from the slightest touch*.

CONIUM—Especially when the pains come on at night, and are tearing or shooting.

HEPAR—Pains in the *bones of the face* (zygomatic process) *aggravated especially by contact*, and extending into the ears and temples.

[“**KALMIA**—This remedy has acted with magical effect, according to the experience of Dr. Gray, and subsequently of ours, in many cases of *prosopalgia* where all the usual expedients had failed. The pains were violent, rending, and agonizing ; stupefying or threatening delirium.”—Ed.]

LYCOPodium—Against pains which commence with a sensation of coldness, and occupy chiefly the right side of the face, with aggravation at night or in the evening.

MERCURIUS—Tearing or shooting pains, affecting the entire of one side of the head, from the temples to the teeth, *aggravated especially at night, in the warmth of the bed* ; with salivation, lachrymation, perspiration on the face or head, sleeplessness.

MEZEREUM—Spasmodic, stupefying pains, which occupy the *left side of the zygomatic process*, and extend into the eye, temple, ear, teeth, neck, and shoulder, with aggravation or renewal of the pains after eating anything hot, or coming into a room from the open air.

NUX-VOM.—Tearing and drawing pains, extending into the ear, with swelling of the cheek ; *redness of the face or of (one of) the checks*, or yellowish color, especially around the nose and mouth ; *tingling in*

the face, with palpitation of the muscles; aggravation of the pains by meditation and intellectual labor, wine or coffee, &c.

PHOSPHORUS—Tearing pains, especially on the left side, with itching, and *tension of the skin of the face*; bloatedness and paleness of the face; *aggravation of the pains from every movement of the muscles of the face*; when eating, or opening the mouth, speaking, &c.; also from the slightest contact; pains extending from the jaws into the root of the nose or into the ear; *congestion in the head*, with vertigo, humming in the ears, &c.

PLATINA—Tingling-crawling pains, with *sensation of coldness and torpor* on the side affected; or spasmodic pain and tensive pressure in the zygomatic process, aggravation or renewal of the pains in the evening, and during repose; disposition to shed tears; redness of the face, with thirst, &c.

SPIGELIA—Jerking, tearing, *burning, and pressure in the zygomatic process*; violent pains, which can endure neither the slightest touch nor the least movement; with shining swelling of the side affected, or *with anguish of heart*, and great agitation.

STAPHYS.—Pressive, prlsative pains, from the teeth into the eye; or shooting, burning, drawing, incisive, or tearing pains, with sensation of swelling on the side affected, spasmodic weeping, coldness of the hands, and cold perspiration on the face.

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesey*, and compare Chap. I., NEURALGIA, and Chap. XI., ODONTALGIA.—See likewise Sect. 2, for the different PAINS in the Face.

Scirrhous.—Scirrrous indurations in the face and lips chiefly require: *Bell.*, *con.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *sulph.* (See also Chap. I., INDURATIONS.)

Swelling of the Lips.—Scrofulous swelling of the lips requires chiefly: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *sil.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*, &c. (See Sect. 2.)

If there should also be DRAWING BACK of the lip, *Bell.* and *merc* will usually be suitable.

When there are SCABS and ULCERATION: *Bell.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*; or else: *Cic.*, *graph.*, *natr.-m.*, *nitr.-ac.*

* * * Compare also: Chap. IV., SWELLING OF THE NOSE

Tic Douloureux.—See PROSOPALGIA.

Ulceration in the Face and Lips.—The principal remedies are: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *clem.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *sil.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*; or else: *Cic.*, *graph.*, *merc.*, *natr.-m.*, *nitr.-ac.*

CARCINOMATOUS ulcerations should be treated with: *Ars.*, *clem.*, *con.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

For SCROFULOUS ulcerations, the chief remedies are: *Bell.*, *hep.*,

merc., sep., sil., staph., and sulph.; or else: Cic., graph., natr.-m., nitr.-ac.

* * See, besides, Chap. II., ULCERS, and also Sect. 2, ULCERATION SCABS, &c.

Warts in the Face.—See Sect. 2.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE FACE.

ACNE ROSEA. Ars. calc.-ph. carb.-an. kreos. rhus. rut. verat. (Compare ACNE ROSEA, Chap. II.)	BREAK (Sensation as if the lower jaw were about to). Phos.-ac. BROWNISH Face. (See Brownish COLOR.)
- Chin and mouth (around the). Verat.	BRUISE (Pain in the bones, zygomatic process, as if from a). Cor. sulph. sulph.-ac. zinc.
APHTHAE on the Lips. Ipec.	— Face (in the). Ruta.
ASPECT. (See EXPRESSION.)	BURNING Face. (See Burning HEAT.)
BEWILDERING Pains. (See STUPIFYING.)	BURNING Pains. Ars. bell. coloc euphorb. rhus. stann.
BLACK Pores in the Chin and Upper Lip. Sulph.	— Bones, zygomatic process (in the). Caus. cist. ol.-an. par. spig staph.
— Face (in the). Dig. hep. nitr.-ac. sabin. sulph.	— Cheeks (in the). Agar. asar. caus. clem. ol.-an. phos.-ac. rhus. ["Merc-per."—ED.]
— Suppurating. Dig.	— — (in one only). Murex.
BLACKISH Face. (See Blackish COLOR.)	— Chin (in the). Anac. caus.
BLEEDING of the Lips. Ars. bry. carb.-an. gins. ign.	— Eyes (below the). Dros. galv.
BLISTERS. (See VESICLES.)	— Jaws (in the). Acon. daph. mgs.-arc.
BLOATEDNESS of the Face. (See Bloated FACE.)	— Lip (in the lower). Clem.
BLUISH Face. (See BLUISH COLOR.)	— — upper. Mez. ["Brom."—ED.]
BONES of the Face (Pains in the). See PAINS in the Bones.	— Lips (in the). Am.-c. am.-m arn. asa. aur.-m. berb. bor. bry. carb.-an. gran. magn.-s. merc. mez. mur.-ac. natr.-s. rhod. rhus-v. sabad. spig. sulph tab. tart.-ac. ["Merc.-per."—ED.]
BONES (Swelling of the). Aur. sil.	— — Commisuræ of the. Mez.
— Forehead (of the). Aur.	CADAVEROUS Face. (See Hippocratic FACE.)
— Jaw (of the). Aur.	
— — Lower. Sil.	
— Temples (in the). Spig.	
BORING in the Bones, Zygomatic Process. Bov. ind. stront.	
— Pain in the face. Bell. euphorb. magn. thuj.	
— Jaw (in the lower). Bov. ind. sabad	

CALLOSITY in the Face. *Rhus-v.*

CANCER. (See Sect. 1.)

CARIES in the Jaw. *Cist. merc. sil.*

CHAGRIN (Aspect of). See EXPRESSION.

CHANGEABLE Color. (See COLOR, alternately, &c.).

CHAPS, Cracks, Rhagades in the Face. *Sil.*

— Lips (in the commissures of the). *Merc. mez.*

— Lips (in the). *Agar. aloe. alum. am.-c. am.-m. ant. arm. ars. bar.-c. bry. bov. calc. caps. carb-a. carb.-v. cham. chin. colch. con. croc. dros. elect. gins. graph. ign. kal. kal.-h. lach. nic. magn.-m. merc. natr. natr.-m. nic. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. par. phos. phos.-ac. plat. puls. sabad. sel. squill. sulph. tab. tar. tart. verat. zinc.*

— Ulcerated. *Merc. phos.-ac.*

COWWEB on the Face (Sensation as of a.) *Bar.-c. bor. graph. ran.-sc.*

COLDNESS around the Chin and Mouth (Sensation of). *Plat.*

— In the face. *Lyc. plat. ran.-sc.*

— — painful. *Lyc.*

COLOR of the Face:

— Alternately pale and red. *Acon. alum. ars. bell. bov. caps. cin. croc. gins. ign. kal. laur. magn. magn.-s. natr. n.-vom. oleand. op. phos. puls. spig. verat.* ["Crotal."—Ed.]

— Blackish. *Chin.* (Compare BROWNISH.)

— — lips. *Acon. ars. chin. merc. rhus. squill. tart.-ao verat.*

— — mouth (around the). *Ars.*

— Bluish. *Acon. agar. ang. ars. bell. bry. cin. con. cupr. hydroc. hyos. ign. lyc. puls.*

— — cheeks. *Ang.-spur. cham.*

— — eyes (around the). *Anac.*

ars. berb. bis. calc. chin. cic. cocc. cupr. graph. hep. ipec. kal. lach. merc. natr. n.-mos. n.-vom. oleand. phos. phos.-ac. rhus. sabad. sabin. sec. sep. staph. sulph. verat.

COLOR of the Face:

— Bluish lips. *Ang.-spur. ars. berb. chin.-sulph. caus. cupr. dig. lyc. phos.*

— — mouth (around the). *Cin.*

— Brownish. *Bry. op. staph.*

— — angry (when). *Staph.*

— — lips. *Ars. bry. oleand. op. phos. staph. tart.-ac.*

— Copper-like red. *Alum.*

— Dirty, discolored. *Iod. magn. phos. sec.*

— Of the white of the eyes. *Chin. sulph.*

— Earthy. *Ars. bis. bor. bry. chin. chin.-sulph. croc. fer. gran. ign. ipec. kreos. lach. laur. lyc. magn. magn.-s. merc. mosch. natr.-m. n.-vom. ol.-an. op. phos. sil. zinc.*

— Grayish. *Berb.-c. carb.-v. hydroc. kreos. laur.*

— Greenish. *Ars.*

— Leaden. *Ars. lach. merc.* ["Crotal."—Ed.]

— Livid. *Raph.* ["Fer.-acet."—Ed.]

— Mottled. *Aur. aur.-mur.*

— Pale. *Act. aeth. amb. ammoniac. am.-c. am.-caust. anac. arn. ars. aspar. aur.-m. bell. berb. bis. bov. calc. camph. cann. canth. caps. carb.-v. cham. chen. chin. chin.-sulph. cic. cin. clem. coloc. con. croc. cupr. cupr.-carb. dig. dros. dulc. fer. fer.-mur. graph. haem. hell. hydroc. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. kal.-h. lach. lact. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn.-m. mang. merc. mez. natr. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. oleand. ol.-an. op. petr. phell. phos. phos.-ac.*

*plat. plumb. puls. raph. rhus.
sabin. sec. sep. sil. spig. spong.
stann. stram. sulph. sulph.-ac.
tab. tart. teuc. tong. verat. zinc.
zinc.-ox. mgs.-arc. ["Brom.
cinch.-sulph. cupr.-ars. fer.-acet.
phyto."—Ed.]*

COLOR of the Face :

- Pale, alternately with redness. *Acon. alum. ars. bell. bov. caps. cham. cin. croc. ign. kal. laur. magn. magn.-s. natr. n.-vom. oleand. op. phos. puls. spig. verat.*
- — blotches (with red). *Aur. sulph.*
- — evening (in the). *Lyc.*
- — lips. *Caus. fer. lyc. spig.*
- — morning, after rising (in the). *Bov.*
- — rising up (on). *Acon. verat.*
- — semilateral. *Acon. arn. bell. cham. coloc. ign. mosch. n.-vom. tab. verat.*
- Pale spots (with red). *Ferr.-murr.*
- Purple lips. *Bar.-c.*
- Redness of the alæ-nasi. *Gins.*
- — cheeks. *Acon. agar. alum. ars. calc. cann. caps. cham. chin. coff. coloc. gins. kal. kreos. lach. merc. mosch. mur.-ac. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. puls. ran. rhus. spig. sulph. tong. val.*
- — blotches (in). *Aur.-sulph.*
- — chin. *Gins. zinc.*
- — face. *Acon. amb. arg. ars. aur. aur.-mur. bell. bov. bry. calc. caps. cham. chel. chin. chin.-sulph. con. citr. coccin. cocc. croc. cupr. elect. fer. fer.-mg. galv. gins. grat. hep. hyos. ign. iod. kreos. lach. lyc. magn. men. merc. mur.-ac. natr. nitr. n.-vom. op. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sabad. stram. stront. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. ["Fer.-acet."—Ed.]*

COLOR of the Face :

- Redness of the lips. *Bar.-c. bell. gins. spig.*
- — mouth (around the). *apec.*
- Redness (Circumscribed), red spot. *Acon. calc. dulc. lach. lyc. phos. stram. sulph.*
- — coppery. *Alum.*
- — deep. *Bar.-c. bell. bry. camph. coloc. kreos. op. sec. squill. sulph. verat.*
- — fiery. *Bell. bry. cocc. croc. fer. hep. mur.-ac. plat. sabad. stram. sulph. tab. thuj.*
- — semilateral (redness of one check and paleness of the other). *Acon. arn. bell. cham. coloc. ign. mosch. n.-vom. tab. verat.*
- Redness, after being angry. *Staph.*
- — delirium (during). *Lach.*
- — erysipelas (like). *Galv.*
- Redness : fever (during). See Chap. IV., FEVER.
- — lying down (when). *Acon. verat.*
- — sleeping (when). *Men.*
- Scarlet. *Bell.*
- Sickly. *Am.-c. bor. cin. clem. gran. kal. mang. natr.-s. nitr. n.-vom. rhus. sil. sulph. teuc.*
- — eyes (around the). *Cin.*
- Wan. *Hydroc.*
- Yellowish. *Amb. arb. ars. bell. bry. calc. canth. carb.-v. caus. cham. chen. chin. chin.-sulph. gran. graph. hell. hep. iod. ipec. lach. kal. lyc. magn.-m. merc. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. plumb. puls. raph. rhus. sec. sep. sulph. ["Crotal. fer.-acet."—Ed.]*
- — eyes (around the). *Nitr.-ac. spig.*
- — lips (trace on the). *Stram.*
- — mouth and nose. *N.-vom.*
- — temples (on the). *Caus.*

- COMPRESSION** (Pain as from).
Gran. mang.
— Jaws (of the). See SPASMS.
— Maxillary joint (In the).
Gran.
CONGESTION in the Face. Coccion.
ind. stram.
CONTORTION of the Corners of the Mouth. Hydroc.
— Of the muscles of the face.
Hydroc.
CONTRACTION in the Cheeks.
Rhus.
— Muscles of the forehead (in the). Rhab.
— — face. Elect.
— — mouth. Elect. hydroc.
— Jaw (of the). Alum.
— — sensation of. Bell.
CONTUSION in the Bones, Zygomatic Process (Pains as from).
Cor. sulph. sulph.-ac. zinc.
— Face (in the). Rut.
CONVULSIONS in the Face. Bell.
cham. galv. ign. ipec. lyc. op.
puls. tart. (Compare JERKINGS.)
— Lips and mouth (of the). Bell.
bruc. cham. galv. ign. ipec. lyc.
merc.
CORROSION in the Bones of the Face. Arg. ind. samb.
— Chin and lips (in the). Plat.
— Face (in the). Agn. amb.
gran. rut.
— Jaw (in the lower). Ind.
— Whiskers (region of the), and forehead (in the). Amb.
CORYZA. Sec. sol.
CRACKING in the Maxillary Joint, during Mastication. Am.-c.
gran. rhus.
CRACKS. (See CHAPS.)
CRAWLING in the Cheeks. Arn.
gins.
CRAWLING in the Chin and Nose.
Gins. verat.
— Face (in the). Acon. alum.
amb. cann. colch. fer.-mg. grat.
gran. lach. lact. n.-vom. ol.-an.
paeon. plat. rhan. rhus. sabad
sec.
CRAWLING, Lips (in the). Arn.
ars. berb. fer.-mg.
— Tensive. Lact.
— Whiskers (region of the), and forehead (in the). Amb.
CREEPING over the Cheek (Sensation as if an insect were). Agn.
DEEP-SUNK Eyes. (See Hollow FACE, Cheeks, Eyes.)
DESPAIRING Expression. (See Despairing EXPRESSION.)
— **DESQUAMATION**. Canth. phos.
puls. rhus.
— Tettters (of). Gins.
DIGGING Pains in the Bones, Zygomatic Process. Magn. thuj.
— Face (in the). Bov. euphorb.
— Jaws (in the). Plat. m.-arc.
DIRTY Complexion. (See Dirty COLOR.)
DISCOLORED Face. (See Dirty COLOR.)
DISCOMPOSED Face. (See FACE, Discomposed.)
DISLOCATION of the Jaw (Easy). Petr. staph.
— Morning, in bed (in the). Petr.
— In the maxillary joint (Pain as from). Con. mgs.-arc.
DISTORTION of the Features of the Face. Acon. am.-c. ars. camph.
cham. cocc. cupr. ign. lach. laur.
merc.-s. plat. rhus. sec. sol.-nig.
squill. stram. [“Ars.-hyd.”—
ED.] (Compare CONVULSIONS.)
— Of the mouth and lips. Bell.
dulc. lyc. merc. n.-vom. op. sec.
stram.
— Semilateral. Graph.
DRAWING Pain in the Cheek-bones.
Alum. ammoniac. bell. carb.-v.
chel. colch. dig. graph. kal.-ch.
phos. stann. staph. sulph. tart.
val. viol.-od. [“Crotal. hyper.”
— ED.]
— Chin (in the). Agar. caus.
— Eye-brows (above the). Elect.

DRAWING Pain, Face (in the).
Ars. bar.-m. cham. colch. hep. kal. kreos. magn.-m. n.-vom. ol.-an. phos.-ac. ran.-sc. sep. verat. [“Lobel.”—ED.]
 Jaw (in the). *Aur. cham. mez. phos.-ac.* [“Lobel.”—ED.]
 — — lower. *Agar. lact. puls. sil.*
 — Orbita (in the). *Stann.*
DRAWING Back of the Lip. *Bell. merc.-c.*
DRYNESS of the Lips. *Acon. aloe. alum. am.-c. am.-m. ang. ant. arn. bar.-c. bell. berb. bry. chen. chin. con. dig. dros. gins. gran. hyos. ign. kal.-h. kreos. lach. mang. merc. natr.-m. natr.-s. n.-vom. oleand. phos. plat. rhod. rhus. sep. stram. sulph. tab. tart. tart.-ac. verat.* [“Merc. per.”—ED.]
 — Evening (in the). *Magn.-s.*
 — Morning (in the). *Chen.*
EARTHY Complexion. (See COLOR, Earthy.)
EMACIATION of the Face. *Calc. sep. tab.*
EPHELIDES on the Face. *Am.-c. calc. graph. kal. lyc. mur.-ac. natr.-m. puls. sulph.* (Compare Chap. XI., same article.)
ERUPTIONS (Herpes, Scabs, &c.), on the Cheeks. *Am.-c. bell. calc. cic. dig. dulc. fer.-mg. kal.-h. kreos. lach. nic. phos.-ac.*
 — Chin (on the). *Am.-c. bell. carb.-v. cic. clem. dig. dulc. elect. fer.-mg. graph. gins. hep. kal.-ch. kreos. lyc. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. par. phos.-ac. rhus. sass. sep. sil. sulph. thuj. zinc.*
 — Commissures of the lips (on the). *Bell. carb.-v. caus. ign. lyc. n.-vom. petr. phos.-ac. sen. senn. sulph. tar.*
 — Eyes (around the). *Arn. sulph.*
 — Eye-brows (in the). *Fer.-mg.*
 — Eye-lids (in the). *Bry. kreos. sulph.*

ERUPTIONS, Face (in the). *Alum amb. am.-c. am.-m. ant. ars bell. bar.-c. bruc. calc. calc.-ph carb.-a. carb.-v. caus. cic. cist clem. coloc. con. dulc. elect. eug euphorb. graph. hep. ign. kreos kal. kal.-ch. lach. led. lyc. magn. m. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-m. nitr. ac. n.-vom. petr. phos. phos.-ac. rhus. sabad. sass. sep. staph. sulph. tart. thuj. valer. verat.* (Compare VESICLES, PIMPLES, TUBERCLES, &c.)
 — Forehead (on the). *Alum. amb. aur. bell. calc. caps. cic. clem. dulc. fer.-mg. hep. kal.-ch. led. mur.-ac. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. par. sass. sep. sulph.*
ERUPTIONS:
 — Jaw (on the lower). *Par.*
 — Lips (on the). *Alum. am. c. ars. bell. berb. bor. bry. calc. caps. carb.-a. carb.-v. caus. cham. cic. clem. con. dig. fer.-mg. hell. hep. ign. ipec. lach. lyc. magn.-m. merc. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nic. n.-vom. par. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plat. rhod. ruta. sass. sen. sep. sil. squill. spong. staph. sulph. thuj. mgs.* [“Phyto.”—ED.]
 — Mouth (around the). *Am.-c. anac. ars. bor. calc. elect. graph. kreos. lach. magn. natr. natr.-m. par. phos. rhus. sep.*
 — Nose (around, or in the). *Bell. clem. par. rhus. sulph. tar.*
 — — alæ-nasi (in the). *Gins.*
 — — root (at the). *Fer.-mg.*
 — Temples (in the). *Alum. arg bell. dulc. mur.-ac. nitr.-ac.*
 — Whiskers (in the region of the). *Amb. calc. lach. nitr.-ac.*
ERUPTION on the Face:
 — Air (Disappearing in the open) *Hep.*
 — Blackish. *Spig.*
 — Bleeding. *Merc. rhus. par.*
 — Brownish. *Dulc.*

ERUPTION on the Face:

- Burning. Ant. calc. cic. merc. natr.-m. rat. rhus. sen. senn. staph. viol.-tric.
- — on wetting the face. Euphr.
- Confluent. Cic.
- Corrosive pain (with). Dig.
- Excoriation (with pain as from). Rhod. verat. mgs.
- Granulated. Natr.-m. tab.
- Herpetic. (See HERPES.)
- Itching. Am.-c. con. dig. lyc. merc. natr. nitr.-ac. sass. staph. thuj. zinc.
- — in a warm temperature. Euphr.
- Jerking pain (with). Rhus.
- Lenticular. Cic.
- Lip (on the upper). Chin.-sulph.
- Miliary (small). Gins.
- Millet (like grains of). Par.
- Nodosities (of). See NODOSITIES.
- Oozing. (See RUNNING.)
- Painful. Eug. sulph.
- — night (at). Viol.-tric.
- — touched (when). Bell. hep. led. par. val. verat.
- Papulæ (of). Ars.
- Pimples (of). See PIMPLES.
- Pustulous. (See PUSTULES.)
- Raw (as if the skin were). Graph.
- Red. Ant. aur. aur.-sulph. calc.-ph. caus. cic. led. nitr.-ac. sep.
- — after wetting the face. Euphr.
- Roughness of the skin (like). Sep.
- Running (with). Calc. cic. graph. merc. natr.-s. rhus. sep. viol.-tric.
- — fetid. Cic. merc.
- — yellow. Rhus. viol.-tric.
- Scabby. (See SCABS.)
- Scaly. Aur.
- Scratching (after). Sass.

ERUPTIONS:

- Shooting pain (with) Led. plat. staph.
- Smarting, biting. Bry. merc. natr.-m. plat.-sil.
- Spreading. Sep.
- Suppurating. Ant. cic. rhus
- Thick (close together). Sep.
- Tuberculous. (See TUBERCLES.)
- Vesicles (of) on the checks. Elect.
- Whitish. Clem. hell. val.
- Yellow. Ant. cic. dulc. euphr. kreos. merc. sep.

ERYSIPelas in the Face. Acon. bell. bor. calc. camph. canth. carb.-an. cham. euphorb. graph. hep. lach. puls. rhus. sep. stram. sulph. ["Crotal."—Ed.] (Compare SWELLING and Sect. 1, same article.)

- Carious teeth (from). Sep.
- Forehead (in the). Ruta.
- Nausea and fever (with). Nitr.-ac.
- Semilateral. Bor. sep. stram.
- Vesicles (with). Cist. euphorb. graph. hep. lach. rhus.

EXCORIATION of the Lips. Ars. canth. caus. cham. cupr. graph. lyc. mez. natr.-m.

- Commissures of the lips (of the). Ant. caus. lyc. mez.
- Pain as from, in the face. Con. graph. puls.
- Chin (in the). Ant. plat.
- Commissures of the lips (in the). Sulph.-ac.
- Lips (in the). Ign. ipec. phos. ac. plat. sabad.

EXFOLIATION of the Lips. Alum. am.-m. berb. canth. cham. con. kal. mez. natr.-s. mosch. n.-vom plumb. puls. sep. sulph.-ac. tart.

EXOSTOSIS in the Jaw. Ang.

- EXPRESSION (Anxious). Ammon. caust. æth. bell. cupr. raph. spong. tart.
- Aged. Hydroc.

EXPRESSION, Dejected. *Æth. arn. ars. bell. berb. canth. cham. chin. dros. fer. fer.-mg. hæm. hydroc. ign. laur. lyc. mang. oleand. op. phos. phos.-ac. plat. raph. rhus. sec. squill. stann. staph. tart. verat.*

— **Chagrin (of).** *Magn.*

— **Despairing.** *Canth.*

— **Fearful.** *Stram.*

— **Gloomy.** *Natr.-s. raph. zinc.*

— **Inspired.** *Hydroc.*

— **Sad.** *Colch. cupr.*

— **Silly.** *Stram.*

— **Suffering, worn.** *Æth. chin.-sulph. colch. lact. puls. raph. stram.*

— **Terror (of).** *Canth. elect.*

— **Timid.** *Stram.*

— **Wandering, disordered.** *Plumb. stram. zinc.*

FACE (Bloatedness of the). *Acon. am.-c. arn. ars. aur. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. cin. citr. cocc. colch. hyos. ipec. kal. lach. laur. led. lep. lyc. merc. natr. op. phos. plumb. puls. samb. sang. sep. spig. spong. tart. ["Hyper. ophiot."—ED.]*

— — **around the eyes.** *Ars. fer. merc. puls. ["Fer.-acet."—ED.]*

— **Cadaverous.** (See **HIPPOCRATIC.**)

[“— **Coldness (of the).** *Merc.-per."*—ED.]

— **Drawn.** *Aur. sulph.*

— **Expression (without), unmeaning, dull features.** *Coloc. op.*

— **Fatigued.** *Aur. sulph.*

— **Hippocratic, cadaverous.** *Ars. canth. carb.-v. cupr.-carb. lach. plumb.*

— **Hollow.** (See **WAN.**)

— **Pointed nose.** *Ars. chin. n.-vom. phos.-ac. rhus. staph. verat.*

— **Wan, hollow cheeks.** *Æth. arn. ars. bell. berb. canth. cham. chin. dros. fer. hydroc. ign. laur. lyc. mang. oleand. op.*

phos. phos.-ac. plat. rhus. sec. squill. stann. staph. tart. verat.

FACE, Wan, Hollow Cheeks, with Eyes deeply Sunk. Chin. sulph. raph. [Chin.-sulph."—ED.] (See Chap. VIII.)

— **Worn, wasted.** *Æth. am.-caus. ars. bis. colch. hæm. iod. lach. lact. merc. phos.-ac. raph. rhus. spig.*

FLABBINESS, Immobility of Feature. (See **FACE without Expression.**)

FRIGHT (Expression of). See **EXPRESSION of Fright.**

FRIGIDITY of the Face. *Bis. cic. hyos. verat.* (Compare **FEBRILE Sufferings**, Chap. IV.)

— **Cheeks (in the).** *Cham.*

— **Hands (with coldness of the).** *Cic.*

FULLNESS in the FACE (Sensation of). *Sang.*

FURUNCULI in the Cheeks. *Alum. am.-c. mez.*

— **Chin (on the).** *Nitr.-ac. sil.*

— **Ear (before the).** *Carb.-v.*

— **Forehead (on the).** *Led.*

— **Jaws (under the).** *Carb.-v.*

— **Temples (in the).** *Mur.-ac.*

GLANDS in the Face (Enlargement of the). *Bry. iod.*

GLANDS (Affections of the submaxillary):

— **Boring.** *Sabad.*

— **Hardness.** *Clem. cocc. graph. merc. raph. rhus. sic. staph.*

— **Inflammation.** *Bell. merc. sulph.-ac.*

— — **with pain as from a bruise** *Ars.*

— **Nodosities.** *Clem.*

— **Pains in general.** *Am.-c. arn. aur. calc. chin. cic. con. ign. nitr. ac. rhus. sep. stann. staph. verat.*

— — **deglutition (during).** *N. vom. stram.*

— — **touched (when).** *Clem. sil. sulph.*

- GLANDS** (Affections of the sub-maxillary).
- Pressure. *Ars. stram.*
 - Pulsative pains. *Merc.*
 - Shootings. *Bell. merc. mez. n.-vom. sulph.*
 - Swelling (enlargement). *Ao. c. am.-m. arn. ars. bar.-c. bell. bov. calc. chin. cic. clem. cocc. cor. dulc. graph. iod. kal. led. lyc. merc. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. raph. rhus. sep. sil. spong. stann. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj. verat.*
 - Tension. *Clem. spong.*
 - Throbbing pulsations. *Am.-m. bov. clem.*
- GLUEY Lips.** *Stram. zinc.*
- GRANULATIONS** on the Cheeks. *Tab.*
- GRAYNESS** (See Grayish COLOR.)
- GREASY Appearance of the Face.** *Natr.-m. plumb. sel.*
- Lips. *Am.-m.*
- GREENISH FACE.** (See Greenish COLOR.)
- HAIR** (Falling off of the). *Graph.*
- Beard (of the). *Graph.*
 - Eye-brows (of the). *Plumb. sel.*
 - Moustaches (of the). *Plumb. sel.*
 - Whiskers (of the). *Graph. natr.-m.*
- HANGING Down of the Jaw.** *Ars. lyc. op.*
- HARDNESS of the Cheek.** *Cham.*
- HEAT** in the Face. *Acon. am.-c. am.-m. anac. ant. arg.-nit. arn. aspar. bell. bry. bov. calc. cham. cann. chin. chin.-sulph. cin. cocc. coff. con. cor. croc. diacl. fer.-mg. gran. grat. hep. kreos. lach. lact. lobel. mang. men. mosch. mur.-ac. natr. n.-vom. op. paeon. petr. phos.-ac. plat. ran. rat. rhus. sabad. sang. sep. sil. squill. stront. sulph. tab.*
- tart. *thuj. verat.* [“Brom fluor.-ac. hyper. lobel. merc.-per phyto.”—ED.] (Compare FEVER, Chap. IV.)
 - **HEAT**, Cheek uppermost when lying down (in the). *Viol.-tric.*
 - Cheeks (in the). *Ant. aspar. bov. chinn. cocc. coloc. daph. merc. oleand. rhus. scroph. val.* [“Brom.”—ED.]
 - Eyes (around the). *Chin.-sulph.*
 - Forehead (in the). *Cham. diad. euphr.*
 - Lips (in the). *Arn.*
 - Semilateral. *Arn. ign. viol.-tric.*
 - In the face, in the open air. *Mur.-ac. val.*
 - Burning. *Am.-m. arn. bell. bry. caps. croc. daph. diacl. gran. grat. ign. ind. natr. n.-vom. paeon. plat. rhus. sabad. sang. stront. sulph. tab. thuj. verat.*
 - Coffee (as after taking). *Chin.-sulph.*
 - — in the cheeks. *Aspar.*
 - Dejection, nausea (with). *Anac.*
 - Dryness of the mouth (with). *Plat.*
 - Evening (in the). *Ang. arn. chin.-sulph. plat. thuj.*
 - Fever, shiverings, heat (during the). (See FEVER, Chap. IV.)
 - Flushes of heat. *Alum. amb. chen. cist. cocc. gran. graph. kal. kal.-ch. lyc. phos. teuc. thuj.*
 - — Cheeks (in the). *Cocc.*
 - Labor (during intellectual). *Am.-c.*
 - Meal (after a). *Petr.* (Compare Chap. XIV.)
 - Morning (in the). *Croc.*
 - Movement and speaking (from) Squill.
 - Night (at). *Hep.*
 - Noon (in the after). *Anac.*
 - Paleness (with). *Mosch.*

FEAR, Sleeping (when). Men.
 — Stooping forwards (when). Cor.
 — Thirst (with). Petr. plat.
 — Wine (after drinking). Sabad.
 — Yawn (with impulse to). Daph.
 — Sensation of. Ang. asar. euphorb. tar.
 — Evening (in the). Ang.
HEAVINESS in the Face (Sensation of). Alum. nic. rhus-v.
HEMIPLEGIA. Caus. graph.
HEPATIC SPOTS. (See SPOTS, HEPATIC.)
HERPES and Herpetic Spots. Am.-c. anac. ars. bar.-c. bruc. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. cic. con. graph. hep. kreos. led. lyc. merc. nitr.-ac. rhus. sabad. sep. sulph. thuj.
 — Cheeks (on the). Am.-c. dulc. kal.-h. kreos. nic. phos.-ac.
 — Chin (on the). Am.-c. carb.-v. n.-vom. sil.
 — Commissures of the lips (in the). Carb.-v. phos.-ac. sulph.
 — Eye-lids (in the). Bry. kreos. sulph.
 — Eyes (around the). Sulph.
 — Forehead (on the). Caps.
 — Lip (on the). Caus. natr. phos.-ac. sass.
 — Mouth (around the). Am.-c. anac. ars. bor. kreos. magn. natr. natr.-m. par. phos. rhus. sep.
 — Nose (around the). Rhus. sulph.
 — Whiskers (In the region of the). Lach. nitr.-ac.
HERPES on the Face:
 — Burning. Led.
 — Corrosive. (See Sect. 1, LUPUS.)
 — Dry. Kal.-h. led.
 — Furfuraceous, mealy. Ars. bry. bruc. cic. kreos. lyc. merc. nitr.-ac. sulph. thuj.

HERPES on the Face:
 — Gnawing. (See Sect. 1, LUPUS.)
 — Itching. Caps. kal.-h. nic. nitr.-ac. rhus. sulph.
 — Jerking pains (with). Rhus.
 — Oozing. (See Running.)
 — Rough. Led.
 — Running. Carb.-v. dulc. phos. ac. sulph.
 — Scabby. (See SCABS.)
 — Scaly. Bruc. calc. graph. lyc. sep. sulph. (Compare Chap. II.)
HIPPOCRATIC Face. (See FACE, Hippocratic.)
HOLLOW EYES. (See Hollow Face.)
HORRIPILATION. (See SHUDDERING.)
INCISIVE Pains in the Face. Bell. rhus. staph.
INDURATION in the Face. Sil.
 — Glands (of the). See GLANDS
 — Lips (in the). Bell. sil.
INDURATION in the Lips (Sensation of). Cyc.
IRREGULARITY of the Features. Phos.-ac.
ITCHING in the Face. Ang. amb. bell. calc. cann. con. fer.-mg. lach. natr.-m. n.-vom. rut. stront. ["Fluor-ac. kalm."—ED.]
 — Cheeks (in the). Agar. agn. ang. bell. gran. rut. spong.
 — Forehead (in the). Alum. amb. caps. led. nat.-m.
 — Lips (in the). Aur.-m. fer.-mg. sabad.
 — Mouth (around the). Anac.
 — Whiskers (in the region of the). Amb. calc. sil.
 — Zygomatic process, and nose (in the). Bell. ["Hyper."—ED.]
JAW (Spasms in the). See SPASM in the Jaw.
JERKING Pains, Successive Drawings in the Face. Colch.

- JERKING** Pains, Jaws (in the). | twitching of the). See **JERKING.**
 Acon. mgs. m.-arc.
 — Zygomatic process (in the). Cin. colch. mang. spig. stront.
JERKING, Palpitation of the Facial Muscles. Amb. arn. bell. can. cham. ign. iod. ipec. lach. lyc. merc. mez. n.-vom. op. phos. puls. ran.-sc. sel. tart. verat. zinc-ox.
JERKING of the Muscles, in Bed, in the Evening. N.-vom.
 — Commissures of the lips (in the). Bor. ign. oleand. op. rhab.
 — Eyes (above the). Mez.
 — Lips (of the). Carb.-v. cham. ipec. thuj.
 — — air (in the cold). Dulc.
 — — morning (when sleeping in the). Ol.-an.
 — Spasmodic. Zinc-ox.
LANCINATIONS in the Face. Am.-c. ars. asar. bell. cham. coloc. con. euphr. galv. guaj. kal.-ch. mang. nitr.-ac. puls. rhus. sol. spong. stann. sulph !“Fluor.-ac.”—Ed.]
 — Chin (in the). Agar. euphr. lact.
 — Jaw (in the). Acon. berb. carb.-a. mgs.-arc.
 — — lower. Ammoniac. euphr. lact. sabin. sil. thuj.
 — Joint (in the maxillary). Bell. hep. tab.
 — Lips (in the). Asa. bell. sabad.
 — Zygomatic process and cheekbones (in the). Æth. alum. berb. carb.-a. evon. guaj. merc. par. phos. sabin. sil. sol. staph. verb.
MILIARIA on the Face. Cham. euphr. hep. lach. verat.
MUCOUS Lips. Kal.-h. zinc.
 — Morning (in the). Kal.-h.
MUSCLES of the Face (Jerking
- MUSCLES of the Face. (Contraction of the.) Elect.
 — Tension. Ang.
NODOSITIES in the Face. Bry. led. oleand. puls. (Compare **TUBERCLES**.)
 — Forehead (in the). Cic. con. led. oleand.
 — Jaw (in the lower). Graph.
 — Lips (in the). Ars.
 — Red on the temples. Thuj.
OPEN (Mouth wide). Ang.-spur.
OPENING the Mouth (Difficulty in). Colch. merc.-dulc. n.-vom.
PAIN in the Face (Prosopalgia). Acon. agar. alum. am.-c. am.-m. amb. arn. ars. asa. asar. aur. bar.-c. bar.-m. bell. berb. bor bov. bry. calc. cann. caps. caus. cham. chin. colch. coloc. con. dig. dros. euphorb. euphr. evon. fer.-mg. gran. grat. guaj. hep. hyos. kal. kal.-h. kal.-ch. kreos. lach. led. lyc. magn. magn.-m. mang. merc. mez. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. paeon. phos. phos.-ac. plat. puls. ran. ran.-sc. rhus. ruta. sabad. sabin. sec. sep. spig. spong. stann. staph. sulph. thuj. tong. verat. verb. viol.-od. [“Kalm.”—Ed] (Compare the pains separately.)
 — Chin (in the). Agar. anac. ant. asa. caus. euphr. plat. verat.
 — Eyes (extending into the). Dros. mang. mez. n.-vom. stann. viol.-od.
 — Ears (extending into the) Bov. coloc. mez.
 — Jaws (in the). Acon. agar amb. am.-m. asar. aur. bell. berb. bov. carb.-an. caus. ? cocc. colch. con. cor. cupr. daph. gran. hep. ind. kal. mang. merc. mez. nic. ol.-an. phos.-ac. plat. plumb.

puls. ran. rat. rhus. sabad. sass.
sil. spig. spong. stann. tong.
verb. viol.-od. mgs. mgs.-arc.
["Kalm."—Ed.]

PAIN, Lips (in the). Amb. am.-c.
am.-m. arn. ars. asa. bell. berb.
bor. bry. carb.-an. carb.-v. cast.
caus. cham. clem. dulc. fer.-mg.
gran. ign. ipec. kal. magn.-s.
merc. mez. mur.-c. natr.-s. ol.-
an. phos.-ac. plat. rhod. rhus-v.
sabad. spig. sulph. tab. tart.-ac.
thuj.

— Nose (extending into the).
Mang. verat.
— Side only (on one), semilateral.
Acon. am.-c. am.-m. caus.
cham. colch. coloc. evon. grat.
kreos. mez. n.-vom. ol.-an. phos.
spig. tong. verat. ["Kalm."—
Ed.]

— Teeth (extending to the). Co-
loc. mez.
— Temples (extending to the).
Mez.
— Zygomatic process, bones of
the face (in the). *Aeth.* alum.
am.-m. anac. ang. arg. *bell.*
berb. *bis.* bor. bov. calc. *caps.*
carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. chel.
chin. cin. cist. cocc. colch. cor.
dig. evon. guaj. graph. *hep.*
hyos. ind. kal. *kal-ch.* lyc.
magn. magn.-s. merc. mez. natr.-
s. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. *oleand.*
par. *plat.* phos. rut. sabin.
samb. sep. sil. spig. stann. *staph.*
stront. *sulph.* sulph.-ac. tab. tar.
teuc. val. verb. viol.-od. zinc.
["Brom. kal.-bi."—Ed.] (Com-
pare JAWS.)

PAIN which manifests itself:

— Agitation (with). Spig.
— Anguish of the heart (with).
Spig.
— Cold temperature (in). Agar.
colch.
— Cold (after taking). Phos.

PAIN which manifests itself:

— Evening (in the). Caps. phos
magn.-s. plat. mgs.
— Laughing (when). Bor. mang.
tab.
— Mastication (during). Alum.
am.-m. cor. natr.-m. phos. verb.
— Meal (during a). Ang. plat.
— Mouth (with difficulty in
opening the). Caus. colch. n.
vom.
— Mouth (when opening the).
Alum. am.-m. cor. hep. nic.
— Mouth (when shutting the).
Bar.-c.
— Movement of the jaws, muscles
of the face, &c., (during). A-
lum. am.-m. bor. cor. mang.
natr.-m. phos. spig. verb.
— Night (at). Con. led. magn.
sil.
— — amelioration. Ang.
— Periodically. Spig. (Compare
Chap. I., same article.)
— Repose (after). Mang.

PAIN, Rubbing the Part Affected
(Ameliorated after). Plumb.

— Sleeping (when). Caps.
— Speaking (when). Phos.
— Tears (with). Phos.-ac.
— Touched (when). Bry. caps.
cor. cupr. dig. hep. merc. mez.
phos. puls. spig.
— — amelioration. Thuj.

— Vomiting (with). Lach.
— Weather (during bad). Bell.

PALNESS of the Face. (See Pale
COLOR.)

PALLID Lips. Calc.

PALPITATION of the Muscles. (See
JERKING, TWITCHING.)

PARALYSIS of the Face. Caus.

— Jaw (of the), hanging jaw
Ars. dulc. lach.

PALALYTIC Pain in the Face. E.
von. sabin.

— Weakness of the facial muscles
Sen.

PENDANT. (See HANGING Down.)

PERSPIRATION on the Face. E-lect. ign. lyc. merc. n.-vom. puls. rhus. val. verat. mgs. ["Lobel."—ED.]
 — Cheek which presses the pillow (on the). Acon.
 — Cold. Rhab. n.-vom. rhus. verat.
 — Lip (on the upper). Acon.
 — Mouth and nose (around the). Rhab.
 — Semilateral. Puls.
PIMPLES on the Face. Alum. amb. ars. aur. aur.-sulph. bor. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. cic. eug. hep. kal.-ch. lach. mur.-ac. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos. phos.-ac. poth. sep. sulph. (Compare ERUPTIONS.)
 — Chin (on the). Kal.-ch. merc. phos.-ac. rhus. thuj.
 — Commissures of the lips (on the). Petr.
 — Forehead (on the). Amb. clem. hep. ka.-ch. led. mur.-ac natr.-m. nitr.-ac. par. sulph.
 — Jaw (on the lower). Par.
 — Lips (on the). Bell. bor. lach. mur.-ac. par. petr. phos.-ac. rut. thuj. mgs.
 — Lip (on the upper). Ant. spig.
 — Mouth (around the). Phos. rhus. ["Nux-j."—ED.]
 — Temples (on the). Arg. bell. mur.-ac. nitr.-ac.
 — Whiskers (in the region of the). Amb.
PINCHING Pain. Verat.
PLEXUS Venarum, on the Chin (Reddish blue). Plat.
POINTED Face. (See FACE Pointed.)
PRESSIVE Pains in the Face. Bry rhus. staph. tar. verb.
 — Chin (in the). Asa.
 — Jaw (in the). Berb. m.-arc.
 — — lower. Cupr. spig.
 — Orbita (in the). Stann.

PRESSIVE Pains, Zygomatic Process and Cheek-bones (in the). Anac. arg. bell. berb. bis. caps. hyos. kal-ch. merc. mez. oleand. plat. sabin. samb. spig. stann staph. sulph. tart. teuc. verb viol.-od.
PRESSURE (Pain ameliorated by external). Bry.
 — Aggravated. Verb.
PRESSURE in the Face (Expansive). Asa. dros.
 — Bones (in the). Colch.
 — Jaw (in the lower). Amb.
PRICKING in the Face. Caus. hep n.-mos.
 — Eyes (below the). Dros.
 — Lips (in the). Sabad.
PROSOPALGIA. (See Sect. 1.)
PULSATION, Throbbing in the Face (See THROBBING.)
PURPLE Lips. Bar.-c.
PUSTULES, Purulent Pimples on the Face. Arn. bell. calc.-ph. kreos. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. tar. verat. ["Crotal."—ED.]
 — Cheeks (on the). Bell. kreos.
 — Chin (on the). Clem. kreos. merc. n.-vom. par. sass.
 — Commissures of the lips (on the). Tar.
 — Lips (on the). Berb. carb.-v. merc. n.-vom.
 — Nose (on the). Bell. ["Crotal."—ED.]
 — — around the. Par. tar.
QUIVERING of the Face. Agar. phell.
 — Lips (of the). Cast. lact. (See TREMBLING.)
RED Face. (See COLOR, Red.)
RED Points in the Face. Caps.
RED Spots. (See SPOTS, Red.)
RELAXATION of the Facial Muscles and Lips. Op.
RHAGADES in the Lips. Agar am.-c. ant. arn. caps. croc. lach. merc. natr.-m. nic. n.-vom. phos.-ac. plat. (Compare CRACKS.)

RHAGADES, Commissures of the Lips (in the). Ant.	SCABS, Mouth (around the). Calograph.
RIGIDITY of the Face (Sensation of). Sang.	— Nose (on the). Bell.
— Cheeks (on moving the muscles of the). Euphr.	— Temples and forehead (on the) Dulc. mur.-ac.
— Joint (in the maxillary). Daph. natr.-s. sass. ther.	— Whiskers (in the region of the). Calc. lach.
— — morning, in bed (in the). Ther.	SEMILATERAL Pains. (See PAINS Semilateral.)
— Lips (of the). Euphr.	SENSIBILITY , Tenderness of the Skin of the Face. Puls.
— Muscles (of the masticatory). Sass.	SHINING Face. Aur. natr.-m. plumb.
ROUGHNESS of the Face, Rough Skin. Alum. rhus. sep. sulph.	— Lips. Am.-m.
— Forehead (of the). Alum.	SHOCKS in the Jaws. Cham. mgs.-arc.
— Lips (of the). Merc. sulph. tab.	SHOOTINGS in the Face. (See LANCINATIONS.)
— Mouth (around the). Anac. ars.	SHUDDERING over the Face. Arn. puls. rhod.
— Red. Sep. sulph.	— Semilateral. Puls.
ROUGHNESS of the Lips (Sensation of). Magn.-m.	SHRIVELLED Lips. Am.-m.
ROUGH Places on the Forehead. Sass.	SICKLY Complexion. (See COLOR.)
SADDLE (Yellow mark across the nose and cheeks, in the form of a). Sep.	SMARTING , as if Caused by Salt. Cann.
SADNESS (Aspect of). See EXPRESSION.	SORROWFUL Expression. (See EXPRESSION.)
SCABS. Alum. ant. ars. calc. cic. dulc. graph. hep. lach. lyc. merc. mez. mur.-ac. nitr.-ac. petr. rhus. sass. sep. sil. sulph. thuj. verat. viol.-tric. (Compare CRUSTA LACTEA, Crustaceous HERPES, Sect. 1.)	SPASM of the Jaw (Trismus). Acon. ang. ang.-spur. arn. bell. bry. camph. canth. caus. cham. cic. con. cupr. cupr.-acet. hyd. roc. hyos. ign. lach. laur. merc. n.-vom. op. phos. plat plumb rhus. sec. verat.
- Cheeks (on the). Bell. cic. kreos. lach.	— Mouth wide open (with the). Ang. ang.-spur.
— Chin (on the). Cic. dulc. graph. kreos. merc. sep.	SPASMODIC Pains. (See PAINS, Spasmodic.)
— Commissures of the lips (on the). Bell. ign. n.-vom. petr.	SPIDER'S Web (Sensation as of a) on the Face. Bar.-c. bor. graph. ran.-sc.
— Lips (on the). Bell. berb. bor. calc. cham. cic. ign. mur.-ac. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. phos. phos.-ac. sep. sil. squill. staph. sulph.	SPOTS on the Face (Blue). Fer.
	— Dirty, discolored. Sec.
	— Freckles. (See EPHELIDES.)
	— Hepatic, on the upper lip Sulph.
	— Red, on the. Alum. amb. bell. bry. carb.-an. fer. fer.-mur. lyc

merc. op. poth. rhus-v. samb.
 sil. sulph. tab. m.-arc.
SPOTS, Red, Cheeks (on pale).
 Ferr.-mur.
 — — forehead (on the). Sass.
 — — meal (after a). Sil.
 — Rough, on the forehead.
 Sass.
 — Thick, on the face. Carb.-an.
 — White, on the cheeks. Sil.
 — Yellow, on the face. Amb.
 colch. fer.
 — — upper lip and forehead (on
 the). Natr.
 — — cheeks and nose. Sep.
SPOTTED Skin on the Face.
 Colch. sabad.
STRAIN in the Lower Jaw Arn
 ran.
STRETCHED (Sensation as if
 the masseter muscles were)
 Colch.
STUPIFYING Pains in the Face.
 Mez. plat. verb. (Compare
 TORPOR.)
SUFFERING (Expression of).
 Cham. plat.
SUNKEN Eyes. (See FACE, Hol-
 low.)
SWEAT. (See PERSPIRATION.).
SWELLING of the Face. Ars. bar.-c. bell. bor. bov. bry. calc. canth. carb.-v. cic. coloc. elect. galv. gran. graph. hell. hep. hydroc. lach. laur. lyc. magn. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom rhus. rhus-v. sec. stram. verat. ["Crotal. ophiot."—Ed.]
 — Cheek (of the). Am.-c. arn. ars. aur. bell. bry. bov. carb.-v. caus. cham. dig. euphorb. galv. kal. kal.-h. merc. natr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. puls. sep. spong. stann. staph. sulph. mgs.-arc. ["Cale-caust."—Ed.]
 — Chin (of the). Caus.
 Commissures of the Lips (of
 the). Oleand.

SWELLING of the Face:
 — Eyes (below the). *Ars. bry*
 merc. n.-vom. oleand.
 — — between the. Kal.
 — Forehead (of the). *Rhus-v.*
 — Glands (Lymphatic) of the.
 Lact.
 — Jaw (of the). Alum. merc.
 stann.
 — — lower. Acon. caus. kal.
 — Lips (of the). Alum. arn.
 ars. asa. *aur. aur.-mur. bell. bry.*
 canth. caps. carb.-an. carb.-v
 chin. dig. hell. *hep. kal* *kal.-ch.*
lach. merc. merc.-s. mez. natr.
nitr.-ac. sil. staph. sulph. mgs.
 ["Ophiot."—Ed.]
 — — lower. Alum. bor. mur.-ac.
 puls.
 — — upper. Arg. bov. calc.
 elect. lyc. merc.-s natr.-m.
 ["Nux-j."—Ed.]
 — Mouth (around the). Carb.-an. n.-vom.
 — Nose (around the). N.-vom.
 — Root of the nose (of the) Bry.
 — Semilateral. *Arn. beli. bry.*
 canth. *cham. merc. n.-vom*
 plumb. *puls. rhus-v. sep*
mgs.-arc.
 — Temples (in the). Cham.
 — Zygomatic process, and cheek-
 bones (of the). Magu.
 — Hard. Am.-c. arn. *ars. bell.*
 — Hot. Arn. bell. cham.
 — Livid. Gran.
 — Morning (in the) Ars.
 — Edematous. Colch. hell.
 — Painful. Bell. bor.
 — Pale. Bov. euphorb. hell. n
 vom. sep. sulph.
 — Red. Aru. bell. bor. cic. co-
 loc. *kal. lach. merc. natr. oleand*
rhus. sulph. (Compare ERYSI-
 PELAS.)
 — Shining. Arn. spig.
 — Syncope (with). Ars.
 — Vertigo (with). Ars.

- SWELLING** in the Face (Sensation of). *Aeth.* alum. bar.-c. grat. nic. n.-mos. puls. sulph.-ac.
- Cheeks (in the). *Acon.* samb.
 - Jaw (in the). *Daph.*
 - Lips (of the). *Lact.*
 - Room (on entering a). *Aeth.*
- FEARING, Acute Drawings, Sharp Pains, &c.** *Acon.* agar. alum. am.-c. am.-m. bell. berb. bor. colch. coloc. con. evon. gran. grat. hep. kal.-h. led. *merc.* natr.-s. nitr.-ac. sulph. tong. viol.-od. ["Calc.-caus merc-per."—Ed.]
- Bones of zygomatic process, &c. (in the). *Aeth.* aluni. am.-m. arg. berb. bor. calc. carb.-v. cin. graph. ind. kal. lyc. mang. magn.-s. *merc.* natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. *phos.* raph. rut. sep. spig. staph. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. teuc. zinc. ["Calc.-caust. gum.-gutt. merc.-per."—Ed.]
 - Chin (in the). *Agar.*
 - Ears (before the). *Bov.*
 - Jaw (in the). *Agar.* bell. berb. gran. *merc.* plumb. rat. tong. mgs. mgs.-arc. ["Merc-per."—Ed.]
 - Jaw (in the lower) *Bov.* ind. puls. viol.-od.
 - Lip (in the lower). *Caus.*
 - Nose and eyes (between the). *Mang.*
- TENDERNESS of the Skin of the Face.** (See SENSIBILITY.)
- TENSION of the Skin and Muscles of the Face.** Alum ang.-spur. bar.-c. gran. grat. hep. lach. lyc. *merc.* magn. mosch. nitr. n.-vom. phell. *phos.* *phos.-ac* puls. rhab. rhus. samb. viol.-od. viol.-tric. ["Merc.-per."—Ed.]
- Chin (in the). *Verb.*
 - Eyes (below the). N.-vom. viol.-od.
 - Forehead (in the). *Viol.-tric.*
- TENSION, Mouth and nose (around the).** N.-vom.
- Muscles were drawn to one side (as if the) *Cist*
 - Semilateral. *Phos.*
- TENSIVE Pains in the Face.** Am. c. asa. coloc. *kal.-ch.* lach. magn.-m. ol.-an. verat. verb ["Hyp-per."—Ed.]
- Bones (in the). *Caus.* *chel.* *kal.-ch.* *plat.* verb.
 - Jaws (in the). *Aur.* caus.
 - — under the. *Caus.*
 - Joint (in the maxillary). Am.-m. bell. daph. gran. *merc.* sass. verb.
 - Lips (in the). *Sep.* spig.
 - Muscles (in the masseter). *Sass.* verb.
- TETTERS.** (See HERPES.)
- THICKENING of the Skin of the Face.** Bell. viol.-tric.
- THROBBINGS, Pulsations.** Agar. am. bell. caus. *cham.* croc. kreos. staph.
- Jaws (in the). *Plat.*
 - Zygomatic process, &c., (in the) *Magn.* sulph.
- TIMID Expression.** (See EXPRESSION, Timid).
- TORPOR in the Face (Sensation of).** *Asa.* *plat.* samb. (Compare STUPEFYING Pain.)
- Bones, zygomatic process (in the). *Asa.* caps. *mez.* *oleand.* *plat.*
 - Chin (in the). *Asa.* *plat.*
 - Lips (in the). *Amb.* cic.
 - Mouth (around the). *Plat.*
- TRACE on the Cheeks and Nose (Yellow).** Sep.
- TREMBLING of the Lips.** Lach. ran.-sc. stram. sulph. ["Crotal."—Ed.]
- Muscles (facial) of the. *Amb.* op. (See QUIVERING.)
- TRISMUS.** Hydroc.
- TUBERCLES on the Face.** Alum. kali-brom. magn

TURNING Back of the Lip. Bell. merc.	VENARUM (Plexus) in the Chin. Alum. plat.
TWITCHING. (See JERKING.)	VESICLES in the Face. Ant. clem cist. euphorb. graph. hep. lach rhus. sulph. val. (Compare PIMPLES.)
TWISTING (or Turning) of the Lower Jaw. Ran.	— Chin (in the). Hep. sass.
ULCERATION (Pain as from). Acon.	— Commissures of the lips (ir the). Sen. senn.
ULCERATION in the Face. Ars. con. iod.	— Forehead (in the). Sen.
— Burning and shooting. N.- vom.	— Lips (in the). Carb.-an. clem. con. hell. hep. magn.-m. mero. natr.-s. plat. rhod.
— Chin (in the). Merc. natr.-m.	— Lip (in the upper). Rat. sen. val.
— Commissures of the lips (in the). Am.-m. bell. bov. calc. carb.-v. graph. hep. mang. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. sil. zinc.	— Nose (in the). Clem.
— Lips (in the). Am.-m. ars. aur.-mur. bell. caps. cham. chin. cic. con. graph. hep. kal. lyc. merc. mez. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.- vom. phos.-ac. sep. sil. staph. sulph. zinc. (Compare SCABS and EXCORIATION.)	— In the upper lip (Sanguine- ous). Natr.-m.
— Mouth (around the). Natr.	VESSELS in the Face (Swelling of the). Op.
ULCERS on the Lips. Ars. bov. clem. con. sep. sil. sulph.	WARTS on the Face. Caus. dulc kal. scp.
— Corrosive (gnawing). Con. n.-vom.	WHITE of Egg on the Face (Sen- sation as if there were). Alum magn. phos.-ac. sulph.-ac.
— Putrid smell, and serous (of a). Merc.	WRINKLED Face. Lyc. stram.
UNMEANING Features. (See FACE Without Expression.)	WRINKLES on the Forehead. Hell rhab.
VEINS in the Cheek (Red). Lach.	YELLOW Face. (See COLOR, Yel- low.)
	— Circle (Eyes surrounded by a). Nitr.-ac. spig.
	— Granulations in the skin. Ant
	— Trace on the lip. Stram

CHAPTER XI.

AFFECTIONS OF THE TEETH AND GUMS.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS

Abscess in the Gums.—See Gums.

Caries in the Teeth.—The chief remedies against a disposition in the teeth to caries are: *Bar.-c., calc., euphorb., mez., phos.-acid., sep., staph., and sulph.*

For pains in carious teeth, the most suitable medicines are: *Ant.*, or else: *Bell., chin., merc., n.-vom., puls., staph. mgs.-arc.*; and sometimes: *Acon., bar.-c., bry., calc., cham., coff., phos.-ac., sil., sulph.*

* * See also: ODONTALGIA.

Dentition (SUFFERINGS CAUSED BY).—See Chapter XX., Sect. 5.

Fistula in the Gums.—See Affections of the Gums.

Gums (AFFECTIONS OF THE).—The chief remedies are: *Am.-c., am.-m., bell., bis., bor., carb.-v., chin., hep., merc., mur.-ac., natr.-m., nitr.-ac., n.-vom., phos.-ac., rhus, staph., sulph.*, or else: *Ars., bry., caps., caus., dulc., kal.-ch., kreos., mur.-ac., sep.*

For SWELLING and INFLAMMATION of the Gums: *Bell., chin., hep., merc., n.-vom., phos.-ac., staph., sulph.*, or else: *Am.-c., am.-m., bar.-c., bor., natr.-m., nitr.-ac., phos., sil.*

For ready BLEEDING of the Gums: *Carb.-v., merc., natr.-m., nitr.-ac., phos., phos.-ac., sil., staph., sulph.*

For ULCERATION of the Gums: *Alum., carb.-v., kal., lyc., merc., natr.-m., staph., sulph.-ac.*

For FISTULA and ABSCESS in the Gums: *Calc., sil., staph., and sulph.*, or else: *Caus., lyr. ? natr.-m., petr. ? canth. ?*

For EXCRESENCES: *Staph.*

For SCORBUTIC Affections: *Caps., carb.-v., merc., natr.-m., nitr.-ac., staph., sulph.*, or else: *Am.-c., am.-m., ars., bry., caus., dulc., gran. ? kal.-ch., kreos., mur.-ac., sep.*

Affections of the gums caused by ABUSE OF MERCURY require chiefly: *Carb.-v. and chin.*, or else: *Hep., nitr.-ac., or staph.*

Those which arise from excessive use of COMMON SALT Carb.-^s
or nitr.-sp.

For persons who lead a SEDENTARY LIFE, if they are PHLEGMATIC
and PLETHORIC: *Caps.* is usually appropriate; but if they are LEAN,
and of a lively temperament: *N.-vom.*

* * See also: STOMACACE, and compare Sect. 3, GUMS.

Odontalgia or Toothache.—The principal remedies against the
various kinds of ODONTALGIA, chiefly: *Bell.*, *cham.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*,
puls., *sulph.*

Secondly: *Bry.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *mez.*, *rhus*, *spig.*, *staph.*,
mgs.-arc.

Or else: *Acon.*, *ant.*, *arn.*, *ars.*, *carb.-v.*, *coff.*, *hep.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *verat.*

And sometimes: *Bar.-c.*, *caus.*, *cyc.*, *dulc.*, *euphorb.*, *magn.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *phos.-ac.*, *plat.*, *sabin.*

Pains in the CARIOUS Teeth generally require: *Ant.*, or else: *Chin.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *staph.*, *mgs.-arc.*; also: *Acon.*, *bar.-c.*,
bry., *calc.* *cham.*, *coff.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

For those which affect several teeth at once, or the whole of one
part of the jaw, the most appropriate remedies are usually: *Cham.*,
merc., *rhus*, *staph.*; and when the pains are SEMILATERAL: *Cham.*,
merc., *puls.*, *rhus*.

Pains which also affect the BONES OF THE FACE require generally:
Hyos., *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*; those which extend to the EYES:
Puls.—To the EARS: *Ars.*, *cham.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*—To the
HEAD: *Ant.*, *ars.*, *cham.*, *hyos.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *rhus*, *puls.*, and
sulph. (See Sect. 5.)

Odontalgia with SWELLED FACE usually requires: *Arn.*, *cham.*,
merc., *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *staph.*, *mgs.-arc.*, or else: *Ars.*, *aur.*, *bell.*,
bry., *curb.-v.*, *caust.*, *sulph.*—With SWELLING OF THE GUMS: *Acon.*,
bell., *chin.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.-ac.*, *rhus*, *staph.* *sulph.*—With
ENLARGEMENT OF THE Submaxillary GLANDS: *Carb.-v.*, *cham.*,
merc., *n.-vom.*, *sep.*, and *staph.*

For CONGESTIVE Odontalgia, the chief remedies are: *Acon.*, *bell.*,
alc., *cham.*, *chin.*, *hyos.*, *puls.*, or else: *Aur.*, *phos.*, *plat.*, *sulph.*

For RHEUMATIC and ARTHRITIC Odontalgia: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *caus.*,
cham., *chin.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Arn.*, *bry.*,
cyc., *hep.*, *lyc.*, *magn.*, *phos.*, *rhus*, *sabin.*, *verat.*, *mgs.-arc.*

For NERVOUS Odontalgia: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*,
n.-vom., *plat.*, *spig.*, *mgs.-arc.*, or else: *Ars.*, *magn.*, *mez.*, *sulph.*,
verat.

When the toothache has been caused by abuse of COFFEE: *Cham*
will frequently remove it; but the following may be consulted with

advantage—viz.: *Ign., n.-vom.*; or else: *Bell., carb.-v., m. rc.*; also *Cocc., puls., rhus.*

For Odontalgia occasioned by abuse of TOBACCO: *Bry.* or *chin.*, or else: *Cham.* or *merc.* are usually indicated.

For that produced by abuse of MERCURY, the chief remedies are: *Carb.-v., nitr.-ac.*, or else: *Bell., chin., hep., puls., staph., sulph.*

When the consequence of a CHILL, a remedy will, in the majority of cases, be found among: *Acon., bell., cham., coff., dulc., ign., merc., n.-vom., puls.*, or else: *Bar.-c., calc., chin., hys., n.-vom., phos., rhus., sulph., mgs.-arc.*—When caused by COLD and DAMP air: *N.-mos.* and *puls.*, or else: *Calc., merc., and sulph.*; and when caused by WATER WHICH IS DRANK: *Bry., merc., staph., sulph.*

Odontalgia in SENSITIVE and NERVOUS Persons often presents the indications of: *Acon., bell., coff., hyos., ign., n.-vom., plat., spig.*

Odontalgia in FEMALES requires generally: *Acon., bell., calc., cham., chin., coff., hyos., ign., plat., puls., sabin., sep., spig.*—In YOUNG GIRLS of a plethoric constitution: *Acon., bell., calc.*—At the period of the CATAMENIA: *Calc., carb.-v., cham., puls.*—During PREGNANCY: *Bell., calc., magn., n.-mos., n.-vom., puls., sep., staph.*, or else: *Alum., hyos., rhus.*—During LACTATION: *Chin.*—In HYSTERICAL Females: *Ign. and sep.*

Lastly, for Odontalgia in CHILDREN, great benefit will often be derived from: *Acon., bell., calc., cham., coff., ign.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are:

BELLADONNA—Great anguish and inquietude, which compel constant change of place, or excessive sadness, with tendency to shed tears; pain in the gums and teeth, as if they were ulcerated drawing, tearing, incisive, or shooting pains in the teeth, face, and ears, aggravated in the evening after lying down, and especially at night, boring in the carious teeth, as from congestion of blood, with discharge of blood on sucking them; painful swelling of the gums with heat, itching vesicles, and burning; swelling of the check salivation, or else dryness of the mouth and throat, with excessive thirst, renewal of the pains by intellectual labor or after eating aggravation in the open air, and from contact with food (when masticating, eating, &c.), heat and redness of the face; pulsations in the head or cheeks; burning and redness of the eyes. (After *Bell.* *Merc., hep., or cham., puls.* are sometimes suitable.)

CHAMOMILLA—Great irascibility, and disposition to shed tears, during the pain; violent, drawing, jerking, or pulsative and shooting

pains; pains which appear insupportable, especially at night, when the patient is warm in bed, with exasperation, hot swelling, and redness of the cheek; shining swelling of the gums, and enlargement of the submaxillary glands; pains which occupy the whole of one side of the jaw, without the patient being able to point out the precise tooth that is affected; or digging and gnawing in one carious tooth, which becomes loose; semilateral, shooting, or pulsative pains in the side of the head affected, in the ear and face; aggravation or renewal of the pains after drinking, or eating anything hot or cold and especially after partaking of coffee; pain, with heat and redness, especially of one of the cheeks; hot perspiration, also in the hair; violent agitation and tossing, or great weakness, to the extent of fainting.

MERCURIUS—Against: *Tearing, shooting pains in the carious teeth, or in the roots of the teeth, occupying the whole of the side affected of the head and face, and extending to the ears; with painful swelling of the cheek or submaxillary glands, and salivation; the pains occur, or are aggravated, in the evening, or at night, and rendered insupportable by the warmth of the bed; reproduced by cool and damp air, also when eating, or after eating or drinking anything cold; teeth set on edge, with looseness and sensation as if they were too long; swelling, blanching, ulceration, and discoloration of the gums, with ready bleeding, itching, burning, and pain as from excoriation when touched; nocturnal perspiration, vertigo, rheumatic pains in the limbs; peevish, contradictory humor, or strong tendency to shed tears; shivering, with redness of the cheeks. (It is often suitable before or after Bell. or dulc., or before Hep. or carb.-v.)*

NUX-VOMICA—Especially in persons of a *lively choleric temperament, with florid complexion; in those who habitually indulge in coffee and spirituous liquors, or who lead a sedentary and confined life; pain as from excoriation, or jerking drawings, with shootings in the teeth and jaws, or only in the carious teeth; pains, which spread over the head, ears, and zygomatic process; with painful enlargement of the submaxillary glands; swollen and painful gums, with pulsation, as in an abscess; red and hot spots on the cheek and neck, aggravation or occurrence of the toothache at night, or in the morning on waking, or else after dinner, during a walk in the open air, when reading, thinking, or while engaged in any intellectual labor whatever; or else in a warm room, with amelioration in the open air; querulous and irritable, or quarrelsome, irascible, and peevish temper.*

PULSATILLA—Especially suitable to persons of a mild, quiet, and timid character, with tendency to shed tears; against *toothache with*

otalgia and semilateral cephalalgia; tearing, drawing, shooting, or jerking pains, as if the nerve were tightened and suddenly relaxed or pulsative, digging, and gnawing pains, with *pricking in the gums*; pains which extend to the face and head, also in the eye and ear of the side affected, with *paleness of the face*, heat in the head, shivering in the body, and *dyspnea*; aggravation or occurrence of the pains in the evening, or at night, after midnight, and also when warm in bed or in a warm room; when eating or drinking anything hot, when seated, and from the touch of the tooth-pick; mitigation from cold water (which, however, sometimes also aggravates), and from cool air.

Next in order to these polychrestic medicines come the following:

BRYONIA—Especially in persons of a lively and choleric, or irascible and obstinate temperament; pains in the carious teeth, and also in the others; jerking and drawing pains, with *looseness of the teeth, and sensation as if they were too long*, especially when eating or after a meal; shootings in the ears; pain, with necessity to lie down, aggravated at night, or on taking anything hot into the mouth, also when lying on the side affected; pain, as from excoriation, in the gums.

CALCAREA—Against toothache accompanied by *congestion in the head*, especially at night; and when there are: Pulsative, shooting, boring pains, or feeling of excoriation; gnawing and digging, both in the carious teeth and in the others; swelling, painful tenderness, and easy bleeding of the gums, with shootings and pulsations; aggravation or renewal of the toothache from a current of air, or from cold air, as well as from drinking anything hot or cold, or else from noise, from the slightest chill, and at the period of the catamenia.

CHINA—Especially after debilitating losses during lactation, &c., or when, in the case of persons usually good tempered, the pains provoke ill-humor and irascibility; or else, when there are: Dull, troublesome pains in the carious teeth; or pulsative, drawing, and jerking pains; occurrence or aggravation of the pains after a meal, or at night, and also from the slightest contact; renewal in the open air, or when exposed to a current of air; mitigation on pressing and clenching the teeth; swelling of the gums; dryness of the mouth, with thirst; congestion of blood to the head, with swelling of the veins in the forehead and hands; agitated sleep at night.

HYOSCYAMUS—*Violent, tearing, and pulsative pains*, which are felt from the cheek to the forehead; swelling of the gums, with tearing pains, and with humming in the tooth, which seems to waver; occurrence of the pains in the cold air, or else in the morning; congestion of blood in the head, with redness and heat of the face; spasms in

the throat, convulsive jerkings of the fingers, hands, or arms; nervous excitability; redness and brilliancy of the eyes.

IGNATIA—In many cases in which the symptoms indicate *N.-vom* or *puls.*, but wherein the patients are of a sensitive temperament, of a mild, quiet, and affectionate character, or alternately gay and disposed to weep, and especially when the tendency is to an indulgence of grief; or when the teeth are, as it were, broken, when they seem to loosen, and when the pains are felt towards the end of a meal, and are aggravated still more afterwards, or else when (like the pains generally indicating *Ign.*) they are aggravated after partaking of coffee, by tobacco smoke, in the evening after lying down, or in the morning on waking. (Compare: *Cham.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*)

MEZEREUM—When the pains attack the carious teeth, especially, *with drawing*, burning, or boring *shootings*, *extending to the bones of the face and temples*; sensation as if the teeth were set on edge, and were too long, aggravation of the pains by the touch and by movement, or else in the evening; *with shiverings, ebullition of blood*, and congestion in the head; sensation of torpor and drawing pains in the side of the head that is affected; constipation, anorexia, and ill-humor.

RHUS—Chiefly suitable to persons of a quiet character, disposed to melancholy and sadness, or else to fear and anguish; *tearing, jerking, and shooting pains*, or else digging and *tinkling*, or pain as from excoriation in the teeth; aggravation or appearance of pain in the open air; or *at night*, when it becomes insupportable; *mitigation on the application of external heat*; pain and burning in the gums; looseness of the teeth, and fetid exhalation from the carious teeth. (Compare *Bell.* and *bry.*)

SPIGELIA—Against: Pressive, expansive pains, or *jerking, pulsative tearings*, especially in the carious teeth; occurrence of the *pains immediately after a meal*, or *at night*, when they compel the patient to get out of bed; aggravation *from cold water*, or exposure to the open air; especially when the accompanying symptoms are: Burning, tearing, and jerking pains in the zygomatic process, bloatedness of the face, with yellowness around the eyes; pains in the eyes, frequent desire to urinate, palpitation of the heart, shivering, and agitation.

STAPHYS.—When the teeth grow black, become carious, and break off, with *paleness, whiteness, ulceration*, or *swelling and tenderness of the gums*, with ready bleeding, nodosities, and excrescences, swelling of the cheek and submaxillary glands; *tearing, drawing, and pressive pains* in the gums, the carious teeth, and the roots of

the sound teeth; occurrence or aggravation of the pains during mastication, or *immediately after eating or drinking anything cold*, and also from *contact with the cold air*, or else *in the morning or at night*.

SULPHUR—*Tearing, jerking, and pulsative pains in the carious teeth*, as well as in the others; pains which extend to the ears and head, with swelling of the cheek, *congestion of blood to the head*, and *pulsative cephalgia*; inflammatory redness of the eyes and nose; *shootings in the ears*; constipation, with frequent, but ineffectual desire to evacuate; sacral pains; uneasiness in the limbs; sleepiness by day, and shiverings; aggravation or appearance of the pains *in the evening, or at night, when warm in bed*, or on being exposed either *to the open air*, or to a current of air, and also from *cold water*, when eating and masticating; looseness, elongation, and setting on edge of the teeth; ready bleeding of the teeth and gums, which are separated and swollen, with *pulsative pains*. (*Sulph.* is especially suitable after *Coff.* or *acon.*)

MAGNES.-P.-ARCTIC.—Against: *Pains in the carious teeth, as if they were being pulled out, or painful shocks, which traverse the periosteum of the jaw*, with drawing, pressive, tearing, digging, burning, or shooting pains; *gums swollen and tender*, or as if torpid (after the cessation of the pains); *aggravation of the pains after eating, and by warmth*; mitigation in the open air and when walking; *red and hot swelling of the cheeks*; shiverings in the body; *nervous excitability, trembling and uneasiness in the limbs*.

Among the other medicines cited recourse may be had to:

ACONITUM—Especially when the pains are difficult to describe, when the patient is distracted, and especially after an ineffectual exhibition of *Coff.*; or else when there are: *Lancinating shocks, or pulsative pains*, with *congestion of blood to the head*, heat in the face, redness of the cheek, and great agitation.

ANTIMONIUM—In most cases of *pain in the carious teeth*, with successive drawing and gnawing pains, extending into the head, especially *in bed, in the evening*: *aggravation after eating, and also from cold water*; mitigation in the open air; bleeding and ready separation of the gums.

ARNICA—Chiefly against pains and other sufferings after any operation whatever on the teeth; or else when there is *wrenching pain in the teeth, or drawing when eating*; or *when the cheek is swollen, red, and hard, with pulsation*, or with tingling in the gums.

ARSENICUM—Elongation of the teeth, with painful looseness; drawing, jerking pains in the teeth and gums, which extend to the

cheek, ear, and temple; *insupportable pains, which excite to furious exasperation*; occurrence of the pains *at night*, with *aggravation when lying on the side affected*; *mitigation from the warmth of the fire*.

CARBO-VEGET.—Frequently on the failure of *Ars.* or *merc.*, which may appear to have been indicated, and especially when the gums separate and bleed, with ulceration, looseness of the teeth, and painful tenderness when touched, especially after a meal; drawing, tearing, or pulsative pains in the teeth, provoked by contact with hot cold, or too much salted things.

COFFEA—Violent pains, during which the patient is utterly distract, with tears, trembling, great anguish, tossing, and agitation; *pains which are difficult to describe*, or else tearing and jerking pains, which manifest themselves especially at night or after a meal. (When *Coff.* proves insufficient: *Acon.* or *hyos.*, *Sulph.* or *verat.* should be consulted.)

HEPAR—Is often suitable after *Merc.* or *bell.*, especially when there are: Painful, or erysipelatous swelling of the cheek, or jerking and drawing pains in the teeth, aggravated on clenching the teeth, when eating, in a warm room, or else *at night*, like the majority of the pains indicating *Hepar*.

SEPIA—*Pulsative and shooting pains*, in persons of a yellow complexion; pains which extend into the ears and arms, as far as the fingers, where they become crawling pains, and especially when there are also: Asthmatic sufferings, *swelling of the cheek*, cough, and enlargement of the submaxillary glands.

SILICEA—Shooting pains, with *swelling of the bones or periosteum of the jaw*; pains which are seated rather in the jaw than in the teeth; nocturnal heat, which hinders sleep; disposition of the skin to ulceration; *aggravation of the pains at night*, or from contact with hot or cold things.

VERATRUM—When the pains are attended by swelling of the face, cold perspiration on the forehead, nausea, which is followed by vomiting of bilious matter, painful weariness of the limbs, failure of strength, which proceeds to fainting, coldness of the whole body with internal heat, and insatiable thirst for cold water; pulsative pains, or aching and sensation of heaviness in the teeth.

Lastly, when none of the preceding medicines are found to correspond with the indications, recourse may be had to:

BARYTA-CARB.—When the gums and cheek are pale and swollen, with pulsation in the ears, especially at night; or when there are burning shootings in the teeth, provoked by contact with hot things

CAUSTICUM—Pulsative or shooting pains, with tenderness and ready bleeding of the gums, and with rheumatic pains in the muscles of the face, eyes, and ears.

CYCLAMEN—Shooting and boring pains, or dull, drawing pains, at night, especially in arthritic subjects.

DULCAMARA—When toothache, caused by a chill, is accompanied by diarrhoea, and when *Cham.* proves insufficient; or else: Bewilderment of the head, with salivation; gums separated and fungous and when neither *Bell.* nor *merc.* suffice to effect a cure.

EUPHORBIUM—Pressive, shooting, or boring pains, with erysipelas-like swelling of the cheek, or with brittleness of the teeth.

MAGNESIA—*Nocturnal boring*, or tearing and jerking *pains*, or pains as of ulceration; swelling of the cheek, with *insupportable pains, during repose*, which force the patient to get out of bed and walk about.

NITRI-ACID.—Pulsative, or jerking, shooting, and drawing *pains*, which occur *chiefly during the evening, in bed*, or else at night, and which completely prevent sleep before midnight.

PHOSPHORI-ACID.—Bleeding of the gums, which are swollen and detached, with tearing pains, aggravated by the warmth of the bed, and also by hot or cold things; violent pains in the incisors at night.

PLATINA—Pulsative and digging pains in the teeth, aggravation of the symptoms *in the evening* and during repose; *sensation of cramp and torpor* on the side of the face that is affected; haughtiness and assumption, with contempt for others.

SABINA—Pulsative or pressive pains, which occur in the evening and at night, especially *in the warmth of the bed*, and after eating; with *sensation as if the tooth were splitting, or being pulled out*; pulsation over the whole body; frequent eructations; loss of blood from the uterus.

* * * For more ample details, see Sections 2, 3, and 4, and also the *pathogenesy* of the medicines cited; and compare the articles: **NEURALGIA**, **CEPHALALGIA**, **PROSOPALGIA**, **OTALGIA**, &c., in their respective chapters.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE TEETH.

Note.—Compare with the following pains Pains of the Face (Chap. X.), and those of the Head (Chap. VI.)

ACHING. *Ars. bis. bor. chin. eu-phorb. guaj. iod. natr. n.-mos. oleand. staph. tar. verat. mgs.*

[“—On the left side. Brom.”—
Ed.]

AIR were Entering (Sensation as if). *Coccion.*

BLEEDING (Ready). *Amb. ant. bar.-c. carb.-v. crot. phos. rat. sulph. tar. tong. zinc.*

— When sucking the teeth. *Bell.*

BLOOD (Acid, from the). *Graph. rat. tar. tong.*

— Black. *Graph.*

Blows in the Teeth (Sensation resembling). *Tar.*

BOILING. *Alum. bell. bov. calc. con. cyc. grat. kal. lach. magn. mez. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. sel. sil. sulph.*

BROKEN (Pain as if the teeth were). *Natr.-m.*

BRUISE (Pain as from a). *Ign.*

BURNING. *Bar.-c. magn. merc. dulc. mez. phos.-ac. sulph.*

CARIES of the Teeth. *Kreos. mez. phos. plumb. sabad. sep. staph.*

CARIOUS Teeth (Pains in). *Acon. alum. amb. ang. ant. bar.-c. bell. bor. bov. bry. chin. calc. cham. coff. con. lach. meph. merc. mez. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. par. phos.-ac. puls. rhab. sil. spig. staph. sulph. tab. tar. thuj. mgs. mgs.-arc.* [“Ben.-a. brom. calc.-caus.”—Ed.]

CARIOUS (Sensation as if the Teeth were). *Coccion.*

COLDNESS in the Teeth. *Asar. diad. grat. ol.-an. rat. rhab. tax.*

— Quotidian, typical. *Diad.*

CONGESTION (Sensation of). *Calc.*

CONTRACTIVE Pains. *Carb.-v.*

CORROSIVE Pains. *Calc. carb.-v. cham. con. kal. nic. phos. puls. staph. sulph.-ac. thuj.*

CRACKING of the Teeth when Rubbing them. *Sel.*

CRAWLING. *Mur.-ac. rhus.*

DIGGING. *Ant. bor. bov. calc. cham. kal. natr. n.-vom. plat. puls. rat. rhab. rut. sen. sil. sulph.-ac.*

DRAWING Pains. *Alum. amb. am.-c. anac. ang. aur.-sulph. bar.-c. bell. bis. bov. bry. calc. canth. caps. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. cham. chin. clem. coccion. con. cyc. daph. graph. guaj. hep. kal. kreos. lach. lyc. magn. meph. mez. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. nitr. ac. n.-vom. oleand. ol.-an. par. phos. phos.-ac. plat. puls. ran.-sc. rhod. sulph. sabin. sass. sep. sil. staph. sulph. tab. tar. tereb. thuj. verat. zinc.* [“Fluor.-ac.”—Ed.]

DRAWINGS in the Nerves. *Coloc. puls.*

[“DULL Pains. Lobel. merc.-per.”—Ed.]

EDGE (Teeth set on). *Bcrb. caps. fer.-mg. kal.-ch. lach. merc. mez. n.-mos. ran.-sc. sep. sil. spong. sulph. sulph.-ac. tar. tart.-ac. zinc.-ox.*

ELONGATION (Sensation of). *Alum. arn. ars. bry. calc. camph. caps. caus. gran. kreos. lach. magn. m. mez. natr.-s. rat. stann. sulph.* [“Gum.-gutt.”—Ed.]

EXCORIATION (Pain as from). *Calc. caus. crot. graph. n.-vom. rhua. zinc.*

EXFOLIATION of the Teeth. *Lach. staph.* [“Crotal.”—Ed.]

FALLING OUT of the Teeth. Merc.	POLISHED (State in which the merc.-dulc. n.-vom. plumb. sec. Teeth become). Sel.
FETID ODOR OF. Calc. plumb. rhus.	PRESSURE (Expansive). Mur.-ac. ran. sabin. spig. thuj. ["Kalm." —Ed.]
GNAWING. (See CORROSIVE.)	PRICKING. Ant. magn.-s. prun
GRINDING of the Teeth. Acon. ant. ars. bell. cyc. hyos. lyc. phos. plumb. sec. stram. verat. ["Podoph."—Ed.]	PULLED OUT (Sensation as if the teeth were being). Cocc. ipec stront. prun. m.-arc.
— When sleeping. Ars.	PULSATIONS. (See THROBBING.)
GROWTH (Very quick). Elect.	RAPID, Quick Pain. Lact.
HEAVINESS (Sensation of). Verat.	ROOTS (Pain in the). Camph. lach. meph. merc. ol.-an. staph. stront. teuc.
HUMMING. Hyos.	SEMILATERAL Pains. Cham. coloc n.-vom. puls.
INCISIVE Pains. Aur.-sulph. ole- and. ran.	SENSIBILITY of the Teeth. Fer.- mg. mang. natr. natr.-m. sass. sen. sulph.
ITCHING. Spong.	— Air (in the). Berb. natr.-m.
JERKING Pains, Successive Draw- ings. Am.-c. anac. ant. ars. aur.-m. bry. bell. cast. cham. chin. clem. coccion. coff. con. hep. kal. kreos. magn. magn.-s. merc. mez. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. plumb. puls. ran.-sc. rat. rhus. sil. spig. stann. stront. sulph. mgs. mgs.-aus. (Com- pare SHOCKS.)	— Touched (when). Natr.-m.
LOOSENESS of the Teeth (Sensation of). Am.-c. arn. ars. aur. bry. calc. camph. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. cham. chel. chin. cocc. hyos. ign. lach. magn. merc. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. oleand. op. phos. plumb. puls. rhus. sang. sec. sep. spong. stann. sulph. verat. zinc. ["Crotal." —Ed.]	SHAKING Pain when Masticating. Ars.-cit. cochl.
MUCUS on the Teeth. Hyos. iod. magn. mez. plumb. sulph.	SHAKING (Sensation of). Merc. dulc.
— Black. Chin.	SHOCKS. Acon. bar.-c. corrion. lyc. meph. merc. n.-mos. plat. sep. sulph. mgs. mgs.-arc. (Compare JERKINGs.)
— Brownish. Sulph.	SHOOTINGS in the Teeth. Acon. amb. am.-c. aur.-s. bar.-c. bar.- m. berb. bor. calc. caus. cham. clem. con. cyc. dros. elect. eu- phorb. euphr. gran. graph. guaj. hell. kal. lach. magn. merc mez. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. n mos. n.-vom. phell. phos. puls ran.-sc. raph. rhus. sabad. samb sep. sil. spong. sulph. tab. val zinc.
— Offensive. Mez.	SMARTING Pains. Mang.
— Yellow. Plumb.	SMELL of the Teeth (Fetid). Calc. plumb. rhus.
NERVES (Sensation of tension in the). Coloc. puls.	SOFT (Sensation as if the teeth were). Cochl. zinc.-ox.
— With sudden relaxation. Puls.	SOUNDS in the Teeth (Painful re- verberation of). Ther.
NEURALGIC Pain in the Jaws. Arg.-nit.	SPASMODIC Pains. Anac. bor. lyc. n.-mos. plat.
NOTCHING of the Teeth. Lach. plumb.	

SPLINTERED (Pain as if the teeth were). Sabin.	aloe. ang. ars. bar.-c. bar. m. calc. carb.-a. caus. cham chin. coccion. coloc. daph. hyos. kal. lyc. magn. magn.-s. mero. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. par. phos. plat. puls. rat. sabad. spig. stram. sulph. verat.
FEARINGS, Sharp Pains, Acute Drawings, &c. Agar. alum. amb. am.-c. am.-m. anac. arn. ars. bell. berb. bruc. carb.-v. cast. caus. chen. chin. coccion. coff. colch. cupr. daph. elect. graph. grat. guaj. hell. hyos. kal. lach. lyc. magn. mang. meph. merc. mez. natr.-s. nitr. n.-mos. n.-vom. oleand. ol.-an. phell. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. rat. rhod. rhus. samb. sass. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tong. verb. viol.-od. zinc. mgs-aus. ["Ben.-a. calc.-caus. gum.-gutt. hyper. merc.-per. nux-j."—ED.]	TORPOR (Sensation of). Chin. petr.
TENSIVE Pains. Anac. coloc. puls. ["Hyper."—ED.]	TWISTED (Feeling as if the teeth were). Lact.
THROBBINGS, Pulsations. Acon.	ULCERATION of the Roots. Alum. ULCERATION (Pain as from). Am.-c. kal.-h. magn. n.-vom phos.
	WATER from the Mouth when the Teeth are Sucked (ACIDULATED and fetid). Nic.
	WRENCHING Pain. Prun.
	YELLOWNESS of the Teeth. Iod. lyc. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac.

SECTION III.—SYMPTOMS OF THE GUMS.

ABSCESS. (See Sect. 1, Gums.)	merc. natr.-s. n.-vom. petr. pul. rhus. tereb.
BLEEDING (Ready). Agar. alum. am.-c. anac. ant. arg. arg.-nit. ars. aur. aur.-s. bar.-c. bell. berb. bor. bov. calc. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. cist. con. crot. euphr. fer.-mg. gran. graph. iod. kal.-ch. magn.-m. merc. merc.-dulc. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. ran.-sc. rat. rut. sep. sil. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. tereb. tong. zinc. ["Crotal."—ED.]	CRAWLING. Arn.
— Acidulated blood (of). Graph. rat. tar. tong.	DRAWINGS in the Gums. Ars. caps. elect. n.-vom. staph. tab.
— — black. Graph.	ECCHYMOSIS. Con.
BLUISH. Oleand. sabad.	EXCORIATION. Carb.-v. chin.-s. dig. nitr.-ac. sep. sil.
BURNING, Heat. Bell. cham.	— Pain (as from). Alum. bis. bry. graph. merc. puls. rhus. sass. tereb. thuj. zinc.
	— — between the gums and cheeks. Rhod.
	EXCRESCENCES. Staph.
	FETID (Putrid) like Urine. Graph.
	FUNGOUS. Bry. dulc. merc. (Compare SCORBUTIC, WHITE, &c.)

INCISIVE Pains. Par.	SWELLING. Agar. alum. amb am.-c. am.-m. anac. ars. aur. aur.-mur. aur.-s. bar.-c. bell. bis. bor. calc. caps. carb.-an. caus. cham. chin. cist. coccion. cocc con. crot. graph. hep. iod. kal kal.-h. lach. lyc. magn.-m. merc merc.-dulc. natr. natr.-m. nic. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phell. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. ran.-sc. sass. sep. sil. spong. staph. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj. zinc. mgs. mgs.-arc.
INFLAMMATION. Am.-c. hep. iod. kal. kreos. natr.-m. nitr. n.-vom. phos. sil.	— Below the gum. Rhod.
ITCHING. Bell. merc. rhod.	— Carious tooth (around a). Sabin.
LIVID Dirty Color. Merc.	— Cephalalgia (with). Cast.
LOOSENESS. (See SEPARATION.)	— Night (at). Aur.-mur. cast. merc.
NODOSITIES. Berb. natr.-s. phos.- ac. plumb. staph.	— Painful. Carb.-an. crot. kal.- h. lyc. magn.-m. n.-vom. phell. ran.-sc. rhod. sabin. sass. sil. staph. sulph. thuj. zinc. mgs.- arc.
PALE Color. Plumb. staph.	— — during mastication. Spong.
PRESSURE (Pain as from). Ars. staph.	— — when touched. Hep. petr.
PRICKING. Puls.	— Red. Carb.-an. phell. ran.-sc.
PULSATION, Throbbing. Bell. calc. daph. n.-vom. sulph.	— — pale. Bar.-c.
PUSTULES. Carb.-an. natr.-s. petr.	— Sensation of. Puls.
PUTRIDITY. Am.-c. natr.-m. n.- vom. (Compare SCORBUTIC.)	— White. Sabin.
REDNESS. Aur. aur.-m. aur.-s. carb.-an. kreos. merc. phell. ran.-sc.	TEARINGS. Ars. bruc. chin.-sulph. colch. hyos. lyc. sass. staph. teuc.
— Dirty. Berb.	THROBBING, Pulsation. Bell. calc. daph. n.-vom. sulph.
— Pale. Bar.-c. kal.-ch.	TORPOR after Pain. Mgs.-arc.
RETRACTION. Carb.-v. (Compare SEPARATION.)	ULCERATION. Agn. aur. berb bor. carb.-v. iod. kal. lyc. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. sabin. sep. stann. staph. sulph.-ac. zinc.
RHAGADES. Plat.	— Pain as from. Bell. elect. kal.-h.
SCABS (Gangrenous). Chin. sulph.	ULCERS (Fistulous). See Sect. I.
SCORBUTIC. Am.-c. am.-m. kreos. mur.-ac. nitr. (Compare FUN- GOUS, WHITE, PUTRID Gums, &c.)	VESICLES in the Gums (Burning). Bell. mez.
SENSIBILITY (Painful). Agar. amb. calc. caus. lach. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. rut. staph. ["Brom. gum.- gutt."—ED.]	WHITENESS of the Gums. Merc. nitr.-ac. oleand. staph. zinc (Compare SCORBUTIC.)
SEPARATION. Ant. arg. arg.-nit. carb.-v. cist. dulc. gran. iod. merc. phos. phos.-ac. sulph. tereb.	
SHOCKS (Sensation of). Lyc. (Compare JERKING.)	
SHOOTINGS. Am.-m. bell. calc. kal.-h. lyc. petr. puls. sabad.	
SHRIVELLED GUMS. Par.	
SMELL as of Urine (Fetid, putrid). Graph.	
SUPPURATION. Am.-c. canth. carb.-v. caus. (Compare ULCER- RATION, ABSCESS, &c.)	

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS

UNDER WHICH TOOTHACHE APPEARS OR IS AGGRAVATED.

- | | |
|---|---|
| • AFTER the Pain (Torpor of the guins). Mgs.-arc. | CHILL (As after a). Alum. |
| AIR (From cold). Hyos. merc. n.-vom. puls. sass. sep. sil. staph. mgs. | CLENCHING. (See COMPRESSING) |
| — — amelioration. Natr.-s. puls. | COFFEE (From). Cham. n.-vom. |
| — From a current of. Calc. chin. sass. sep. sulph. | COITION (After). Daph. |
| — From damp. Bor. n.-mos. rhod. sen. | COLD (From). Agar. calc. hell. magn. sulph.-ac. ther. |
| — In the evening. N.-mos. merc. | — Air (From). Hyos. sass. sen sep. sil. staph. mgs. |
| — On inspiring. Alum. caus. cic. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. sabin. sel. sil. spig. staph. mgs. mgs.-arc. | — Amelioration. Natr.-s. puls. |
| — In the open. Ant. amb. bell. bov. chin. con. n.-vom. petr. phos. spig. sulph. | — And heat (Sensibility of the teeth to). Natr.-m. |
| — Amelioration. N.-vom. rhus. | — Food (From). Con. |
| — From walking in the. Con. magn.-s. n.-vom. | — Things (From). Ant. carb.-v. cast. kal. kal.-b. magn.-s. mang. merc. nitr. par. phos.-ac. plumb. sil. spig. sulph. thuj. |
| — — Amelioration. Bov. | — Water, drinks, &c., (From). Bor. bruc. calc. carb.-an. chian. cin. graph. lach. mur.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. puls. sass. staph. sulph. mgs. |
| BAD WEATHER (From). See DAMP Air. | — Amelioration. Puls. |
| BED (In). Alum. am.-c. ant. bar.-c. cham. graph. kal. merc. nitr.-ac. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rat. sabin. sulph.-ac. | COMPRESSING (Clenching) the Teeth (When). Am.-c. colch. graph. guaj. hep. petr. sep. tab. zinc.-ox. (Compare MASTICATION.) |
| — Aggravation. Chen. | — Amelioration. Chin. |
| — Amelioration. Lyc. magn.-s. | DAMP Weather (From). Bor. n.-mos. rhod. sen. |
| — On quitting the (Amelioration). Oleand. sabin. | DAY and NIGHT . Amb. |
| BREAD (On eating). Carb.-an. | DRINKING Coffee (After). Cham n.-vom. |
| CARRIAGE (From the motion of a). Magn. | — Cold (anything). Calc. carb. an. cham. cin. graph. mur.-ac n.-mos. n.-vom. sass. staph mgs. |
| CATAMENIA (Before, during, and after the). See Chap. XX. | — Hot. Agn. cham. dros. |
| CHAMOMILE (As after the use of). Alum. | — — amelioration. Lyc. |
| CHILDREN (In). See ODONTALGIA, Sect. 1. | — Tea. Thuj. |
| CHILL (From a). See Sect. 1, ORONTALGIA. | — Wine. N.-vom. |
| | — (When). Cham. sabin. |
| | EATING (When). Ant. ars. oit |

- bell. bry. canth. carb.-an. cast.
cocc. colch. crot. euphorb.
graph. hep. ign. *kal.* *lyc.*
magn.-m. magn.-s. *merc.* *natr.*
puls. sabin. sil. sulph. thuj.
*mgs.-arc.**
- EATING, Gums (Pains in the).
Lact. *merc.*
- Bread (When). Carb.-an.
- After. Ant. *bell.* bor. *bry.*
cham. *chin.* *coff.* graph. ign.
lach. magn. *natr.* *natr.-m.* *n.-vom.* *sabin.* *spig.* *stann.* *staph.*
mgs.-arc.
- Anything cold. Con.
- Anything hot. Agn. phos. sil.
- ENTERING a Room (On). Magn.-s.
- EVENING (In the). Alum. am.-c.
anac. ant. bar.-c. *bell.* bov.
cham. graph. *kal.* magn.-s.
mang. *merc.* mez. nic. nitr.-ac.
phos. puls. rat. *sabin.* sulph.
sulph.-ac.
- In bed. Alum. am.-c. ant.
bar.-c. graph. *kal.* *merc.* nitr.-ac.
rat. sulph.-ac.
- EXERCISE (During). See WALKING.
- FEMALES (In). See Sect. 1, ODONTALGIA.
- FRUIT (After eating). Natr.
- HOT Drinks (From). Lach. *n.-vom.*
- Food (From) Agn. phos. sil.
- Things (From) Amb. anac.
bar.-c. *bry.* calc. carb.-v. lach.
magn.-s. *merc.* *n.-vom.* phos.-ac.
puls. sil. sulph. mgs.-aus.
- Amelioration. Kal.-h. *n.-mos.*,
- INTRODUCTION of Air into the Mouth
(From the). Alum. *bell.* caus.
cic. *natr.-m.* *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.*
petr. *sabin.* sel. sil. *spig.* *staph.*
mgs. *mgs.-arc.*
- LABOR (From intellectual). *Bell.*
n.-vom.
- LYING Horizontally (From). Clem.
— On the side affected (when).
Ars.
- — Amelioration. *Bry.*
- LYING on the Healthy Side. *Bry*
- MASTICATION (During). Alum.
chin. euphorb. fer.-mg. *oleand.*
phos. *sabin.* sang. staph. sulph.
teuc. thuj. verat. zinc. (Compare When COMPRESSING the Teeth.)
- Swelling of the gums. Spong MEAL (After a). See After EATING.
- MEDITATION (During), From Intellectual Labor, &c. Bell. *n.-vom.*
- MORNING (In the). Hyos. kreos.
lach. *n.-vom.* phos. staph. tart.
- Gums (pains in the). Par. tereb.
- Teeth (mucus on the). Iod.
- In bed, or on waking (in the). Kal. kreos. *lach.* *n.-vom.* ran.
- MOVEMENT (From). Mez.
- NIGHT (At). Am.-c. amb. anac.
ars. bar.-c. bar.-m. *bell.* berb.
bov. *bry.* calc. *cham.* chen.
chin. clem. *coff.* cyc. *gran.*
graph. grat. hell. *kal.-h.* *lyc.*
magn. magn.-m. *merc.* *natr.*
natr.-m. *natr.-s.* nitr. nitr.-ac.
n.-mos. *n.-vom.* *oleand.* petr. phos.
phos.-ac. puls. rhod. *rhus.* *sabin.*
sep. sil. *spig.* staph. sulph
["Hyper. kalm."—ED.]
- Bleeding of the gums at. Bov.
- Pain in the. *Merc.* *rhus.*
- Swelling of the. Cast. *merc.*
- Teeth (Grinding of the). *Ars.*
- NOISE (Pains aggravated by)
Calc.
- NOON (In the after), after Dinner.
Berb. *lach.* *n.-vom.* puls.
- PERSPIRATION (Amelioration after). Chenop.
- PREGNANT Females (In). See Sect. 1, ODONTALGIA.
- PRESSURE (During). Tong.
- Amelioration. Chin.
- QUOTIDIAN Odontalgia. Diad.
- RAINY Weather (From). See DAMP Weather.

REPOSE (Insupportable pain during). Magn.	TOUCHED, GUMS (pain in the)
RISING from the Bed (Pains ameliorated on). Oleand. sabin.	Arg. hep. merc. petr. stront mgs.-arc.
ROOM (In a warm). Hep. n.-vom. puls.	— — painful sensibility of the Agar. amb. calc. caus. phos. rat staph.
SALT Things (From). Carb.-v.	— — swelling of the. Hep. petr stront.
SHIVERINGS in the Evening (During the). Mez.	VINEGAR (Amelioration from). Tong.
SLEEPING (Cessation of the pains while). Merc.	WALKING (Amelioration from). Mgs.-arc.
— (Grinding of the teeth, while seated, and). Ant.	— In the open air (From). Con. magn.-s. n.-vom.
SMOKE (From tobacco). Clem. sabin. spig.	— — amelioration. Bov.
— — amelioration. Bor. natr.-s.	WARM TEMPERATURE (In a). Graph. hell. hep. n.-mos. puls mgs.-arc.
SPEAKING (When). Sep.	— — amelioration. Ars. bov. cast. lach. lyc. mur.-ac. n.-vom. rhus. sulph.-ac.
STORM (During a). Rhod.	— Warmth of the bed (in the). Cham. merc. phos. phos.-ac. puls. sabin. (Compare In the BED, and at NIGHT.)
SUCKING the Teeth (When). N.-mos.	WARM TEMPERATURE, AMELIORATION. Magn.-s.
— Bleeding of the teeth and gums. Bell. bov. rat.	— Of a room (in the). Hep. n.-vom. puls.
SWEETMEATS (From). Natr.	WEATHER (Damp or rainy). Bor. n.-mos. rhod. sen.
TEA (From). Thuj.	WIND (From). Puls.
TOBACCO (When smoking). See From SMOKE (Tobacco).	WINE (From). N.-vom.
TOOTH-PICK (Pain on using the). Puls.	
— Which forces to use the. Sel.	
TOUCHED (When). Bell. bor. cast. chel. chin. euphorb. magn.-m. magn.-s. mez. natr.-m. nitr. n.-mos. rhod. sep.	

SECTION V.—ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS.

(SEE CLINICAL REMARKS, SECT. I.)

AGITATION. Coff. magn. mang. natr.-s. spig.	BEATEN (Pain in the body as if it had been). Verat.
— At night. Magn.	BONES or Periosteum of the Jaw (Swelling of the). Sil.
ANGUISH. Clem. coff.	CHEEK (Pain in the). See Pains in the Face.
ARMS and Fingers. (Pains extending into the). Sep.	

CHEEK (Swelling of the). <i>Ars. arm. aur. bar.-c. bell. bor. bry. carb.-v. caus. cham. graph. iod. kal. lach. lyc. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. puls. (samb.) sep. staph. sulph. mgs.-arc.</i>	FINGERS (Jerking of the). <i>Magn. GLANDS</i> (Swelling of the Sub MAXILLARY). <i>Camph. carb.-v. cham. merc. n.-vom. sep. staph.</i>
CHEEKS (Redness of the). <i>Cham. n.-vom.</i>	HEAD (Congestion in the). <i>Aur. hyos. mez. sulph.</i>
CHEEK-BONE (Extending to the). <i>Chen.</i>	— Heat in the. <i>Aur.</i>
COLDNESS in the EARS . <i>Lach.</i>	— Pains in the. <i>Bor. euphorb lach nitr. puls. thuj. verat.</i>
— Of the whole body. <i>Verat.</i>	— Pains extending into the <i>Ant. ars. aur.-sulph. bar.-c. bor cham. clem. cupr. hyos. magn. merc. mez. n.-vom. rhus. puls. sulph.</i>
COUGH . <i>Sep.</i>	HEART (Palpitation of the). <i>Spig.</i>
DEJECTION . <i>Mang.</i>	HEAT (Nocturnal). <i>Sil.</i>
DYSPNEA . <i>Puls. sep.</i>	— Universal. <i>Lach. verat.</i>
EARS (Pains in the). <i>Bell. bor. nic. puls. rhod.</i>	HUMOR (Plaintive). <i>N.-vom.</i>
— Pains extending into the. <i>Am.-c. anac. ars. bar.-c. bor. cham. chen. lach. merc. natr.-m. n.-mos. n.-vom. puls. sep. sulph.</i>	IRRITABILITY . <i>Alum. sep.</i>
— Pains which commence at the. <i>Ol.-an.</i>	JAW (Pain in the). <i>N.-vom. thuj. mgs.-arc.</i>
EBULLITION of Blood. <i>Mez. sep.</i>	— Paralytic weakness of the. <i>N.-mos.</i>
ERECTIONS . <i>Daph.</i>	KNEES (Tearing pains above the). <i>Chen.</i>
EXASPERATION , Discouragement, Despair. <i>Ars. cham. n.-vom.</i>	LABOR (Unfitness for intellectual). <i>Clem.</i>
EXCITABILITY , Irritability. <i>Alum. sep.</i>	LEGS (Heaviness of the). <i>Lach.</i>
EYES (Pains extending into the). <i>Puls.</i>	LIE DOWN (Desire to). <i>Bry.</i>
— Surrounded by a yellow mark. <i>Spig.</i>	LIPS (Swelling of the). <i>Bov. natr.</i>
FACE (Bloatedness of the). <i>Spig.</i>	NAPE of the Neck (Pain in the). <i>N.-mos.</i>
— Heat of the. <i>Cham. graph. stann.</i>	— Rigidity of the. <i>Lyc.</i>
— Pains in the. <i>Ars. euphorb. kal. kreos. sil. spig.</i>	NAUSEA . <i>Verat.</i>
— — (extending into the). <i>Alum. am.-c. hyos. merc. mez. n.-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.</i>	NECK (Pains extending into the). <i>Natr.-m.</i>
— Paleness of the. <i>Puls. spig.</i>	PAINFUL WEARINESS in the Body. <i>Verat.</i>
— Redness of the. <i>Cham. verat.</i>	PERSPIRATION (Disposition to). <i>Daph.</i>
— Swelling of the. <i>Cham. galv. verat.</i>	— On the forehead (Cold). <i>Verat.</i>
FAINTING . <i>Verat.</i>	PULSATON in the Body. <i>Sep.</i>
FEET (Jerkings in the). <i>Magn.</i>	RAGE . (See EXASPERATION.)
	SALIVATION . <i>Daph. galv. mere phos. stront.</i>
	SHIVERINGS . <i>Daph. euphorb lach. merc. puls. sulph.</i>

SLEEP (Desire to).	Sulph.	UNCOVERED (Dread of being).
SLEEPLESSNESS.	Sil.	Clem.
TEMPLES (Extending to the).	Chen.	VOMITING. Verat.
THIRST.	Verat.	WALK About (Necessity to; Magn.
LOSSING.	Clem.	WEAKNESS. Clem. verat.
		WEEP (Disposition to). Coff.

CHAPTER XII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE MOUTH.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Aphthæ in the Mouth.—The most approved remedies, especially for children, are: *Bor.*, *merc.*, *n.*, *vom.*, *sulph.*, *sulph.-ac.* (See Sect. 2, and compare STOMACACE).

“Mercurial aphthæ on the tongue or palate are most speedily removed by *Sarsaparilla*, *borax*, *nitr.-ac*, *thuj.*, *iod.*, *agar.*, &c. Aphthæ, which are accompanied with considerable debility in fevers, should be treated with *Arsen.*, *sulph.*, and *sulph.-ac.* Aphthæ, accompanied with rhagades on the white-coated tongue, are cured by *Cicuta*. When the salivary glands are very much affected, secreting a tenacious mucus, *Mercury* is the best remedy (provided the disease has not been caused by it). When complicated with tuberculosis, *Iodium* and *sulphur* will effect a certain cure.”—HARTMANN, ED.]

Dumbness.—See SPEECH.

Fetid Odor of the Mouth.—Although this affection is always a symptom of some disease, its origin is often obscure, in which case the following remedies may be consulted—viz.: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *aur.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *hyos.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

In YOUNG GIRLS, at the age of puberty: *Aur.* is often suitable or else: *Bell.*, *hyos.*, *puls.*, and *sep.*

When the offensive smell manifests itself only IN THE MORNING: *Arn.*, *bell.*, *n.-vom.*, *sil.*, or *sulph.*, will probably be indicated.

When it is perceived AFTER A MEAL: *Cham.*, *n.-vom.*, or *sulph.*

When it is manifested in the EVENING or at NIGHT: *Puls.*, or *sulph.*

For that which arises from ABUSE OF MERCURY, the principal remedies are: *Aur.*, *carb.-v.*, *lach.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Arn.*? *bell.*, *hep.*

* * See also, Sect. 2, SMELL from the Mouth.

Glossitis, or Inflammation of the Tongue.—The chief remedies are: *Acon.*, *ant.*, *arn.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *lach.*, *merc.*

When the affection is caused by MECHANICAL INJURIES, or by the STING OF BEES, the principal medicines are: *Acon.*, *arn.*, and *brom.* administered alternately.

When the SWELLING is exceedingly LARGE, or when there are INFLUSTRATIONS: *Bell.* and *merc.* may be administered after the use of Aconitum.

When the inflammation threatens to turn to GANGRENE, the principal remedies are: *Ars.* and *lach.*

* * Compare also: STOMACACE; and see Sect. 2, SWELLING, HARDNESS, INFLAMMATION, REDNESS, &c., of the Tongue.

Hæmorrhage (BUCAL).—The chief remedies are: *Arn.*, *bell.*, *chin.*, *dros.*, *fer.*, *hamm.*, *kreos.*? *led.*, and *lyc.* (See also Chap. IX., NASAL HÆMORRHAGE.)

Inflammation of the Mouth.—See STOMACACE and GLOSSITIS.

Palate (INFLAMMATION OF THE).—The medicines most commonly indicated are: *Bar.-c.*, *bar.-m.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, or else: *Acon.*, *aur.*, *chin.*, *coff.*, *sil.*

For inflammation of the VELUM PALATI: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *coff.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*

For inflammation of the palate itself: *Calc.*, *chin.*, *n.-vom.*, or else: *Bar.-c.*, *bar.-m.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, and sometimes: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *sil.*

When there is ULCERATION or even CAVIES of the Palate: *Aur.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *sil.*, or else: *Bar.-c.* and *calc.* (See Chap. I., Diseases of the Bones.)

When the complaint arises from an ABUSE OF MERCURY: *Aur.* and *lach.*, or else: *Bell.*, *bar.-m.*, *calc.*, *kali-hyd.*, *sil.*

* * See also Chap. XIII., ANGINA, and compare STOMACACE; also, Sect. 2, the articles: INFLAMMATION, SWELLING, REDNESS, ULCERATION, &c., of the Palate and Velum Palati.

Paralysis of the Tongue.—When this malady presents itself unaccompanied by any other well-marked symptom, the remedies are: *Cnus.*, *graph.*, *lach.*, *strych.*, and perhaps: *Dulc.* or *euphr.*

When it is caused by APoplexy: *Bell.*, *hyos.*, *op.*, *stram.* (See Chap. VI., APOPLEYX.)

Ptyalism, or Salivation.—The remedies for this affection are. *Bell.*, *calc.*, *canth.*, *colc.*, *dulc.*, *euphorb.*, *hev.*, *iod.*, *lach.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *op.*, *sulph.* ["Opt:ot."—ED.]

For MERCURIAL SALIVATION: *Bell., dulc., hep., iod., lach., nitr.-ac., sp., and sulph.*

* * See also: STOMACACE, and compare Sect. 2, SALIVATION, SALIVA, &c.

Ranula.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success are: *Calc., merc., and thuj.* Perhaps *Ambr.*, may also be exhibited.

Speech (DEFECTS OF).—The chief remedies against STAMMERING, HESITATION, &c., are: *Ars., bell., caus., cic. ? euphr., graph., lach., merc., natr., n.-vom., sulph.* (See also Sect. 2, same article, and compare in this section, PARALYSIS of the Tongue.)

Stammering, IMPEDIMENT, HESITATION, &c. (See SPEECH.)

Stomacace, or Inflammation and Ulceration of the Buccal Cavity.—The most approved remedies are: *Merc.* and *n.-vom.*; also: *Ars., bor., caps., carb.-v., dulc., natr. m., nitr.-ac., staph., sulph., sulph.-ac., or else: Chin., gran. ? hep., iod., merc.-c., n.-mos. ? sep., sil.*

For Stomacace caused by ABUSE of MERCURY: *Carb.-v., dulc., hep., nitr.-ac., staph., sulph., or else: Chin., iod., natr.-m.*

When produced by ABUSE of COMMON SALT: *Carb.-v. or nitr.-sp.* will, in most cases, effect a cure.

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ARSENICUM—Ulceration on the margins of the tongue, aphthæ, with violent burning pains; swelling and ready bleeding of the gums, with looseness of the teeth; *great debility.* and *premature decay.*

BORAX—Ulceration of the gums; *aphthæ in the mouth and on the tongue,* which bleed readily; tenacious mucus in the throat; *acid and fetid urine.* (It is especially suitable for children.)

CAPSICUM—Principally in *plethoric* persons, of a *phlegmatic* temperament, and *who lead a sedentary life;* and especially when there are: Burning vesicles in the mouth and on the tongue, and swelling of the gums.

CARBO-VEGET.—*Sensation of retraction, excoriation, and ulceration of the gums,* with profuse bleeding, looseness of the teeth, heat in the mouth, excessive fetidity of the ulcers, excoriation and difficult movement of the tongue.

DULCAMARA—When the least cold brings on the complaint, with swelling of the glands of the neck.

MERCURIUS—*Red, fungous, detached, ulcerated, and readily bleeding gums,* with burning pains at night, sensation of excoriation, especially when touched; *looseness of the teeth, inflammation, excoriation and ulceration of the tongue and buccal cavity,* or a state in which they are covered with aphtha; *fetid, cadaverous smell of the*

mouth, and of the ulcers; *profuse discharge of offensive or else sanguineous saliva*, with ulceration of the orifice of the salivary duct; swelling, rigidity, and hardness of the tongue, or moist tongue coated with white mucus; paleness of the face, with shivering; loose, scalding evacuations.

NATRUM-MUR.—Swelling and ready bleeding of the gums, with great sensibility to all hot or cold things; *ulcers and vesicles in the mouth*, and on the tongue and gums, *with burning pains*, and impediment in the speech; profuse salivation; torpor and rigidity of the tongue, especially of one side.

NITRI-ACID.—Bleeding, whiteness, and swelling of the gums, with looseness of the teeth; excoriation in the mouth, with shooting pains; *putrid odor of the mouth*; salivation.

Nux-vom.—Principally adapted to *lean persons of a lively temperament, and who lead a sedentary life*; especially when there are: *Putrid and painful swelling of the gums*, with burning or pulsative pains; fetid ulcers, and painful pimples and vesicles in the mouth, gums, palate, or tongue; nocturnal salivation; sanguineous saliva; tongue loaded with thick white mucus; *putrid smell of the mouth*; discolored face, with hollow cheeks and dull eyes; emaciation, constipation, irascibility, and anger.

STAPHYS.—Gums pale, blanched, and ulcerated, or painful and swollen, with *tendency to bleed*; *fungous excrescences* on the gums and in the mouth; ulceration, or numerous vesicles on the mouth and tongue; discharge of saliva, which is sometimes sanguineous; shooting pains in the tongue; discomposed and wan countenance, with sunken cheeks and hollow eyes, surrounded by a livid circle swelling of the glands of the neck, and of the follicles under the tongue.

SULPHUR—Ready bleeding, separation, and *swelling of the gums*, with *pulsative pains*; vesicles, bullæ, and *aphthæ in the mouth and in the tongue*, with burning and pain, as from excoriation, especially when eating; *offensive and sour smell of the mouth*; salivation or sanguineous saliva; tongue loaded with a *thick whitish, or brownish coating*; slimy, greenish evacuations, with tenesmus; miliary eruption; nocturnal agitation.

SULPHURIS-ACID.—*Aphthæ in the mouth*; swelling, ulceration, and easy bleeding of the gums; *profuse salivation*.

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited see their *pathogenesis* and compare Sect. 2, *Symptoms of the Mouth*.

Trismus, or Locked Jaw.—See Chap. X.

Ulceration of the Mouth.—See *Glossitis* and *Stomachache*.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS.

- APHTHE** in the Mouth. *Ars. aur. aur.-m. aur.-s. bor. canth. chin. iod. merc. n.-vom. plumb. sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj.* [“*Agar. cic. nitr.-ac.*”—*Ed.*] — Palate (on the). *Sass.* — Tongue (on the). *Agar. bor. sass.*
- ASTRICTION.** (See CONTRACTION.)
- ATROPHY** of the Tongue. *Mur.-ac.*
- BLACKISH** Tongue. *Ars. chin. lach. n.-vom. op. phos. sec. verat.* (Compare Tongue LOADED with a Black Coating.)
- BLOOD** (Clotted) in the Mouth. *Canth.* — Discharge of. **Hæmorrhage.** *Bell. chin. dros. led. lyc. n.-vom.* — Spitting of, **Hæmoptysis.** *Acon. arn. chin. cop. fer. led. mill. natr.-m. n.-vom. op. phos. plumb. sabin. sec. stram. sulph.-ac.* (Compare Sanguineous SALIVA, and Chap. XXI., Hæmoptysis.)
- BLUENESS** of the Buccal Cavity. *Merc.* — Tongue (of the). *Ars. dig. sabad.*
- BONES OF THE PALATE** (Caries of the). *Aur. merc.*
- BORING** in the Palate. *Aur.* — Tongue (in the). *Clem.*
- BROWNISH** Tongue. *Ars. chin. lach. merc. n.-vom. phos. plumb. rhus. sec. spong. sulph.* — Coating. (See Tongue LOADED with a Brownish Coating.)
- BURNED** (Sensation in the mouth as if it were). *Magn.-m. sabad.* (Compare TORPOR.) — Palate (in the). *Sep.* — Tongue (in the). *Daph. hyos. merc. plat. puls. sabad. sep.*
- BURNING** in the Mouth. *Asa. asar. sur.-m. calc. cham. cupr. mez.* natr.-s. nitr.-sp. n.-vom. plas. sulph. verat. [“*Merc.-per.*”—*Ed.*] **BURNING**, **Œsophagus** (in the) *N.-vom.* — Palate (in the). *Camph. carb. v. cinn. dulc. ign. magn. natr. s. ran. sen. squill.* — Tongue (in the). *Acon. asar. bell. calc. hyos. iod. magn.-m. natr.-s. ol.-an. phell. phos.-ac. prun. ran.-sc. rat. sen. sulph. verat.* [“*Gum.-gutt. merc.-per.*”—*Ed.*] **CARIES OF THE BONES** of the Palate. *Aur. merc.*
- CHAPPED**, **Cracked Tongue.** *Ars. bar.-c. bell. cham. chin. cic. lach. n.-vom. plumb. puls. ran.-sc. spig. sulph. verat.*
- CLAMMINESS** of the Mouth. (See Clammy TASTE, Chap. XIV.)
- CLOSING** of the Mouth (Spasmodic). See SPASMS in the Jaw, Chap. X., Sect. 2.
- COATING** on the Tongue. (See Tongue LOADED.)
- COLDNESS** in the Mouth (Sensation of). *Tart.-ac. verat.* — Tongue (on the). *Bell. galv. hydroc. laur. verat.*
- CONTRACTION** or Astriction in the Mouth (Sensation of). *Asar. chin.-sulph. gran.* — Palate (in the). *Arn. cinn.* — Tongue (at the root of). *Hydroc.*
- CONTRACTION** of the Mouth (SPASMODIC). *Calc.* — Of the tongue. *Galv. lact.*
- CONVULSIONS** of the Tongue. *Cham. galv. lyc.*
- CRACKED** Tongue. (See CHAPPED.)
- CRAMP-LIKE** Sensation in the Tongue. *Bor.*

- CRAWLING** in the Mouth. Zinc. ["Merc.-per."—Ed.]
- Tongue (on the). Acon. crot. sec.
- CUTICLE** on the Tongue (Sensation as if there were a). Rhus.
- Uvula (on the). Am.-carb.
- DIRTY** Tongue. Bry. lyc. oleand.
- DISCOLORED** Tongue. Sec.
- DISTORTION** of the Mouth and Tongue, when Speaking. Caus.
- DRAWINGS** and Jerkings in the Tongue. Cast.
- DRYNESS** of the Mouth. Acon. æth. aloe. alum. ammoniac. am.-c. anac. ang. ant. anthrok. arg. arn. ars. asa. bar.-c. bar.-m. bell. berb. bry. calc. cann. carb.-v. caus. cham. chel. chen. chin. chin.-sulph. cinn. cocc. con. elect. euphorb. gent. hydroc. hyos. lach. lact. laur. led. lyc. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. oleand. ol.-an. op. par. petr. phell. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. ran.-sc. rat. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. sec. sen. sep. sil. squill. stram. sulph. tab. the. verat. zinc.-ox. ["Chin.-sulph. gent. gum.-gutt. hyper. kal.-bi. lobel. merc.-per."—Ed.]
- Adypsia (with). Ang. bell. cann. cocc. euphorb. lyc. n.-mos. n.-vom. phos.-ac. sabad.
- Evening (in the). Cyc.
- Moisture on the tongue (with). Acon. sulph.
- Morning (in the). Amb. ammoniac. berb. magn. natr.-s. ol.-an. par. puls. sen. spig. sulph.
- Night (at). Am.-c. caus. cinn. magn. magn.-m. n.-vom. phell. rat.
- Noon (in the fore). Sen.
- Scraping in the throat (with). Crot.
- Thirst (with). Acon. arn. bry. canth. chel. cinn. cyc. kreos.
- laur. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. op. petr. rhus. sec. sulph. tab. ["Merc.-per."—Ed.]
- Walking (on). Alum. ammoniac.
- DRYNESS** of the Palate. Carb. an. cist. cyc. hell. magn. merc. staph. verat.
- Of the tongue. Aloe. ars. bar.-m. bell. bry. carb.-an. cham. chin.-sulph. cist. daph. dulc. elect. hyos. lach. merc. n.-mos. n.-vom. par. phos. plumb. rhus. sop. spong. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. verat. ["Chin.-sulph. kalm. merc.-per."—Ed.]
- Morning (in the). Calc. clem. graph. tar. ["Kal.-bi."—Ed.]
- Of the mouth at night. Calc. n.-vom.
- In the mouth. (Sensation of). Acon. asa. bell. kal. n.-mos. sulph.-ac. viol.-tric.
- — morning (in the). Stront.
- Tongue (on the). Arg. ars. atham. bell. calc. n.-mos.
- DUMBNESS**. Elect. (See Loss of SPEECH.)
- ERECTION** of the Papillæ. Poth.
- EXCORIATION** of the Buccal Cavity. Chin.-sulph. elect. kal. lach. merc. n.-vom. phos.
- Palate (of the). Lach. mez. nitr.-ac. n.-vom.
- Tongue (of the). Agar. carb. v. dig. kal. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. sep. sil.
- Velum palati (of the). Phos. ac.
- In the mouth (Sensation of) Agar. alum. am.-c. asa. bell. bis. caus. dig. elect. sabad.
- Palate (in the). Agar. alum. caus. mur.-ac. par. thuj.
- Tongue (in the). Alum. arn. ant. caus. cist. elect. graph. poth. sabad. thuj.
- Tonsils (in the). Bell.
- Velum palati (in the). Rut.

EXCRESENCES in the Mouth (Painful). <i>Staph.</i>	Calc. carb.-v. lyc. merc. (Compare RIGIDITY.)
EXFOLIATION (Desquamation) of the Skin in the Mouth. Sulph.	HOLE in the Tongue (Sensation as if there were a). Galv.
— Palate (of the). Par.	INCISIVE Pains in the Tongue. Bov.
— Tongue (of the). Ran.-sc. tar.	— Palate (in the). Hell.
EXPECTORATION. (See SALIVA and SALIVATION.)	INFLAMMATION of the Mouth. <i>Acon. am.-c. bell. canth. ign.</i> <i>lach. merc. n.-vom. verat.</i> (Compare REDNESS and SWELLING.)
FISSURE (Deep) in the Tongue. Raph.	— Palate (of the). Calc. n.-vom. ran.
FLABBY Tongue. Kreos.	— Tongue (of the). <i>Acon. arn.</i> <i>ang. bell. canth. lach. merc.</i> <i>plumb. ran.-sc.</i>
FROTH before the Mouth. <i>Æth.</i> <i>agar. bell. camph. canth. cham.</i> <i>cic. cocc. colch. cupr. elect. hyos.</i> <i>ign. lach. laur. par. plumb. sec.</i> <i>stann. stram. tart.-ac. verat.</i> [“Ophiot.”—ED.]	— — papillæ (of the). <i>Bell.</i>
— Milky. <i>Æth.</i>	— Velum palati (of the). <i>Acon.</i> <i>bell. coff.</i>
— Reddish. Bell.	[“ — Glands. Kalm.”—ED.]
— Sanguineous. Sec. stram.	INSENSIBILITY of the Tongue. (See TORPOR.)
— Smell of rotten eggs (of the). Bell.	IRRITATION of the Salivary Glands. Crot.
— White. Par.	ITCHING in the Palate. Fer.-mg.
— Yellowish (Greenish). Sec.	— Tongue (in the). Sulph.
GLANDS of the Mouth (Swelling of the). Iod.	[“ — Lips (pale). Fer.-acet.”— ED.]
— Tongue (under the). N.-mos. staph. tab.	LOADED Tongue. Bar.-c. bar.-m. bry. iod. lyc. natr. [“Cim. kal.-bi.”—ED.]
GOITRE. (See Chap. XXIII.)	— Blackish coating (with a). Chin. merc. phos.
HÆMOPTYSIS. (See BLOOD.)	— Bluish-red. Raph.
HÆMORRHAGE (Buccal). Sec Sect. 1.)	— Brownish. Bell. hyos. phos. sabin. sil. sulph. verb.
HAIR on the Tongue (Sensation as if there were a). Natr.-m. sil.	— Dirty. Anthroc. bry. hydroc. lyc. oleand.
HAIRY (Sensation as if the interior of the mouth were). Ther.	— Grayish. <i>Amb. cupr.-acet.</i> <i>puls. tart.</i>
HARDNESS of the Tongue. Merc.	— Gray (yellowish). Amb.
HEAT in the Mouth. Carb.-v. cham. cinn. colch. [“Brom. chin.-sulph.”—ED.]	— Greenish. Plumb. [“Calc. caust.”—ED.]
— — at night. Cinn.	— Mucus (of). <i>Bell. chin.-sulph.</i> <i>cupr. dulc. lach. lact. merc. n.</i> <i>mos. phos.-ac. puls. sulph. verb</i> <i>viol.-tric.</i>
— Palate (in the). Camph. dulc.	— Thick. <i>Bell. cham. lact. lobel.</i>
— Tongue (on the). Bell.	
HEAVINESS of the Tongue. Anac. bell. colch. galv. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. plumb.	
— Difficulty in moving the tongue.	

- merc. n.-vom. puls. sabad. sec. sulph.*
- LOADED Tongue:**
- White. Alum. amb. ant. *arn. bell. bis. bry. calc. croc. cupr. cyc. dig. ign. ipec. merc. nitr. n.-mos. n.-vom. oleand. petr. prun. puls. ran.-sc. sabin. sel. sen. sep. sulph. tar. viol.-tric.* [“*Cim. hyper. nux-j. kalm. merc.-per. podoph.*”—ED.]
 - Yellowish. Alum. *bell. bry. cham. chin. chin.-sulph. cocc. coloc. elect. ipec. n.-vom. plumb. puls. sabad. verat. verb.* [“*Chin.-sulph. hyper. junc.*”—ED.]
 - Yellow (grayish). *Amb.*
 - Evening (in the). *Bis.*
 - Morning (in the). *Ran.-sc. sel. tart. verb.*
 - Semilateral. *Daph. lobel.*
- MEMBRANE (False).** See CUTICLE.
- MOVING the Tongue (Difficulty in).**
- Calc. *carb.-v. lyc. merc. strychn.*
- Mucus (Accumulation of) in the Mouth.** Alum. ang. *asar. bell. calc. caps. caus. chen. chin. chin.-sulph. cupr. ign. laur. magn. merc. n.-mos. n.-vom. petr. phos. phos.-ac. puls. sel. rhus. spig. squill. sulph. teuc. ther.*
- Evening (in the), with thirst. Ang.
 - Morning (in the). Cupr. *plumb.*
- Mucus on the Tongue.** (See Tongue LOADED with Mucus.)
- Mucus (Nature of the).** See Chap. XIII.
- NODOSITIES in the Mouth and on the Tongue, bleeding and burning when touched (Small).**
- Magn.
 - Under the tongue, with pain as from excoriation. Amb.
- OPENING the Mouth (Difficulty in).**
- Colch. *n.-vom.*
- PALNESS of the Buccal Cavity.**
- Chin.-sulph.*
- PAPILLÆ of the Tongue (Retraction of the).** Croc. *oleand.*
- PARALYSIS of the Organs of Speech**
- Canth. caus. graph.*
 - Tongue (of the). Acon. *bell. caus. dulc. euphr. hydroc. hyos. ipec. lach. mur.-ac. n.-mos. op. stram.*
 - — on taking cold. Dulc.
- PIMPLES in the Mouth.** Dulc.
- Palate (on the). N.-vom.
 - Tongue (on the). N.-vom.
- PINCHING in the Tongue.** Ang.
- POINTS (Spots), of a pale red on the Tongue.** Ralph.
- PRESSURE on the Palate.** Thuj.
- Velum palati (on the). Rut.
- PROMINENCE of the Papillæ.** Elect.
- PROTRUSION of the Tongue.** Hydroc.
- PTYALISM.** (See SALIVA and SALLINATION.)
- PULSATION in the Tongue.** Galv.
- PUSTULES on the Tongue.** Mur.-ac.
- Palate (on the). Phos.
- RANULA under the Tongue.** (See Sect. I.)
- REDNESS of the Buccal Cavity.**
- Am.-c. *bell. ign.* (Compare INFLAMMATION.)
- Amygdalæ (of the). Amm.-caust.
 - Margins of the tongue (of the). Bell. *n.-vom.*
 - Tongue (of the). Aloe. ars. *bell. bry. cham. gins. hyos. lach. poth. n.-vom. ran.-sc. rhus. stann. sulph. verat.* [“*Kal.-bi.*”—ED.]
 - — Papillæ (of the) Amm.-caust. *bell.*
 - — tip of the. Elect.
 - Velum palati (of the). *Bell. chen.*
- RIGIDITY of the Tongue.** Berb. bor. colch. con. euphr. hell. hydroc. lach. *merc. natr.-m.*
- ROUGHNESS.** Berb. carb.-v. *cyc. dig. phos.*

ROUGHNESS of the Palate. Magn. mez.

— Tongue (of the). Ang. bell. bry. carb.-v. casc. coloc. magn.-s. oleand. par. sulph.
— — erection of the papillæ (from). Croc. oleand.
“— Throat. Gent.”—ED.]

SALIVA (Accumulation of water or). Alum. am.-c. anac. ant. arg. aur. atham. bar.-c. bell. bis. bov. bruc. bry. calc.-ph. camph. carb.-v. chel. chen. chin.-sulph. croc. crot. cupr. dig. elect. eug. feg.-mg. galv. grat. gran. hell. hep. hydroc. ign. ipec. kal. kreos. lach. lact. lobel. magn.-m. mur.-ac. natr.-s. nic. n.-mos. n.-vom. ol.-an. par. phell. phos. plumb. ran. rat. rhod. rhus. sabad. scroph. sen. spig. sulph. tar. tart. the. thuj. tong. verb. viol.-tric. zinc. zinc.-ox. mgs.-aus. [“Brom. chin.-sulph. merc.-per. nux-j. ophiot.”—ED.]

— Dryness (with a sensation of) Colch. kal. plumb. rhod.

SALIVA, according to its nature

— Acid. (See SOUR.)
— Acrid. Merc.-dulc. verat. [“Kalm.”—ED.]
— Akaline. Galv.
— Bitter. Ars. sulph. thuj. [“Calc.-caust. kalm.”—ED.]
— Brownish. Bis.
[“— Earthy. Gent.”—ED.]
— Clamy. Arg. bell. berb. camph. cann. eug. lobel.
— Clear. Galv.
— Cool. Asar.
— Fetid smell (of a). Dig. merc. merc.-dulc.
— Frothy. Berb. bry. canth. eug. phell. plumb. ran. sc. sabin. spig. sulph.
— Hot. Daph.
— Metallic taste (with a). Bis. ran zinc [“Cura. lobel.”—ED.]

SALIVA, according to its nature:

- Mucous. Camph.
- Reddish. Sabin.
- Rough. Par.
- Salt. Euphorb. hyos. merc.-s phos. sep. sulph. verat. verb.
- Sanguineous. Arg. ars. canth. clem. hyos. ind. kal.-h. magn. merc. n.-vom. rhus. staph. sulph. thuj.
- Soapy. Bry.
- Sour. Alum. calc. calc.-ph. galv. ign. lact. natr.-s. stann. sulph. tar. [“Podoph.”—ED.]
- Sour-sweet. Zinc.-ox.
- Sweetish. Alum. dig. gran. nic. phos. plumb. puls. sabad. scroph. [“Gum-gutt.”—ED.]
- Thick. Bell. bis. galv. n.-mos. [“Gent.”—ED.]
- Watery, serous. Asar. galv. kreos. lobel. magn.-m. puls. the. mgs.-aus.
- White. Ol.-an. ran. sabin. spig.
- Yellowish. Rhus.

SALIVARY Glands:

- Pain in the. Acon.
- Swelling of the. Thuj.
- Ulceration of the. Merc.

SALIVATION. Acon. am.-c. ant aur.? bell. bruc. bry. calc. canth. cham. chin.-sulph. cinn. colch. con. crot. daph. dig. dulc. eu phorb. graph. hæm. hep. hyos. iod. lach. lobel. merc. merc.-c. merc.-dulc. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. op. plumb. puls. ran. ran.-sc. rhus. sep. spong. stann. staph. stram. sulph. sulph.-ac. verat. zinc.-ox. mgs. [“Podoph.”—ED.]

- Evening (in the). Mgs.
- Nausea (with). Euphorb. puls. verat. zinc.-ox.
- Night (at). N.-vom. rhus.
- Shuddering (with). Arg. eu phorb.
- Stomach (with pain in the) Euphorb.

SALIVATION, Tooth-ache (with).
Galv.
SCABS (GANGRENOUS) in the Sides
of the Mouth. Chin.-sulph.
SCRAPING in the Mouth. Croc.
dig.
— Palate (in the). Carb.-v. chen.
crot. hell. mez.
— Tongue (on the). Teuc.
["Benz-a."—Ed.]
SENSIBILITY of the Interior of the
Mouth (Painful). Ipec.
— Tongue (of the). Bell. elect.
— — moving it (on). Berb.
— — touching it (on). Bell. berb.
— Tongue (under the). Sel.
— — blunted sensibility of the.
Galv.
["— of the palate. Gum-gutt."
—Ed.]
SHINING Tongue. Lach.
SHOOTINGS in the Mouth. Aur.-
sulph. spig.
— Palate (in the). Ign. mez.
nitr.-ac. ran.-sc. staph.
— Tongue (in the). Acon. ang.
chin. clem. galv. merc. nitr.-ac.
phos.-ac. prun. sabad. staph.
SHRIVELLED Skin on the Palate.
Bor. phos.
SIZE of the Tongue were In-
creased (Sensation as if the).
Par. puls.
SMARTING in the Mouth. Amb.
asar. aur.-s. aur.-m.
— — masticating solid food
(when). Phos.-ac.
— Palate (in the). Carb.-v. chen.
mez. mur.-ac. ran.-sc.
— Speaking and chewing (when).
Ign.
— Tongue (on the). Arn. asar.
ol.-an. teuc.
— — night (at). Phos.-ac.
SMELL of the Mouth:
— Cadaverous. (See Putrid.)
— Cheese (of). Aur.
— Earthy, in the morning. Mang.
— Fetid. Agar. alum. amb. am.-c.

anac. arn. ars. aur. tar.-o. bar.
m. bell. bry. carb.-an. cast. hyos
kal. led. lyc. merc. merc.-c. nic
nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom.
petr. sep. sil. spig. stann. sulph
the. verb. mgs. ["Crotal. po
doph."—Ed.]
SMELL of the Mouth:
— Fetid, evening (in the). Puls.
sulph.
— — meal (after a). Cham. n.-
vom. sulph.
— — morning (in the). Arn. bell.
camph. grat. n.-vom. puls. sil.
sulph. the.
— — night (at). Puls. sulph.
— — tongue (of the). Daph.
— Flesh (of). Chiu.-sulph.
— Garlic (of). Petr.
— Horse-radish (of). Agar.
— Mercury (as from abuse of)
Bar.-m.
— Onions (of). Kal.-h.
— Pitch (of). Canth.
— Putrid, cadaverous. Alum
arn. aur. bov. bry. cham. graph
iod. lyc. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom
puls. sabin. sen.
— Meal (after a). Cham. n.-vom.
— Morning (in the). Arn. n.-vom.
puls.
— Sour. Sulph.
— Urine (of). Graph.
SPASMODIC Sensation in the
Tongue. Bor.
SPASMS in the Tongue. Ruta.
(Compare CONVULSIONS.)
SPEECH (Bawling style of). Cupr.
— Broken. Tab.
— Dejected, feeble. Bell. canth.
ign. op. sec. sep. stann. staph.
tab.
— Dejected from weakness.
Stann. staph.
— Drawling, when reading. Tab.
— Embarrassed, difficult. Am.-
c. anac. aur. bell. calc. cann
caus. cic. con. dulc. euphr. galv
graph. hep. mez. natr.-m. n

- vom. op. rut. sec. stann. mgs.-aus.
- SPEECH,** Embarrassed, Difficult, Amygdalæ (from elongation of the). Aur.
— — pain in the back (from). Cann.
— — shocks in the head and arms (from). Cic.
— — words (for certain). Lach.
— High (too). Lach.
— Indistinct, confused. Bry. calc. caus. lac. lyc. sec.
— — dryness of the throat (from). Bry. sen.
— Interrupted (suddenly). Tab.
— Loss of. Bell. caus. chin. cie. cupr. hyos. lach. laur. merc. oleand. plumb. stram. tart. verat.
— — apoplexy (after). Laur.
— Low, weak. Tab.
— Nasal. Bell. lach. phos.-ac.
— Precipitate. Ars. bell. hep. lach. merc.
— Slow. Thuj.
— Stammering, hesitating. Acon. bell. bov. caus. euphr. lach. merc. natr. n.-vom. sec. stram. sulph. verat.
— Tremulous. Acon. ign.
— Weak. (See Low, Dejected.)
— Whispering, murmuring. Stram.
— Whistling. Bell. caus.
- SPEECH.** (See also VOICE, Chap. XXI.)
- SPITTING.** (See SALIVA and SALIVATION.)
- SPITTING of Blood.** (See BLOOD.)
- [“STINGING in the Tip of the Tongue. Brom.”—ED.]
- [“STITCHES in the Tongue. Kalm.”—ED.]
- STOMACACE.** (See Sect. 1.)
- SUPPURATION of the Tongue.** Canth. merc.
- SWELLING in the Buccal Cavity.** Am-c. bell. lach. merc. sep.
- [“Cim.”—ED.] (Compare **FLAMMATION.**)
- SWELLING of the Glands under the Tongue.** N.-mos. staph. tab. — — salivary. Bar.-m. thuj.
— Palate (of the). Bar.-c. bar. m. calc. chin. crot. n.-vom.
— Tongue (of the). Anac. ars bell. calc. canth. chin. con. dig. dulc. elect. hell. kal. lach. merc merc.-s. phos.-ac. plumb. sec. sil. stram. thuj. [“Crotal.”—ED.]
— — painful. Con. phos.-ac. thuj.
— — papillæ (of the). Bell.
— — semilateral. Calc. sil.
— Velum palati (of the). Bell. coff. (Compare Swelling of the Uvula, Chap. XIII.)
— Tongue (Sensation of). Berb. m.-aus.
— Palate (in the). Arg.-nit. n.-vom. puls.
- TENSION** (Sensation of) at the Back Part of the Mouth. Lact. [“Fer.-acet.”—ED.]
- Palate (on the). Lact.
- THICKENING** of the Tongue (Sensation of). N.-vom.
- TORPOR**, Numbness in the Mouth (Sensation of). Amb. bov. ind. lyc. magn.-s. stront. (Compare Sensation as after being BURNED, &c.)
- Palate (of the). Verat.
- Tongue (in the). Amb. ars bell. bor. colch. hyos. lyc. merc natr.-m. n.-mos. poth. puls. rhab. — — semilateral. Natr.-m.
- TREMBLING** of the Tongue. Ars bell. merc.
- ULCERS**, Ulceration in the Mouth Agn. alum. caus. dulc. hep. iod merc. merc.-dulc. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. op. petr. plumb. staph. thuj. zinc.
- [“— On the lips. Kal.-bi.”—ED.]

- ULCERS in the Palate.** Aur. lach.
merc. n.-vom. sil.
— Salivary glands (on the orifice
of the). Acon. bell. merc.
— String of the tongue (on the).
Agar.
— Tongue (on the). Agar. ars.
bov. chin. cic. dig. dros. graph.
mur.-ac. natr.-m. n.-vom. op. ve-
rat. ["Benz.-a. kal.-bi."—ED.]
— Velum-palati (on the). *Phos.-ac.*
— Bleeding. Merc.-dulc.
— Bluish color (of a). Aur.
— Burning. Caus. chin. *merc.*
natr. natr.-m. phos.-ac.
— Excoriation (with pain as
from). Bov.
— Fetid smell (of a). N.-vom.
plumb.
— Itching. Chin.
— Painful, when touched. Cic.
— — food and drink (on coming
in contact with). Natr.-m.
— Shooting. Nitr.-ac.
— Small, yellow. Zinc.
— Smarting. Natr.-m.
— Suety base (with a). Hep.
VESICLES in the Mouth Amb.
bar.-c. calc. caps. carb.-an. cham.
kal. magn. merc. mez. natr.
natr.-m. n.-vom. rhod. spong.
staph. sulph. (Compare
PIMPLES and PUSTULES.)
— Palate (on the). Calc. elect.
n.-vom. spig.

- VESICLES, Tongue (on the).** Am.-c.
am.-m. ant. arg. bar.-c. berb. bry
calc. caps. carb.-an. cham. chen
elect. graph. kal. kal.-h. magu
mang.-s. mang. mez. natr.-m
natr.-s. n.-vom. phell. puls. sep
spig. spong. squill. staph. zinc.
["Brom."—ED.]
— Burning. Amb. am.-m. arg.
bry. caps. carb.-an. kali-h.
mang. mez. natr.-m. natr.-s.
phell. spig. spong.
— Desquamation. Elect.
— Excoriation (with pain as
from). Arg. sulph.
— Incisive pains (with). Magn.-s.
— Inflamed. Bar.-c.
— Painful. N.-vom. puls.
— — when coming in contact
with food and drink. Natr.-m.
— Shooting. Spong.
— Smarting. Natr.-m. rhod.
— Whitish. Berb.
WEAKNESS of the Organs of Speech
Am.-c. (Compare **PARALYSIS.**)
WHITE Coating. (See **Tongue**
LOADED with a White Coating,
&c.)
WHITENESS, Paleness of the
Tongue. Acon. amb. anac. ang.
ars. berb. gran. kreos. oleand
phos.
YELLOWNESS of the Tongue. (See
Tongue LOADED with a Yellow
Coating.)

CHAPTER XIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Amygdalitis.—The principal remedies are: *Bar.-c., bell., hep., ign., lach., merc., nitr.-ac., n.-vom., sulph.*; or else: *Calc., canth., cham., gran.?* *lyc., sep., thuj.*

When there is SUPPURATION or ULCERATION: *Bar.-c., bell., ign., lach., lyc., merc., nitr.-ac.,* and *sep.* are preferable.

Against INDURATION of the Amygdala; *Bar.-c., calc., ign., sulph.* (Compare also: Chap. I., INDURATIONS.)

* * * See also: ANGINA, in this Section.

Angina Cynanche, or Sore Throat.—The chief remedies are, first: *Bell., lach., merc.*; or *Cham., n.-vom., puls.* ["*Merc.-iod.*"—ED.]

Secondly: *Acon., bry., caps., coff., ign., rhus., sulph.*

Thirdly: *Bar.-c., chin., cic., cocc., dulc., sabad., sep., verat.*

Fourthly: *Alum., ars., calc., canth., carb.-v., gran.?* *kreos.?* *lyc., mang., nitr.-ac., n.-mos., sen., staph., thuj.*

For Acute ANGINA: *Acon., bell., bry., cham., coff., ign., merc., n.-vom., puls., rhus;* or else: *Ars., bar.-c., canth., caps., chin., dulc., hep., lach., mang., staph.*

For CHRONIC, and also for CONSTITUTIONAL Angina: *Alum., bar.-c., calc., carb.-v., hep., lyc., sep., sulph.*; or else: *Bell., chin., mang., natr.-m., nitr.-ac., n.-vom., sabad., sen., staph., thuj.* ["*Kal.-bi.*"—ED.]

Against CATARRHAL and RHEUMATIC Angina: *Bell., cham., n.-vom., puls., sulph.*; or else: *Acon., carb.-v., caps., dulc., gran.?* *mer., rhus, or sen.*

Phlegmonous Angina requires chiefly: *Bar.-c., bell., hep., ign., nitr.-ac., sulph.*; or else: *Acon., calc., canth., coff., lach., merc., n.-vom., sep., thuj.*

GANGRENED Angina: *Am.-c., ars., or lach., or else: Con., euphorb., kreos., merc., sulph.*

MEMBRANOUS ANGINA, OR CROUP: *Aeon., hep., spong., or phos.* [“Am.-caust.; brom.; kal.-bi., iod.”—ED.] (See Chap. XXI., Croup.)

With respect to the seat of the inflammation (as indicated by the terms **BRONCHIAL**, **LARYNGEAL**, **ŒSOPHAGEAL**, **PALATINAL**, **PAROTIDAL**, **PHARYNGEAL**, **TONSILLARY**, **TRACHEAL**, and **UVULAR** Angina), see, in this Chapter, the articles **AMYGDALITIS**, **ŒSOPHAGITIS**, **PHARYNGITIS**, &c.; also Chap. VIII., **PAROTITIS**; and Chap. XXI., **BRONCHITIS**, **LARYNGITIS**, &c.

With reference to **EXTERNAL CAUSES**, when the disorder manifests itself as a consequence of **EXANTHEMATA**, such as **SCARLATINA**, **MEASLES**, **SMALL-POX**, &c.: *Ars., bar.-c., carb.-v., ign.* may be preferred.

For angina caused by **ABUSE OF MERCURY**: *Arg., bell., carb.-v., hep., lach., lyc., staph., sulph.*

For angina originating in a syphilitic cause: *Merc., nitr.-ac., thuja*, or *lach.*

For angina arising from a **TRAUMATIC** cause, such as the introduction of **FOREIGN BODIES**, **SPLINTERS OF BONE**, &c., into the throat, the most suitable remedies usually are: *Acon., bell., cham., cic., ign., or merc.*

The **SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS** are as follow:

BELLADONNA—Against angina generally, especially when there are: *Pain as from excoriation*, scraping, sensation of enlargement, dryness, burning, or *shootings in the throat*, principally during *deglutition*; pains which extend to the ears; *spasmodic contraction and constriction of the throat*, with *constant need to swallow*, or *difficult, or impracticable deglutition*; adypsia, or *violent thirst*, with *dread of drinking*; or *inability to drink*, because *all drinks escape through the nostrils*; bright and often yellowish redness of the parts affected, without swelling; or else swelling and inflammatory redness of the velum-palati, uvula, or tonsils, also *with suppuration*; *ulcers, which spread rapidly*; *accumulation of much slimy whitish mucus in the throat and mouth, and on the tongue*; salivation; *swelling of the muscles, and sometimes of the glands of the neck, and nape of the neck*; violent fever, with hot, red, and swollen face; violent aching in the forehead; tearful and capricious humor. (Compare *Merc.*, a medicine which is often suitable before or after *Bell.*)

CHAMOMILLA—Is especially suitable to children, or when the disease is caused by *checked perspiration*, or when there are: Swelling of the parotides, tonsils, and *submaxillary glands*; *shootings, burning pains, or a sensation of enlargement in the throat*; deep redness of the parts affected; inability to swallow solid food, especially when

lying down ; thirst, with dryness in the mouth and throat ; *tickling in the larynx, which provokes coughing, hoarseness, and roughness of the voice* ; fever towards the evening, with heat and shivering alternately ; *redness (especially of one) of the cheeks* ; excessive agitation, tossing, cries, and tears.

"**KALI-BROM.**—It is principally useful in those cases of throat disease, accompanied with catarrhal symptoms, congestion of the mucous membranes of the head ; also in some cases of pellicular inflammation of the fauces."—**SNELLING.**

LACHESIS—In almost all cases in which *Bell.* or *merc.*, appearing to be indicated, prove insufficient, and especially when there are : Pain as from excoriation, burning and *dryness in the throat, which occupy only small circumscribed places, or extend to the ears, larynx, tongue, nose, gums, &c., with dyspnæa, danger of suffocation, salivation, and hawking up of mucus* ; swelling, redness, and excoriation of the amygdalæ, or of the *velum palati* ; *constant need to swallow, with spasms in the throat, or with a sensation as of a tumor, or plug, or lump requiring to be swallowed* ; *obstructed deglutition, with dread of liquids which often escape through the nostrils* ; *aggravation of the complaint in the afternoon and morning, or invariably after sleeping, and also from the slightest contact, and the lightest pressure on the neck* ; mitigation while eating.

MERCURIUS—Often at the commencement of the disease, before *Bell.*, or alternately with that medicine, and especially when there are : *Violent shootings in the throat and amygdalæ, especially when swallowing, which extend to the parotides, ears, and submaxillary glands* ; burning in the throat, and pain as from excoriation, swelling and great *inflammatory redness of the parts affected* ; elongation of the uvula ; constant desire to swallow, with sensation as of a lump requiring to be swallowed ; *difficult deglutition, especially of drinks, which escape through the nostrils* ; unpleasant taste in the mouth ; suppuration of the amygdalæ, or ulcers in the throat, *which spread but slowly* ; aggravation of the malady *at night* or in the evening, and also in the cool air, and while speaking ; *shivering in the evening, or shiverings alternately with heat* ; perspiration, which affords no relief ; rheumatic, tearing, or drawing pains in the head and nape of the neck.

NUX-VOMICA—Often after *Cham.* : or in lean, bilious, and choleric persons ; or persons of a sanguine temperament ; and especially when there are : *Scraping, and pain as from excoriation in the throat, principally when swallowing, and when inspiring cool air* ; *pain during empty deglutition, as if the pharynx were contracted* ; or as

if there were a plug in the throat; shootings into the ears, especially when swallowing; swelling of the uvula, palate, or tonsils, or only a *sensation of swelling, with pressive and shooting pains*; dry cough, with headache, and pains in the hypochondria when coughing; small ulcers, of a putrid smell, in the mouth and throat.

PULSATILLA—Principally in females, or persons of a mild character and phlegmatic temperament; and especially when there are: Redness, sometimes bluish, of the throat, tonsils, or uvula, with a *sensation as if the parts were swollen*, or as if there were a swelling in the pharynx; scraping pain, pain as from excoriation and dryness in the throat, *without thirst*; *shootings in the throat*, especially when not swallowing, with pressure and tightness during empty deglutition; *shiverings towards the evening*, with aggravation of the sore throat; varicose swelling of the veins of the throat; *accumulation of tenacious mucus*, which covers the parts affected.

Of the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to:

ACONITUM—When there are: Violent fever, with dry heat; redness of the cheeks, agitation, tossing, impatience, and exasperation; deep redness of the parts affected, with difficult and painful deglutition; burning, choking, *pricking*, and contraction in the throat; painful sensibility of the throat when speaking; violent thirst.

[“**ACTEA**—Whenever there occurs: Stiffness of the neck, a *sensation of swelling and vehement pressure in the tonsils*; great dryness and burning heat in the throat, with a *sensation of hot air passing over it*; extreme sensibility of the throat to cold drinks and to cold air; burning itching; contraction in the throat on swallowing solid food; painful pressing after having spoken; irritation, followed by cough and bloody expectoration. When these symptoms persist, despite the previous use of Aconite, the **Actea**, aided by **Nux-vomica**, will mitigate them in a few days.

“**AMMONIUM-CARBONICUM**—When there is burning on the neck, extending as far as the throat; sensation of swelling in the tonsils on swallowing; pressure, with congestion of the œsophagus, as if some substance had been arrested in its passage, although exempt from pain; speaking difficult; voice hoarse; nocturnal cough violent; respiration short; and occasionally an aphthous appearance. Great sensibility against cold, weakness of the limbs, a continued shudder, which alternates, at night, with heat, also indicate this remedy.

“**AMMONIUM-MURIATICUM**—Is indicated by: Shooting pains in the neck, whether on swallowing, or independent of deglutition, and also in the throat on gaping, with bitter taste, anorexia, unquenchable thirst, dry cough, and dry coryza; when frequent tickling is joined

to a sensation of roughness and shooting pain, and to a great dryness of the throat, at the same time there arises an abundant secretion of mucus, which it is very difficult to expectorate. Then occur repeated shudders, great fatigue, and flushes of agonizing heat. The Sal-ammoniac also answers when the malady is obstinate, and threatens to pass over to a chronic state.

BARYTA—When there are: Penetrating pains in the throat on empty swallowing; pressure and shooting pains on swallowing aliment; strong swelling suppuration of the palate and tonsils; obstructions to speech and deglutition; sometimes, in the morning, dryness and painful stitches on swallowing, recurring at night; contraction of the throat, with labored respiration after meals; efforts to belch; scratching in the throat; humid coryza, with dry cough, alternate chills, and flushes of heat. The Baryta renders the greatest service when the angina lingers, remains stationary, passes over to the chronic state, or resembles scirrhus."—Ed.]

BRYONIA—Painful sensibility of the throat when touched, and on turning the head; difficult and painful deglutition, as if a hard body were in the throat; *shootings* and sensation of excoriation and *dryness in the throat*, which prevents speaking; fever, with or without thirst, or shivering and coldness; irascibility and irritability,

[“With pricking sensations in the throat on swallowing and turning the head; pressure, swelling, and dryness of the back of the throat, the palate, and mouth; abundant secretion of saliva; constipation; cold in the head and hoarseness; dry cough and oppressed respiration. Bryonia follows the Aconite advantageously in practice.

CANTHARIDES—When the throat manifests a burning and grating sensation; when there is redness and tension in the mouth; or pressure terminating in shooting pains on swallowing; or when the patient cannot swallow liquids; has a bitter and sour taste; white tongue; salivation; violent tickling in the larynx; dry cough, sometimes followed by bloody expectoration, and labored painful respiration. Cantharides has proved useful at the conclusion of inflammatory, and at the commencement of catarrhal sore throats.”—Ed.]

CAPSICUM—In cases in which *Cham.*, *bryon.*, *ign.*, *n.-vom.*, and *puls.*, appearing to be indicated, have proved insufficient, and especially when the fever continues, with shiverings and thirst, followed by heat pressive pains with spasmotic constriction of the throat; excoriation and ulceration in the mouth and throat; painful cough; constant need to remain lying down and to sleep, with dread of the open air, and of cold.

[“Capsicum is an energetic remedy when an inflammatory pain exists in the throat, which becomes drawing or very contracting and con-

vulsive, irrespective of the deglutition; when a painful pressure, a kind of contraction, exists in the curtain of the palate during deglutition; and when the ganglions of the neck experience rending and agonizing pains, recurring by paroxysms. To these symptoms may be added tickling in the throat, which causes frequent sneezing and sensation of roughness; weak disagreeable taste; excretion of abundant and thin mucus from the nose; hoarseness; dry, hacking cough; and the production of a copious mucus in the trachea, expelled by expectoration. *Capsicum* is also appropriate to many epidemic maladies, or to such of its indications as occur suddenly during the prevalence of an epidemic. Sore throats complicated with gastric or rheumatic ailments, as well as those of unfavorable forms that pass over suddenly to a gangrenous state, yield readily to *Capsicum*, given twice in six hours."—ED.]

COFFEA—When there are at the same time: Coryza, with irritation in the throat, which forces to cough; especially in the open air, *sleeplessness, heat, tearfulness, and lamentations*; swelling of the velum palati, with elongation of the uvula; *excessive tenderness of the parts affected*, and pains which appear insupportable; short, dry cough, &c.

[“**DROSERA**—Dryness and contraction of the palate and pharynx; pricking in the throat, without deglutition; expectoration of watery saliva; irritation to cough, with darting and pricking pains in the larynx, hoarseness, yellow mucous expectoration, and difficult respiration. The voice becomes materially changed, and the cough, which occurs in the evening on retiring, and during the night, is developed in deep, repeated, and convulsive paroxysms, which are sometimes succeeded by vomiting.”—ED.]

HEPAR—Often after *Bell.* or *merc.*; and especially when there are: Dryness, sensation as of a plug, or lancinating pains in the throat, as if caused by splinters, *especially when swallowing, coughing, breathing, and turning the head*; painful scraping, which hinders speech; difficult, or else impossible deglutition; violent pressure in the throat with danger of suffocation; swelling of the amygdalæ.

[“**Hyoscyamus**—Is indicated for: Burning heat in the face, the features of which are distorted, and the complexion purplish; dryness of the throat, thirst, prickings in the larynx, contraction of the throat, impossibility of swallowing, copious salivation, increasing loss of appetite; vomitings of white mucus or of green bile, collection of mucus in the larynx and trachea, hoarse and indistinct voice connected with a sensation of a foreign body firmly lodged in the trachea, nocturnal cough, which may be dry and spasmodic, and respiration labored and agonizing. The *Hyoscyamus* is peculiarly suitable to sensitive and irritable constitutions disposed to spasms or convulsions.”—ED.]

IGNATIA—Red and inflammatory swelling of the palate or amygdalæ; *sensation of a plug in the throat, or shootings into the ears, especially when not swallowing*, with burning, and pain as from excoriation, during deglutition; greater difficulty in swallowing liquid than solid food; amygdalæ indurated, or covered with small ulcers (*Compare Cham., n.-vom., puls., or else: Bell., merc., hep., sulph.*)

[“**IPECACUANHA**—If there be: Rough, bruised, pricking, and swollen sensation of the throat, especially during deglutition; elongation and painful sensibility of the palate; liquid stools; severe catarrh with drawing pains in the limbs; violent cough with dyspnoea, and without expectoration, similar to whooping cough, with congestion of blood to the head, constriction of the surface joined to extreme palleness. *Ipecac.* is also useful in catarrhal sore throats, when they are connected with spasms of the chest, and other nervous affections of the same nature. This medicine should be given every two days in alternation with *Nux-vomica*, to which should be added *Arsenic*, when agitation and dyspnoea supervene.”]

“**KALI-BROMID**.—When the angina is complicated with catarrhal symptoms of the mucous membranes of the head; when there is also lachrymation, stuffed feeling of the nostrils, &c.

“**KALI-CHLOR**.—This is more particularly applicable in cases where there is a tendency to a low and prostrate condition, poverty of the blood, &c.; if there be sore mouth, excoriations of the tongue, &c.”—**SNELLING**.

[“**MANGANUM-ACETICUM**—If there be: Dryness, roughness, and a sensation of obstruction in the trachea; pain in the palate, without swallowing, with prickings on both sides of the neck on empty swallowing; roughness of the throat, bitter disagreeable taste, anorexia hoarseness on inspiring air freely; dry coryza, a disposition to cough, which modifies no other symptom, dry cough after talking; great dryness, roughness, and sensation of constriction in the larynx; yellowish green mucous expectoration; smarting extending to the cheeks; febrile paroxysm at night.”—ED.]

RHUS—Frequently in cases in which *Bryon.*, appearing to be indicated, proves insufficient; and especially when there are: Temper ather plaintive than passionate; *pressure and lancinations, during deglutition*; pulsative pain in the bottom of the gullet; *obstructed deglutition, as from contraction of the throat*; sensation of swelling in the throat, with pain as from a bruise, also when speaking.

[“**STRAMONIUM**—If there be: Dryness of the throat, with inability to swallow, contraction, as if from a cord, altered voice running into a very high octave, difficult speech respiration exceedingly labored,

anxiety, and blue discoloration of the face. This remedy should be also employed in spasmodic and convulsive conditions of angina attended with exhaustion of the strength through the violence and duration of the malady.

"**SENEGA**—If there be : White tongue, mucous taste, vomiturition, smarting in the palate, inflammation of the pharynx, and of the uvula, with enlargement; tension from the palate to the articulation of the jaws, dryness of the mouth and throat, collection of tenacious mucus, or of lumps of mucus about the larynx ; frequently a strong scratching, which compels the patient to expectorate and to swallow, with burning, itching, and pressing in the throat ; also frequent sneezing, dry cough, or cough with expectoration of tenacious mucus, collections of mucus in the larynx, with tickling in the throat, dyspnœa, heat in the face, and slight chills. *Senega* is very useful in simple sore throats, as well as for rheumatic complications."—ED.]

SULPHUR—Swelling of the throat, amygdalæ, or uvula, scraping and dryness ; *pain as from excoriation*, burning and *lancinating pains in the throat*, during deglutition or at other times ; pressure in the throat, *as from a swelling*, or from contraction, and *painful sensation of constriction*, with difficult deglutition ; swelling of the glands of the neck.

The following medicines may also be employed when indicated by the annexed symptoms :

BARYTA-CARB.—Return of the complaint after every chill. Amygdalæ swollen, hard, and disposed to suppurate.

CHINA—Swelling of the palate and uvula, with shootings in the throat, especially during deglutition ; or with disturbed sleep at night, and aggravation of the disorder by the least current of air.

CICUTA—When, owing to the intrusion of a foreign body, the throat is swollen to such an extent as to render deglutition impossible, and when *Bell.* proves insufficient against that condition.

COCCELIUS—When the pain is more deeply seated (in the œsophagus), with dryness, which extends into the chest, gurgling and clucking when drinking.

[“Also if there be : Dryness of the mouth, with a sensation of roughness in the throat, or burning in the throat which extends quite to the curtain of the palate, with a flow of saliva, very great sensibility of the neck, even to smarting, pressing pain in the tonsils on swallowing bitter and offensive taste, distaste for all aliment, partial paralysis of the œsophagus, with sensation of inability to swallow, contraction of the throat, difficulty of respiration, and irritation constantly inducing cough ; cough at night, which becomes violent and menaces suffocation.”—18]

tion. *Coccus*, after the prior administration of *Aconite*, will relieve all inflammatory traces of the above symptoms that the latter remedy does not reach."—ED.]

DOLCAMARA—In catarrhal angina, in which *Merc.*, being indicated proves insufficient, and when there is a *secretion of much mucus*.

SABADILLA—Against obstinate anginæ, with pressure, burning, sensation of enlargement or constriction, *when swallowing, and at other times*; dryness, scraping, and roughness in the throat, with constant need to swallow.

SEPIA—Against pain, as from excoriation, and shootings during deglutition, with frequent hawking, and accumulation of much mucus.

VERATRUM—Dryness of the throat, with burning, roughness, scraping, or constrictive pain, choking, pressure, and spasms during deglutition.

[“Attention may be also bestowed on the indications of the following remedies in **ANGINA GANGRENOSA**, or *Malignant, Putrid Sore Throat*.

“**ACIDUM-SULPHURICUM**—Deserves special commendation for the great service it renders where there occur a sudden decline of the strength, frequent chills, pain in the throat, not very striking, with the exception of a sensation of painful swelling, which extends to the submaxillary glands; also an appearance of spots, or patches of deep bluish red, re-covered by a membrane, beneath which arises more or less suppuration.

“**ARSENICUM**—Undoubtedly, is the chief remedy. It is indicated if there be an absolute exhaustion of the strength, sudden emaciation, nocturnal febrile paroxysms, burning, heat, burning face, distorted features, cold hands, and indifferent thirst; when the patient is distressed, especially at night, is in bad temper, is agitated, sleepless, tossing himself about in bed, and gnashes his teeth; where the gangrene on the part affected is quite advanced, and there exists an ulceration, throwing out excessively fœtid matter, which constantly increases.

“The Arsenic is not only useful, but necessary, when an inflammatory and erysipelatous swelling seizes the tonsils and gullet especially when attended, at the commencement, by a burning pain applied at this juncture, it will prevent the transit of the erysipelatous to the gangrenous stage.

“This remedy acts, also, with the happiest effect against an eruption of whitish lumps, pointed and quite burning, accompanied by a violent perspiration.

“**CONIUM-MACULATUM**—Is as energetic as the *Arsenic*, and has

been employed with great success when the diseased parts have suddenly assumed an ash-gray color, and a blackish aspect; ulcerations have formed, secreting a foetid matter, without much pain; the strength, and, with it, the natural temperature, have suddenly declined; the spirits of the patient become anxious, indifferent, and prostrated; the febrile paroxysm becomes irregular, sometimes consisting of chills and heat, then of burning fever succeeding the chills and concluding, at night, in a copious perspiration; whitish eruptions appear on the skin; the face grows pale; features change, with œdema; the tongue becomes covered with a thick coat, swells, is painful, and the speech is difficult; when the stools are diarrhetic, bloody, and involuntary.

“**EUPHORBIUM**—Has been employed, with advantage, at the commencement of similar affections, when the inflammation has been erysipelatous, and when a violent, drawing, pressing pain has accompanied the strong expressions of fevers and anguish.

“**KREOSOTE**—The medicinal virtues of which are not yet well known, appears to possess properties which correspond with the disease in question; it deserves careful and attentive consideration.

“**MERCURIUS-CORROSIVUS**—Can be profitably employed at the commencement of angina. A prominent inflammatory swelling of the throat and tongue, a burning heat, from the mouth to the stomach, oppression of the chest, vomiting, and unquenchable thirst are the principal indications.

“When a change in the malignant character of this disease has been accomplished by the use of the preceding remedies; the crusts and sloughs have been detached; the ulcers are clean and wear a more favorable appearance; when an eruption is developed on the skin, it is probable that *Sulphur*, or *Calcarea*, will aid in concluding the sickness, and in radically combatting the psoric condition which has been the basis and first cause of the malady. It may be also necessary, at the same time, to sustain the strength of the patient by appropriate auxiliaries.”—ED.]

* * * For the other medicines cited, and for more ample details respecting all, see their *pathogenesy*, and compare the SYMPTOMS of the Throat, Sections 2 and 3.

Dysphagia.—See PHARYNGITIS, PARALYSIS of the Gullet, and SPASMS.

Glands of the Neck (INFLAMMATION OF THE).—See Chapter XXIII.

Goitre.—See Chap. XXIII.

Esophagitis, or Inflammation of the Esophagus.—The prin-

Principal remedies are: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *cocc.*, *kali-chlor.*, *merc.*, *mez.*, *rhus*; or else: *Asa.*, *carb-v.* *euphorb.*, *laur.*, *subad.*, *sec.* (Compare also, ANGINA and PHARYNGITIS.)

Paralysis of the Gullet.—The chief remedies are: *Anac.*, *caus.*, *con.*, *lach.*, *sil.*, or else: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *ipcc.*, *kal.*, *n.-mos.*? *plumb.*? *puls.*?

Pharyngitis, with INFLAMMATION OF THE VELUM PALATI AND UVULA.—The chief medicines are: *Acon.*, *alum.*, *bell.*, *canth.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *stram.*, or else: *Ars.*, *calc.*, *dulc.*, *ign.*, *verat.* (See ANGINA.)

In cases of simple inflammation: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *canth.*, *lach.*, *merc.* are most commonly indicated.

When there is SPASMODIC CONSTRICTION of the Gullet: *Bell.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *stram.*, *verat.*, or else: *Con.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.* should be consulted.

When there is a sensation of ENLARGEMENT in the Throat, the principal remedies are: *Ars.*, *ign.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, or else: *Bell.*, *lach.*, *sulph.*

When the inflammation occupies the VELUM PALATI also, the most appropriate remedies are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *coff.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*

For inflammation of the UVULA: *Bell.*, *coff.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, or else: *Calc.*, *sen.*, *sulph.* (See also ANGINA.)

Spasms in the Throat.—See Sect. 2, same article, and compare PHARYNGITIS.

Ulcers in the Throat.—The chief remedies are: *Bell.*, **lach.*, **merc.*, **nitr.-ac.*, and *thuj.*

For the different kinds of ulcers, such as MERCURIAL, SYPHILITIC ulcers, &c., see Mercurial, Syphilitic ANGINA, &c.

Uvula (INFLAMMATION OF THE).—See PHARYNGITIS.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE THROAT.

ADHESION (Sensation of). Nitr.-ac.

ANGINA. Chin.-sulph. (See Sect. 1.)

ASTRICTION. (See CONTRACTION.)
BALL which Rises in the Throat
(Sensation of a). Con. *lobel.*
lyc. *magn.-m.* *plumb.* *sulph.*

BODY in the Throat (Foreign).
(See PLUG.)

BORING in the Throat. Arg.
BRUISE (Pain as from a). Rhus.
BURNING in the Throat. * <i>Acon.</i> <i>ammoniac.</i> <i>am.-caus.</i> * <i>arn.</i> * <i>ars.</i> <i>asa.</i> <i>aur.</i> * <i>bell.</i> <i>bis.</i> <i>bov.</i> <i>bruc.</i> <i>camph.</i> <i>canth.</i> <i>carb.-v.</i> <i>cast.</i> <i>caus.</i> <i>cham.</i> <i>chel.</i> <i>chen.</i> <i>chin.-sulph.</i> <i>crot.</i> <i>euphorb.</i> <i>galv.</i> <i>guaj.</i> <i>hyos.</i> <i>ign.</i> <i>iod</i> * <i>lach.</i> <i>lact.</i> <i>laur.</i> <i>lobel.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>magn.</i> <i>merc.</i> <i>merc.-c.</i> <i>mez.</i>

- **nitr.-ac.* *oleand.* *ol.-an.* *par.*
phos. °*puls.* *ran.* *ran.-sc.* *raph.*
rhod. *subad.* *sec.* *sen.* *spong.*
squill. *sulph.* *verat.* *mgs.-aus.*
["*Alum.* *bar.-c.* *bor.* *brom.* *calc.*
cann. *cinch.-sulph.* *cocc.* *fer.-ac.*
fluor.-ac. *gum.-gutt.* *merc.-per.*
nux-v. °*rhus.*"—ED.]
- CHOKE** (Liability to). See Chap. XXI.
- CHOKING.** Acon. amb. bar.-c. *bell.*
canth. *chel.* *graph.* *kreos.* *lach.*
n.-vom. *ol.-an.* *ran.-sc.* *sabin.*
verat. ["*Gum.-gutt.*"—ED.]
(Compare CRAMPS, CONSTRICTION, &c.)
- CLUCKING** in the Throat. Euphr.
- COLDNESS** (Sensation of). Laur.
verat.
- CONSTRICKION** (Sensation of).
Alum. *ars.* *bell.* *calc.* *chin.-sulph.* *croc.* *crot.* *hyos.* *ign.* *iod.*
lach. *lyc.* *mez.* *natr.-s.* *ol.-an.*
plat. *plumb.* *rhod.* *sabad.* *sass.*
sen. *stram.* *verat.* ["*Fer.-ac.*
fluor.-ac. *ophiot.*"—ED.] (Compare NARROWNESS, SPASMS, &c.)
- **Oesophagus** (in the). *Ars.*
Chin.-sulph. *lobel.*
- CONTRACTION** (Sensation of astriction, or). Acon. bar.-c. calc.-ph. cinn. crot. gran. nic. nitr.-sp. phos.-ac. ran.-sc. rat. rhab. sulph. ["*Fer.-ac.*"—ED.]
- **Oesophagus** (of the). Amm.-caus.
- CONVULSIONS** in the Throat. Lach.
- CRAMPS, Spasms in the Throat.**
Bell. *calc.* *coloc.* *con.* *graph.*
lach. *laur.* *natr.-m.* *nic.* *n.-vom.*
obis. *plat.* *rau.* *rat.* *sass.* *stram.*
zinc. ["*Ophiot.*"—ED.] (Compare NARROWNESS, CONSTRICTION.)
- With risings and palpitations of the heart. Coloc.
- CRAWLING.** Acon. colch. grat. samb. sec.
- CREEPING** in the Throat (Sensa-
- tion as if an insect were)
Plumb.
- CRUMBS** of Bread in the Throat
(Sensation as if there were).
Dros. *lach.*
- DEGLUTITION** (Difficult, obstructed). Acon. alum. amb. am.-c. amm.-caus. anthrok. arg. arum bar.-m. bell. bry. canth. caus chel. chin.-sulph. crot. dros hep. ign. ipec. laur. men. merc. n.-vom. op. puls. rhus. sil. stram. teuc. ["*Calc.-caust.* *fer.-ac.*
fluor.-ac. *junc.* *kalm.* *merc.-per.*
ophiot. *phyto.*"—ED.]
- — drink escapes through the nostrils. Aur. *bell.* *lach.* *merc.* *petr.*
- — food ascends into the nasal fossæ. Sil.
- Frequent need to swallow. Alum. *bell.* *caus.* *con.* *hæm.* *lach.* *merc.* *sabad.* *staph.*
- — with danger of suffocation. Bell.
- — when walking in the wind. Con.
- Hindered. Amb. am.-c. am.-canst. *angust.* *ant.* *arn.* *ars.* *bell.* *canth.* *carb.-v.* *cic.* *cin.* *con.* *cupr.* *hep.* *hyos.* *iod.* *kal.* *lach.* *laur.* *lyc.* *natr.-s.* *op.* *plumb.* *stram.* *sulph.*
- — food (of solid). Cham. *dros.* *rhus.*
- — liquids (of). *Bell.* *canth.* *cin.* *hyos.* *ign.*
- — nausea (by). *Arn.*
- Involuntary. Con.
- Noisy. *Arn.* *cupr.* *laur.*
- Painful. *Ign.* *natr.-s.* *rhus* (Compare Sect. 3, During DEGLUTITION.)
- Spasmodic. *Bell.* *lach.* *merc* (Compare CRAMPS, SPASMS.)
- DIGGING.** Arg.
- ["
- DISTENTION.*
- Hyp.-per.*
- "—ED.]
- DRAWINGS.** Caps. *laur.* *plat.* *plumb.* *stann.* *staph.* *teuc.* *zinc*

DRYNESS. Alum. ammoniac. anac.
ant. anthrok. ars. asa. *bell.
bor. bruc. °bry. calad. caus.
chen. °chin. chin.-sulph. cist.
cocc. con. cor. crot. cupr. gent.
°hep. hyos. kreos. °lach. lobel.
*lyc. magn.-s. mang. men.
*merc. merc.-acet. natr. natr.-s.
n.-mos. ol.-an. op. petr. phell.
phos. sabad. sass. sec. sel. sen.
sep °squill. staph. stram.
stront. sulph. tab. tar. verat.
zinc. [“Æth. am.-c. asar. cim.
cinch.-sulph. crotal. kalm.
mero.-per. phyto. plumb. puls.
*rhus. sab. sil.”—ED.]
— Chest (extending into the).
Lach
— Cough (with desire to). Sen.
— Ears (extending into the).
Lach.
— Morning (in the). Sass.
— Night (at). Cinn. phell.
— Night and day. Phos.
— Nose (extending into the).
Lach.
— Painful. Lach. merc.
— Partial. Lach.
— Speech (which hinders). Bry.
merc. sen.
— Thirst (with). Ars. cinn.
cupr. kreos. [“C:—” —ED.]
— — without. Calad.
— Water in the mouth (with).
Merc.
— In the throat (Sensation of).
Bry. crot. n.-mos. stann. [“Am.-
m. ars. carb.-v. chen. *cist. lyc.
rhus.”—ED.]
ELONGATION of the Uvula (Sensa-
tion of). Croc. crot. dulc. plat.
(Compare SWELLING).
EXCORIATION. Amb. arg. calc.
lach. mez. spongia.
— Sensation of. Am.-c. arg. ars.
asa. bell. bry. camph. carb.-an.
carb.-v. caus. °cist. cor. dig.
*ign. kreos. *lach. lobel. lyc.
magn mang merc. mur.-ac

*nitr.-ac. n.-rom. phos. phos -ze.
plat. puls. raph. rhus-v. rut. sen.
sep. sil. stann. staph. sulph.
thuj. zinc. [“Alum. aur. calc.
cast. mgs.-aust. magn.-m. petr.
phyto.”—ED.]

EXCORIATION, Amygdalæ (of the).
Raph.

— Oesophagus (in the) Merc.

— Uvula (of the). Lact.

FOSSE (Nasal), Drink Rises into
the. Aur. bell. lach. merc. petr.

— Ingesta rise into the. Sil.

FULLNESS (Sensation of) in the
Pharynx. Ammon

GURGLING of Drink in the Gullet.
Cupr. laur.

HAIR in the Throat (Sensation of
a). Sil. sulph.

HAWK (Need to). Bell. chen. kali
brom. sabad. teuc.

HEAT in the Throat. Æth. an-
throk. camph. cham. cist. hyos.
laur. merc. raph. [“Benz.-
ac. brom. cinnab. nitr.-ac.”—
ED.]

— Amygdalæ (in the). Raph.

— Night (at). Cinn.

INCISIVE Pains in the Throat.
Mang.

INDURATION of the Amygdalæ.
Ign. plumb.

INFLAMMATION, also Redness.

°Acon. acon.-rad. arg. ars. *bell.
bis. canth. coff. colch. con. crot.
cupr. dulc. elect. ign. iod. *lach.
lyc. mang. *merc. mez. nic.
nitr.-ac. °puls. ran. sabaa.
°sang. sen. sep. stront. °sulph.
[“Brom. *calc. carb.-v. chinin.
°gran. ? kal-bi. merc.-per. nat.
ol.-an. phos.-ac.”—ED.] (Com-
pare Sect. 1, ANGINA.)

— Amygdalæ (of the). *Bell.
canth. °ign. natr.-s. plumb.
puls. sep. [“°Cham. °gran. ?
°lach.”—ED.] (Compare Sect.
1, AMYGDALITIS.)

— Uvula (of the) Calc. coff.

<i>merc. natr.-s. nitr. n.-vom. puls.</i>	<i>Mucus, Grayish. Amb. arg. *ars.</i>
<i>sabad. sen. ["Kal.-bi."—Ed.]</i>	<i>— Greenish. *Ars. colch. dros.</i>
IRRITATION of the Gullet. <i>Croc. crot.</i>	<i>— Masses (in small). Agar. sen.</i>
ITCHING in the Throat. <i>Samb.</i>	<i>— Mouldy taste (of a). Teuc.</i>
JERKING. <i>Crot. sep.</i>	<i>— Putrid. Ang.</i>
Mucus in the Throat (Accumulation of). <i>Alum. amb. am.-m. arg. arn. ars. asar. bell. bor. bry. carb.-an. *carb.-v. caus. chen. colch. graph. grat. kal. *lach. lact. lobel. magn. magu.-s. natr. ol.-an. petr. plat. puls. ran. raph. rhus. sass. scroph. sen. sep. sil. spig. stann. tab. tar. zinc. zinc.-ox.</i>	<i>[“Calc.-caust. cim. fluor.-ac. kalm. merc.-per. merc. nitr.-ac. sabad. tong.”—Ed.]</i>
<i>— Evening (in the).</i> <i>Alum. ang.</i>	<i>[“Phos.”—Ed.]</i>
<i>— Morning (in the).</i> <i>Am.-m. lact. puls. scroph.</i>	<i>— Thick. Alum. lam. magn. merc. n.-mos. scroph.</i> [“Nicc.”—Ed.]
<i>— Night (at).</i> <i>Alum. puls.</i>	<i>— Transparent. Plumb.</i>
Mucus (Expectoration of). <i>Alum. crot. galv. guaj. magn.-s. natr.-m. raph. rhus.</i>	<i>— Viscid, tenacious. Alum. ang. ant. asar. bell. bor. bry. caps. chin.-sulph. lact. lobel. magn. ol.-an. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. ran. raph. rhus. sass. scroph. sen. tab.</i>
<i>— Hawking (when).</i> <i>Bis. calc. carb.-an. caus. chen. con. dros. gran. hep. kal. lach. lam. lyc. natr.-m. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plat. rhus. sen. sep. stann. tar. teuc. thuj.</i>	<i>— White. Spig. bell. n.-vom. raph.</i>
<i>— Morning (in the).</i> <i>Amb. natr.-m. petr. phos. rhus. sep.</i>	<i>— Yellowish. Dros. n.-vom. spig.</i> [“Sil.”—Ed.]
Mucus. (Compare COUGH, EXPECTORATION, &c., Chap. XXI.)	<i>— In the throat (Sensation as if there were). Grat. rhod.</i>
<i>— Acid. (See Sour).</i>	NARROWNESS (Sensation of).
<i>— Adhesive. (See Difficult Expectoration.)</i>	<i>Alum. arum. bell. calc. caps. carb.-v. caus. cic. dros. mez. gran. haem. lach. n.-vom. puls. rhus. sulph.</i> (Compare CRAMPS and CONSTRICITION.)
<i>— Bitter. Arn. ars. tar.</i> [“Mero.”—Ed.]	NOISE of Drinks in the Gullet (Gurgling). <i>Cupr. laur.</i>
<i>— Expectoration (Difficult).</i> <i>Alum. am.-m. bor. cist. fer.-m. lach. magn. merc.</i>	PARALYSIS of the Gullet. <i>Bell. caus. lach. n.-mos. plumb.</i>
<i>— — easy. Arg. carb.-v.</i>	<i>— Sensation of. Ars. cocc. ipec. kal. lach. lact. puls. sil.</i>
<i>— False membrane (resembling a).</i> <i>Bell. puls.</i>	PARTIAL Pains, which affect only a Small Part. <i>Lach.</i>
<i>— Frothy. Chen.</i>	PLUG, Foreign Body, Lump, Enlargement, &c. (Sensation of a). <i>Amb. ammoniac. am.-c ant. arn. bar.-c. bell. calc. cham. chel. chin.-sulph. croc. crot. graph. haem. hep. ign. lach. led. lobel. merc. natr.-m. nit. nitr.-sp.</i>
<i>— Gelatinous. Arg.</i>	

n.-vom. ol.-an. par. plumb. rut.
sabad. sabin. *sep.* scroph. *sulph.*
tab. [“Fer.-acet. phyto.”—ED.]
 (Compare Sensation of SWELLING.)

PRESSURE in the Amygdalæ. Bell.
n.-vom.

— Body (as from a hard). Arn.
bry. ol.-an.

— Esophagus (in the). Fer.-mg.
lobel. merc.

— Throat (in the). *Arum.* asa.
bry. calc. cinn. dulc. elect. fer.
grat. hep. *iod.* kal.-h. kreos.
merc. merc.-acet. mez. *n.-vom.*
par. phell. *phos.* **puls.* rhus.
rut. *sabad.* sabin. sass. *sep.* *tab.*
tar. teuc. thuj. verat. verat.-vir.
zinc.-ox. [“Alum. am.-c. am.-m.
bar.-c. caust. hell. *herac.*
hyos. ign. junc. **lach.* merc.-per.
nitr. *nitr.-ac.* plat. sen. **sulph.*”
 —ED.]

PRICKING. Acon. aur.-mur.

REDNESS of the Throat. Acon.
amm.-caus. calc. cham. ign. *lach.*
merc. (Compare INFLAMMATION.)

— Tonsils (of the). Amm.-caust.
nitr.-ac. *puls.* raph.

— Uvula (of the). Calc. *puls.*

RETRACTION of the Uvula. Amm.-caus.

RIGIDITY of the Throat. Lach.

ROUGHNESS. (See SCRAPPING.)

SAND in the Throat (Sensation as if there were). Cist.

SCRAPPING, Roughness in the Throat. Acon. *amb.* ammoniac.
**am.-c.* amm.-caust. ant. arg.
**ars.* aur.-mur. bell. bov. calc.
carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. chel.
chen. chin.-sulph. *con.* croc.
 - erot. dig. dros. gent. graph.
grat. hep. iod. kreos. lobel.
magn. mang. men. mez. natr.
n.-mos. *n.-vom.* *ol.-an.* *par.* *phos.*
plat. *puls.* rhod. *sabad.* sass.
sen. *sep.* squill. *stann.* staph.

stront. *sulph.* *sulph.-ac.* tabac.
teuc. thuj. tong. verat. zinc.
 [“Alum. brom. cast. crotal.
euph. fer.-ac. gen. gum.-gutt.
herac. hyd. *hyos.* junc. kal.-bi
kali. kalm. lam. merc.-per. nit.
ac. petr. phos.-ac. podoph. ran
val.”—ED.]

SCRAPPING, Evening (in the). Stann.

— Morning (in the). Sass.
 [“Cinch.-sulph.”—ED.]

— Esophagus (in the). Ammoniac.

SENSIBILITY of the Throat. Cocc.
 nic.

— Amygdalæ (of the). Crot.

— Food (during the passage of).
 Cocc. galv.

— Touched (when). Lach. nic.

SHOOTINGS, PIERCINGS in the Throat. *Acon. alum. am.-m.
aur. aur.-sulph. bar.-c. *bell.
bry. calc. carb.-an. caus. cham.
chin. chin.-sulph. *cist.* *dros.*
fer.-mg. graph. *hep. *ign. *kal.*
led. lyc. magn. magn.-s. mang.
**merc.* merc.-acet. mez. *natr.-m.*
nic. *nitr.* *nitr.-ac.* *n.-vom.* *par.*
petr. phell. *phos.-ac.* **puls.* *rhus.*
sabin. sass. *sep.* sil. spig. spong.
stann. staph. stram. *sulph.*
sulph.-ac. *tar.* teuc. thuj. [“Æth.
am.-c. asar. berb. bov. cupr.
dig. gum.-gutt. ipec. kal.-bi.
kal.-hyd. *lach.* laur. merc.-per.
nat. *n.-mos.* podoph.”—ED.]

— Amygdalæ (in the). Bell.
merc. ran.-sc. raph.

SMARTING, Itching. Bar.-c. carb.
v. cist. haem. merc. mez. mui.
ac. *phos.* *phos.-ac.* *puls.* teuc.
zinc. [“Kal.-bi.”—ED.]

SOFTNESS (Sensation of). Cist.

SPASMODIC Pains in the Throat
 Alum.

— Esophagus. Alum.

SPASMS. (See CRAMPS, &c.)

SPLINTERS in the Throat (Pain as

from). Hep. nitr.-ac. [<i>"Calc.-caust."</i> —ED.]	verat. [<i>"Bar.-c. chin. gum. gutt. junc. nit.-ac. trios."</i> —ED.] (Compare PLUGS.)
SQUEEZING in the Oesophagus. Alum.	TEARINGS, Sharp Pain. <i>Aeth. ars colch. teuc. zinc.</i> [<i>"Gum. gutt."</i> —ED.]
STRANGLING. (See CHOKING.)	TICKLING in the Throat. <i>Chin.-sulph. °cist. crot. elect. °lach</i> [<i>"Grat. nitr. nitr.-ac. petr."</i> —ED.]
SUPPURATION of the Amygdalæ. <i>Aur. bar.-c. bell. canth. ign. lyc. merc. sep.</i> (Compare AMYGDALITIS, Sect. 1.)	— Crumb of bread (as from a). <i>Dros. lach</i>
SWALLOW (Frequent urgency to). <i>Arum. bell. caus. haem. lach. merc. sabad. staph.</i>	TENSION. <i>Asa. chel. puls. sep. stann.</i> [<i>"Calc.-caust."</i> —ED.]
— With danger of being choked, if the patient do not swallow. <i>Bell.</i>	TORN Away (Sensation as if something were). <i>Caus. rhus.</i>
— When walking against the wind. <i>Con.</i>	TORPOR (Sensation of). <i>Magn.-s.</i>
SWELLING of the Amygdalæ. <i>Alum. am.-c. aur. bar.-c. *bell. *calc. *cham. canth. crot. galv. °hep. ign. lach. lyc. °merc. natr.-s. nic. nitr.-ac. °n.-vom. phosph. ran.-sc. raph. sep. stann. sulph. thuj.</i> [<i>"Berb. graph. *staph."</i> —ED.]	TUMORS (Enlargement in the throat). <i>Lach.</i>
- Throat (of the). <i>Lach. merc.-s. op. petr. sen. sep. spig. thuj. verat.</i> [<i>"Am.-c. am.-m. *bell. *calc. nitr.-ac. petr. poth. thuj."</i> —ED.] (Compare INFLAMMATION.)	TUMOR (Sensation of a). (See PLUG).
- Uvula (of the). <i>Bell. *calc. chin. coff. merc. natr.-s. n.-vom. sen. sil. sulph.</i> [<i>"Bar.-m. par."</i> —ED.]	TURNING (or Whirling) in the Throat. <i>Op.</i> [<i>"Hyp.-per."</i> —ED.]
- Veins of the neck (of the). <i>Puls.</i>	ULCERATION in the Throat (Pain as from). <i>Kal.-h.</i>
- In the throat (Sensation of). <i>Arg. ars. bell. calc. carb.-v. casc. cans. colch. hep. ign. ipec. *lach. merc. *n.-vom. plumb. *puls. rhus. sabad. sabin. sang. stann. *sulph. tar.</i>	— Oesophagus (in the). <i>Merc.</i>
	ULCERS, Ulceration in the Throat <i>Bell. dros. ign. iod. °lach. lyc. °merc. natr.-m. °nitr.-ac. thuj.</i> [<i>"Kal.-bi. vinc."</i> —ED.] (Compare Chap. XIII., same word.)
	— Amygdalæ (in the). <i>Aur. ign. *lyc.</i> ["— After Abuse of Mercury. °Lyc."—ED.]
	— Fetid. <i>Lach</i>
	— Painful. <i>Lach.</i>
	— Shooting. <i>Nitr.-ac.</i>
	— Velum palati (in the). <i>Dros.</i>
	VEINS of the Neck (Swelling of the). <i>Puls.</i>

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS AND COLLATERAL SYMPTOMS.

AIR (From COLD). <i>Merc.</i>	FATIGUE from Exertion. <i>Caus.</i>
— — from inhaling. <i>Cist. n.-vom.</i>	Food (From hot). <i>Alum. sil. sulph.</i>
— From a current of. <i>Chin.</i>	GLANDS of the Neck (Pains ex- tending into the). <i>Sep. sulph.</i> [“Fer.-ac.”—ED.]
BRANDY (From). <i>Rhus.</i>	— Into the sub-maxillary. <i>Merc.</i>
BREAD (When eating). See When EATING.	GUMS (Pains extending into the). <i>Lach.</i>
CHILL (From a). See Sect. 1, ANGINA.	HOT DRINKS (From). <i>Alum.</i>
COLD AIR (From). <i>Merc.</i>	— Food (From). <i>Alum. sil. sulph.</i>
COUGHING (When). <i>Carb.-v. hep.</i>	INSPIRATION (During an). <i>Arg.</i> <i>hep.</i>
CURRENT OF AIR. (See AIR, &c.)	LARYNX (Pains extending into the). <i>Lach</i>
DEGLUTITION (During). <i>Acon.</i>	LOINS (After a strain in the). <i>Calc.</i>
<i>alum. am.-m. arg. ars. ana. aur.</i> <i>bar.-c. bell. bry. calc. calc ph.</i> <i>camph. canth. caps. carb.-v.</i> <i>casc. caus. cham. chin. chin.-</i> <i>sulph. cor. dros. fer. graph. hell.</i> <i>hep. ipec. kal. kal.-h. krcos.</i> <i>lach. laur. led. lyc. magn.-s.</i> <i>mang. merc. mez. natr.-m. nic.</i> <i>n.-vom. ol.-an. petr. phos.-ac.</i> <i>puls. rhus. rut. sabad. sabin.</i> <i>sass. sep. sil. staph. stront.</i> <i>sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj. verat.</i> [“Fer.-ac.”—ED.]	MORNING (In the). <i>Am.-c. calc-</i> <i>ph. chin.-sulph. cist.</i>
— When not performing. <i>Arn.</i> <i>ign. iod. laur. led. mang. n.-</i> <i>vom. phell. plat. puls. sabad.</i> <i>sulph. zinc.</i>	— On waking. <i>Ammoniac. calc.-</i> <i>ph. lach.</i>
DRINKS (From hot). <i>Alum.</i>	NAUSEA, with Fullness in the Throat. <i>Ammoniac.</i>
DYSPNEA (With). <i>Lach.</i>	NIGHT (At). <i>Alum. am.-m. camph.</i> <i>canth.</i>
EARS (Pains extending into the).	— Thirst (with). <i>Lyc.</i>
<i>Bell. hep. ign. lach. merc. n.-</i> <i>vom.</i>	NOON (In the after). <i>Puls.</i>
EATING (When). <i>Plumb.</i>	NOSE (Alternately with blowing the). <i>Lach.</i>
— Amelioration. <i>Lach.</i>	— When blowing the. <i>Carb.-v.</i>
— Bread (aggravation from eat- ing). <i>Ran.-sc.</i>	PAROTIDES (Pains extending into the). <i>Merc.</i>
EATING (Amelioration after). <i>Cist.</i>	PRESSURE of the Neck (From). <i>Bell. lach.</i>
— Pain. <i>Amb. ars. lam.</i>	SALIVATION (With). <i>Lach. merc.</i>
EMOTION (On every). <i>Cist.</i>	SALT (After eating anything) <i>Dros.</i>
EVENING (In the). <i>Alum. am.-c.</i>	SLEEPING (After). <i>Lach.</i>
<i>lact. magn.-m. nic. puls. sulph.-</i> <i>ac. viol.-tric.</i>	SPEAKING (When, or after). <i>Acon.</i> <i>bell. magn. merc. nic. rhus.</i> <i>staph.</i>
EXERTION, Fatigue (During). <i>Caus.</i>	SPEECH, Embarrassed (Alternate- ly with). <i>Lach.</i>
	STRAIN IN THE LOINS. (See Loins.)

SUFFOCATION (With danger of).	TURNING the Neck (On). Bry. Bell. hep.
THIRST (With nocturnal). Lyc.	WAKING (On). Dulc.-ph. <i>lach.</i>
TOUCHING the Neck (On). Bell. <i>lac.</i> mez. teuc. zinc.	YAWNING (When). Nic.

CHAPTER XIV.

APPETITE AND INFLUENCE OF FOOD

ON THE DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND THE ORGANISM IN GENERAL

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Anorexia, or Want of Appetite.—This state is usually but a symptom of another disease, the cure of which is necessary to its removal; it sometimes, however, constitutes a particular affection of the nerves of the stomach, which is apparently unaccompanied by any other disorder; in which case the appropriate remedies are: *Ant.*, *as.-eu.*, *arn.*, *bar.-c.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *coccus*, *hep.*, *iod.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*

* * See also, Sect. 3, Want of APPETITE, REPUGNANCE to Food, &c., and also, in this Section: DYSPEPSIA, INDIGESTION, and Chap. XV., GASTROSES.

Bulimy, Voracity, Morbid Craving, &c.—The chief remedies, in affections characterized by this symptom, are: *Asar.-europ.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *magn.-m.*, *merc.*, *natr.-m.* *n.-vom.*, *petr.*, *sabad.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *spig.*, *squill.*, *sulph.*, *verat.*

When the affection manifests itself during CONVALESCENCE after VIOLENT acute diseases, LOSS OF HUMORS, or other DEBILITATING CAUSES: *Chin.*, *verat.*, or else: *Calc.*, *natr.-m.*, *sil.*, or *sulph.* will usually be indicated.

For PREGNANT WOMEN, the principal remedies are: *Magn.-m.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *petr.*, *sep.*

For persons who suffer from VERMINOUS AFFECTIONS: *Hyos.*, *merc.*, *sabad.*, *sil.*, *spig.*

* * For the remainder, see Sect. 3, HUNGER, and compare, in this Section, DYSPEPSIA.

Dyspepsia.—The affection here discussed under this name is a kind of GASTROSES (or MILD GASTRITIS of the physiological school), characterized by *weakness of digestion, with anoxia, or slight or irregular appetite, disordered stomach, risings, flatulence, ill-humor, somnolency, &c., after a meal, tendency to indigestion, acidity, and over-secretion of mucus in the digestive organs.* Dyspepsia, however, is sufficiently distinguished from *gastric derangement*, of which it may be considered the first stage, just as the latter is the first stage of *gastritis*, properly so called. Dyspepsia being the primary affection, is, therefore, the one which is most frequently encountered in medical practice; a circumstance which gives to it a further title to separate consideration.

" We cannot refrain from saying here, that, after all, medicines will be of but little avail in this affection unless a liberal and enlightened view be taken at the outset. No mere treating of symptoms will ever cure it, unless, at the same time, we put the patient in a way to insure the restoration of that enfeebled nerve force which generally lies at the bottom of the disease in chronic dyspepsia. This is so much the case that we may administer medicines, by the year together, without other effect than a mere palliation of the difficulty, and without any approach to a cure. The *sine qua non* is to give the patient a wholesome, reasonably full, and easily digested diet, which will nourish the body without too much taxing the stomach; and, in case the stomach prove unequal to the task, it should be assisted by the appropriate homœopathic remedies. To this should be added all the extrinsic aids which tend to restore depressed vital energy—viz.: plenty of fresh air, moderate unfatiguing exercise, cleanliness, plenty of sleep, cheerful society, plenty of unexciting amusement, cold ablutions and spongings, and *the Syrup of the Hypophosphites* (*not Churchill's*). Few cases of idiopathic dyspepsia will resist a judicious employment of these means."

—SNELLING.

The chief remedies against dyspepsia are: *Hep.* and *sulph.*; and in many cases, even of the most obstinate kind, either of these medicines will often suffice to effect a cure; PROVIDED THE DOSE BE REPEATED ONLY AT LONG INTERVALS, and never until a new aggravation of the symptoms calls for their repetition.

Cases in which neither *Hep.* nor *sulph.* is indicated, may be treated with: *Arn.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, or else: *Carb.-v.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *rut.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, and sometimes: *Am.-c*

anac., ars., aur., bar.-c., bell., con., dros., fer., graph., hyos., ign., kal., kreos., lyc., n.-mos., petr., phos., staph., verat. [“*Kal.-bi.*”—*Ed.*]

When the digestion is so weak that almost EVERYTHING WHICH THE PATIENT TAKES causes suffering, recourse may frequently be had to: *Carb.-v., chin., lach., natr., n.-vom., or sulph.*

If COLD WATER should be found to disagree, the following remedies should be consulted, viz.: *Ars., caps., cham., chin., fer., natr., n.-vom., puls., rhus, sulph.-ac., or verat.*

When the sufferings are caused by BEER: *Ars., bell., coloc., fer., rhus, sep., sulph.*

When they are produced by MILK: *Bry., calc., n.-vom., sulph., or else: Ars., lach., lyc., natr.-m., nitr.-ac., sep.*

When they occur after partaking of Bread: *Bry., caus., merc., natr.-m., n.-vom., puls., sulph.*

When ACIDS disagree: *Ars., natr.-m., n.-vom., phos.-ac., sep., sulph., or else: Fer., dros., lach., staph.*

When MEAT causes disturbance: *Fer., ruta, sil., sulph.*

And when the least Fat occasions suffering: *Carb.-v., natr.-m., puls., sep., sulph.*

Dyspepsia in CHILDREN requires chiefly: *Bar.-c., calc., ipec., lyc., merc., n.-vom., puls., sulph., or else: Hyos. or iod.*

In OLD PEOPLE: *Bar.-c., cic., or else: Ant., carb.-v., chin., n.-mos., n.-vom.*

In HYPOCHONDRIACAL Persons: *N.-vom., sulph., or else: Bry., calc., chin., con., lach., nat., staph., or verat.*

In HYSTERICAL Persons: *Puls., sep., or else: Bell., bry., calc., con., hyosc., ign., lach., n.-mos., phos., sep., sulph., verat.*

For Dyspepsia brought on by a SEDENTARY and CONFINED LIFE: *Bry., calc., n.-vom., sep sulph.*—By PROLONGED WATCHING: *Arn., carb.-v., cocc., n.-vom., puls., verat.*—And by EXCESSIVE STUDY: *Arn. calc., lach., n.-vom., puls., sulph., or else: Cocc., verat.*

When caused by DEBILITATING LOSSES, purging, vomiting, bleeding, &c.: *Chin., carb.-v., rut., or else: Calc., lach., n.-vom., sulph.*—By SEXUAL EXCESS: *Calc., merc., n.-vom., phos.-ac., staph.*

When produced by indulgence in the PLEASURES OF THE TABLE: *Ant., ars., ipec., n.-vom., puls.*—By taking WINE or SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS to Excess: *Carb.-v., lach., n.-vom., sulph., or else: Ars., bell., chin., merc., natr., puls.*—By Abuse of COFFEE: *Cocc., ign., n.-vom., or else: Carb.-v., cham., merc., puls., rhus, sulph.*—Of TEA: *Fer. or thuj.*—Of TOBACCO: *Cocc., merc., ipec., n.-vom., puls., staph.*

When occasioned by MECHANICAL INJURIES a BLOW on the Epi-

gastrum, STRAIN IN THE LOINS, &c. : Arn., bry., rhus, or else Am.-c., calc., con.? puls., ruta.?

When caused by DEPRESSING EMOTIONS, such as GRIEF, ANGER, &c. : *Bry., cham., chin., coloc., n.-vom., phos.-ac., or staph.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow :

ARNICA—May frequently be exhibited after *Chin.*, or when there are : *Excessive sensibility and nervous excitement*; tongue dry, or covered with a thick yellowish coating; *putrid, bitter, or sour taste*, fetid smell from the mouth; *frequent eructations, sometimes with a taste of rotten eggs*; craving for acids, fullness in the epigastrium, flatulence and distention of the abdomen after a meal; also : Heaviness in the limbs; vertigo, bewilderment of the head, especially in the forehead, above the eyes; giddiness and heat in the head; confused sleep, with starting, frequent waking, anxious and unpleasant dreams; *yellowish, earthy complexion*; frequent nausea, especially in the morning, or after a meal; *hypochondriacal humor*. (*N.-vom.* is sometimes suitable after *Arn.* (Compare also : *Bry.* or *rhus.*.)

ASARUM-EUROPÆUM—When there is excessive irritability of the stomach from excesses in wine; drunkards' dyspepsia, or the dyspepsia which arises from the abandonment of stimulants, and the consequent atony of the stomach; cephalgia, hemicrania, nausea, inappetency, disgust for food, or immoderate desire for food."—
SNELLING.

BRYONIA—Especially when the dyspepsia manifests itself in summer, or in damp and warm weather, or when there are : Anorexia, alternating with bulimy, even at night, or loss of appetite with the first mouthful; craving for wine, coffee, and acid things; *aversion to food*, so great as to be unable to bear the smell of it; *frequent eructations, especially after a meal, mostly empty, or sour, or bitter*; after every meal, pressure at and distention of the epigastrium, colic, regurgitation, or else *vomiting of food*; indigestion easily excited by bread or milk; water-brash; *painful sensibility of the epigastrium when touched*, and *inability to bear tight clothing*; constipation, or hard faces; restlessness and irascibility. (Compare : *Arn.* *chin.*, *rhus.*)

CALCAREA—Clamminess, dryness, or *acid or bitter taste* in the mouth; *constant thirst, with little appetite*; insipidity of food; hunger after a meal; attack of *bulimy*, especially in the morning; *repugnance to meat* and to hot food, with craving for wine or dainties; *nausea or sour regurgitations after partaking of milk*; heat, distention, headache, pain in the stomach or abdomen, or inclination to sleep after a meal; *pyrosis and acidity, water-brash, fullness and*

swelling in the region of the stomach, with excessive tenderness when touched; *tension in the hypochondria*, and inability to bear tight clothing; *evacuations only every second, third, or fourth day* or else two or three evacuations daily; *general debility*; *shooting or pressive cephalalgia*, with a *sensation of coldness in the head*; plethoric full constitution. (It is often suitable after Sulph.)

CHINA—Dyspepsia, from loss of humors; also that which arises from unhealthy exhalations in the air, in spring or autumn, in the neighborhood of canals, marshes, &c., and, *in general, when there are:* *Indifference to food and drink, as from satiety*; craving for wine, and sharp, acid, stimulating things; insipidity, or *acid or bitter taste of food*, frequent and easily provoked indigestion, especially after a late supper; *uneasiness, drowsiness, hypochondriacal humor, fullness, distension*, eructations, or else vomiting of ingesta, great weakness, with constant need to lie down *after the lightest meal*; shivering, and great sensibility to the least current of air; *retarded and disturbed sleep*; ill-humor and dislike to everything. (Compare also: *Arn.*, *bry.*, *rhus.*)

HEPAR—In many cases of chronic dyspepsia, especially when Mercury happens to have been frequently administered; or when there are: *Easily provoked and frequent indigestion*, whatever caution be used in diet, with craving for wine, or for acid, sharp, or stimulating things; frequent nausea, *especially in the morning, with eructations*, or else *vomiting of sour, bilious, or mucous substances*; *much mucus in the throat*; pain in the abdomen, *hard, dry, and difficult evacuations*; pressure, distention, and heaviness in the epigastrium; bitter taste in the mouth, and of the food, while eating; aversion to fat; great thirst; pressure of the clothes on the hypochondria. (*Lach.* or *merc.* is sometimes suitable after *Hep.*)

LACHESIS—In many cases of chronic dyspepsia, especially after the use of *Hep.*; or when there are: Irregular appetite, at one time ravenous, at another disappearing altogether; repugnance to bread, with *craving for wine and milk*, both of which, however, disagree; *frequent nausea and eructations*, or else *vomiting of food especially just after eating*; *uneasiness, indolence, heaviness, fullness, sleep, vertigo, pains in the stomach*, and many other sufferings *after every meal*; *flatulency*; *eructations which relieve*; *frequent dyspnea*; disturbed sleep, with many dreams; *constipation, or hard, difficult evacuations*; *earthy, yellowish complexion*; pressure and fullness in the hypochondria and epigastrium, with painful tenderness on the slightest touch and pressure of the clothes. (*Merc* is sometimes suitable after *Lach.*)

MERCURIUS—Frequently after *Lach.* or *hep.*, provided Mercury should not have been administered previously to excess; and especially when there are: *Putrid, sweetish, or bitter taste, chiefly in the morning*; anorexia, or great voracity, with speedy satiety on eating; repugnance to solid food, meat, and cooked or hot things, with craving for cooling things, milk, cold drinks, or else for wine and brandy; *pressure at the epigastrium, eructations, pyrosis, and other inconveniences after every meal, especially after eating bread; frequent eructations, nausea, queasiness, painful sensibility, fullness pressure, and tension in the region of the stomach; flatulency; constipation, with frequent tenesmus; hypochondriacal humor, sadness, susceptibility, and irascibility.*

NUX-VOMICA—Often at the commencement of treatment, especially in persons with a tendency to haemorrhoids, and, *in general*, when there are: *Sour or bitter taste in the mouth, and of food, especially of bread, or else insipidity of food; repugnance of food, with craving for beer, milk, wine, spirits; or else insatiable hunger and bulimy, with speedy satiety; nausea, eructation, regurgitation; or else vomiting of food, flatulence, bewilderment of the head, vertigo, uneasiness, and hypochondriacal humor, lassitude, indolence, and sleep; distension, fullness, and tension in the epigastrium, with excessive tenderness when touched, and tightness of the clothes around the hypochondria; sufferings from drinking, from rye bread, and from acid food; sour risings and regurgitations; frequent nausea and queasiness; water-brash; pyrosis; heaviness of the head, with unfitness for intellectual labor; frequent heat and redness of the face; restlessness, quarrelsomeness, irascibility, lively and choleric temperament; yellowish earthy complexion; constipation, hard difficult evacuations. (Sulph. is often suitable after N.-vom.)*

PULSATILLA—Under almost the same circumstances as *N.-vom.*, at the commencement of treatment; but it is especially suitable to women, or persons of a cold and phlegmatic temperament, of a mild and easy character, with disposition to an over-secretion of mucus, or to heartburn, with acid, bitter, or putrid taste of the mouth, or of food; repugnance to cooked or hot food, with craving for acids and highly-seasoned things, wine, spirits, &c., *adypsia*; *nausea, queasiness, eructations, or else vomiting, dyspænia, sadness, and melancholy after a meal; sufferings from eating bread; bitter or sour eructations, with taste of *ingesta*; water-brash; frequent hiccough; frequent and loose, or difficult and slow evacuations; colic and borborygmi.* (Sulph. is often suitable after *Puls.*)

RHUS-TOX.—In those cases in which *Bryon.*, appearing to be indi-

cated, nevertheless proves insufficient, and especially when there are: *Insipid, clammy taste of the mouth; putrid or sweetish, or bitter taste of food; anorexia, as from satiety, with repugnance to bread and meat especially, or craving for dainties; sufferings from drinks, bread, and beer; sleep, fullness, eructations, nausea, lassitude, vertigo, after a meal; frequent, and generally abortive eructations which are violent and painful; water-brash, pressure, and distention in the region of the stomach; frequent and foetid flatus; gastric sufferings at night; hypochondriacal humor, melancholy, discouragement, fear for the future, uneasiness about domestic affairs, &c* (Compare also: *Arn.* and *chin.*)

SULPHUR—In most cases of chronic dyspepsia, at the beginning of treatment; or else in persons of a nervous, irritable system, after *N.-vom.* or *puls.*; and, *in general*, when there are: *Acid, putrid, or sweetish taste in the mouth, especially in the morning; insipidity, or too salt taste of food; repugnance to food, and especially to meat, bread, fat, and milk, with craving for acids, or for wine; sufferings from meat, fat, milk, acids, food sweetened with sugar, or farinaceous; dyspnoea, nausea, pains in the stomach, regurgitation, or else vomiting of food, lassitude, shivering, &c., frequent eructations, after a meal; acidity, pyrosis, and water-brash; disposition to an over-secretion of mucus in the principal organs; flatus and inertia in the abdomen; sad, hypochondriacal, or morose and irascible humor.* (*Calc.* or *merc.* is often suitable after *Sulph.*)

Of the other medicines cited the LEADING INDICATIONS are:

CARBO-VEG.—When there is: Bitter taste of the mouth, aversion to food, milk, or fat, with acidity, or other sufferings from those alimenta; frequent, and mostly sour, bitter, or abortive eructations, water-brash, *frequent flatulence, with dyspnoea; foetid and disgusting eructations.*

NATRUM—When *Bry.*, *chin.*, or *n.-vom.* prove inefficacious against weakness of the digestive organs, and when there are: Pressure at the stomach, *peevishness and ill-humor after a meal*, on the slightest deviation from regimen; milk and other drinks disagree; constant nausea.

NATRUM-MUR.—When fat food, milk, acid things, or bread disagree irregular appetite, at one time voracious, at another disappearing altogether; frequent water-brash, or vomiting of food, &c.

RUTA—Insipidity of food, putrid eructations after eating meat; frequent and sudden attacks of nausea, with vomiting of food, while eating; sufferings from bread, &c.

SEPIA—Anorexia, with repugnance to meat or milk, or else cravings

and voracity; *acidity*, especially after a meal; *water-brush*, especially after drinking, &c.

SILICIA—Bitter taste, especially in the morning; frequent eructations, often with taste of *ingesta*; *constant nausea*, especially *in the morning* or after a meal; repugnance to cooked food, and especially to meat; vomiting after drinking; *pain in the stomach, with water brash, great thirst*, &c.

* * * For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesy*, and also Sect. 2 and 3, SYMPTOMS OF THE APPETITE, and SUFFERINGS AFTER A MEAL; compare also: INDIGESTION, GASTRITIS, GASTROSES, VOMITING, ACIDITY, PYROSIS, FLATULENCE, CONSTIPATION, &c., in their respective chapters.

Indigestion (Consequences of).—The chief remedies for indigestion, arising from *ingesta* or an over-loaded stomach, are: *Ant.*, *arn.*, *ipec.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*; or else: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *coff.*, *hep.*

When the indigestion is owing solely to an OVER-LOADED STOMACH, a cup of COFFEE will frequently suffice to remedy the principal inconvenience. The symptoms which remain may be removed by: *Ant.*, *ipec.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*; or else: *Acon.*, *arn.*, *ars.*, *bry.*

For indigestion in CHILDREN, who often acquire a bad habit of *bolting* their food, and of swallowing indigestible and injurious substances: *Ipec.* or *puls.*; or else: *Chin.* or *n.-vom.* will often be very beneficial. The best medicine is to make them *chew their food*.

Indigestion caused by FAT THINGS, PORK, PASTRY, &c., generally requires: *Puls.*, or else: *Carb.-v.* or *ipec.*

That which is occasioned by *Ices*, *Fruit*, or other things which chill the stomach: *Puls.* or *ars.*, or else: *Carb.-v.*

By an abuse of WINE: *Carb.-v.*, *n.-vom.*; or else: *Ant.*, *coff.*, *ipec.*, *puls.*

By ACID WINES, principally: *Ant.* or *puls.*—By SULPHURATED WINES: *Puls.*

By VINEGAR, SOUR BEER, and other ACIDS: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *carb.-v.*, *hep.*; or else: *Lach.*, *natr.-m.*, *sulph.*, *sulph.-ac.*

In Indigestion occasioned by TAINTED MEAT OR FISH, a little *pulverized Charcoal* mixed with brandy may be given; but, should that remedy fail to cure: *Chin.* or *puls.* may then be exhibited.

By SALT THINGS: *Carb.-v.*; or else: *Ars.* or *nitr.-sp.*

Against HEADACHE arising from indigestion the following may be exhibited: *Acon.*, *ant.*, *arn.*, *bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *ipec.*, *puls.*, &c. (See CEPHALALGIA, Chap. VI.)

Against GASTRIC DERANGEMENT: *Ant.*, *ipec.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*; or

else: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *bry.*; or *Alum.*, *berb.*, *magn.-c.* (See **GASTROSES** Chapter XV.)

Against FLATULENCE: *Asa.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *n.-mos.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls* (See **FLATULENCE**, Chap. XVI.)

Against COLIC: *N.-vom.*, *puls.*; or else: *Ars.*, *caps.*, *hep.* (See Chap. XVI., **COLIC**.)

Against DIARRHŒA: *Ipec.*, *puls.*, or *Coff.*, *n.-vom.* (See Chap. XVII., **DIARRHŒA**.)

Against MILIARY OR URTICARIAL ERUPTIONS: *Ipec.*, *puls.*; or else: *Bry.*

Against FEVER: *Bry.*, *caps.*, or *Ant.* (Compare Chap. IV., **GASTRIC FEVERS**.)

* * * For the SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS, see **GASTROSES**, **DYSPEPSIA**, **GASTRIC Fever**, **VOMITING**, **ENTERALGIA**, **DIARRHŒA**, &c., in their respective chapters.

Malacia, or Depraved Appetite.—See Sect. 2, DESIRE for Different Things.

Polyphagia.—See **BULIMY**, and compare Sect. 3, **HUNGER**.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE APPETITE, TASTE, &c.

ADYPSIA. *Agn.* *ars.* *calad.* *crot.*
fer. *fer.-mur.* *hydroc.* *ipec.* *lyc.*
mang. *n.-mos.* *plat.* *puls.* *sep.*
tab. *thuj.* *m.-aus.*

— Dryness of the mouth (With).
See Chap. XII.

— Fever (During). Hydroc. (See
Chap. IV.)

AFTER-TASTE of Food (Prolonged)
Natr.-m. *phos.-ac.*

— Beer (of). Sulph.
— Bread (of). Phos.-ac.
— Food (of acid). Natr.-m.
— Milk (of). Ign.

APPETITE (Increase of). Alum.
am.-c. *ang.* *arg.* *bry.* *chin.* *elect.*
eug. *gins.* *lact.* *merc.* *par.* *sep.*
tart. *teuc.* [“Podolph.”—ED.]

(Compare **HUNGER**).
— Coition (with desire for). Cinn.
phos.

APPETITE, Eating (only when).
Chin. *merc.*

— Evening (in the). *Arn.* *natr.-m.* *nitr.*

— Fullness in the stomach (with).
Arg.

— Immoderate. *Berb.* *natr.-m.* *n.-mos.* *sulph.*

— Meals (between). *Elect.*

— Noon (at). *Lact.* *natr.-m.* *n.-mos.*

APPETITE (Loss of). **Acon.* *aloe.*
alum. *amb.* *am.-m.* *anac.* *ant.*
anthrok. *arn.* *arg.-nit.* **ars.* *aur.*
aur.-m. *aur.-s.* *bar.-c.* *bar.-m.*
bell. *berb.* *bor.* **bry.* *canth.*
**calc.* *carb.-v.* *cham.* **chin.*
chin.-sulph. *cinn.* *coloc.* *con.*
croc. *crot.* *cupr.-sulph.* *cyc.* *dig.*
fer.-mur. *galv.* *guaj.* *hep.* *hy-*
droc. *ign.* *iod.* **lach.* *lact.* *laur.*

led. *lobel. *lyc. magn.-s. *merc. murex. natr.-m. natr.-s. nic. nitr. ^onitr.-sp. n.-mos. *n.-vom. ol.-an. *petr. phos. *plat. plumb. *puls. ran.-sc. *raph. rat. *rhus. sen. senn. spig. spong. *squill. stront. sulph. tab. tereb. viol.-tric. zinc. zinc.-ox. mgs.-aus. | "Agar. am.-c. ars.-hyd. bov. brom. bruc. calc.-caust. chen. cic. cinch.-sul. cocc. coff. colch. cup. cup.-acet. ferr. fer.-ac. fluor.-ac. graph. hyp.-per. hyos. ip. kal.-bi. mgs.-art. magn.-c. men. meph. merc.-c. mez. nat.-c. nit.-ac. oleand. op. phos.-ac. podoph. rhab. rhod. sabad. sab. sil. squill. sul.-ac. tart. thuj. verat. vinc. vip.-tor. zinc."— Ed.] (Compare Absence of HUNGER, Sensation of SATIETY, &c.)

APPETITE (Loss of):

- Breakfast (at). Zinc.-ox.
- Bulimy (with). Bry. fer. lact. natr.-m. oleand. op. sil.
- Dryness of the mouth (with). Cic.
- Evening (in the). Cyc.
- Fullness (with sensation of). Chin. phos. rhus.
- Hunger (with). Agar. alum. ars.
- Morning (in the). Cyc. fer. lach. meph. sel. sen.
- Nausea (with). Ant. con.
- Thirst (with). Ars. calc. kreos. nitr. n.-vom. phos. sep. sil. spig. tart. zinc.-ox.
- Tongue (with clean). Dig.
- pale and flabby (with). Kreos.
- Water in the mouth (with). Kreos.
- (Sudden loss of), when eating. Arg. caus. colch. iod. lyc. magn.-s. plat. rhab. rut. tart. (Compare DISGUST, SATIETY.)

APPETITE (Variable). Alum. gran. lach. meph. ("Kal.-bi."—Ed.)

BULIMY. (See CANINA HUNGER.)

CRAVING. (See DESIRES.)

DAINTINESS. (See GLUTTONY.)

DERANGEMENT of the Stomach (See Sect. 1, INDIGESTION.)

DESIRES in particular:

- Acid drinks (for). Bor. bry. dig. fer. puls.
- — food (for). Arn. ars. con. cor. gran. hep. ign. kal. phell. puls. sabin. sec. squill. sulph. tart. ther. verat. ["Brom"—Ed.]
- Beor (for). Acon. caus. chin cocc. merc. n.-vom. op. petr. phell. phos.-ac. puls. sabad. spig. stront. sulph. mgs.
- Bitter drinks (for). Natr.-m.
- — food (for). Dig. natr.-m.
- Brandy (for). Ars. merc. n.-vom. sel. ther. (Compare SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS.)
- Bread (for). Plumb. stront.
- Chalk, lime (for). Nitr.-ac. n.-vom.
- Coal (for). Cir.
- Coffee (for). Ang. arg. ars. aur. bry. caps. cham. colch. con. gran.
- Cold drinks (for). Ang. ars. aur. bov. bry. calc. caus. cham. chin. cocc. dulc. euphorb. led. merc. natr.-s. oleand. phos.-ac. plumb. rhus. rut. sabad. sulph. tart. thuj. verat.
- Cold food (for). Acid.-acet. cupr. sil. thuj. verat.
- Dainties (for). Calc. chin. ipea. petr. rhus. (Compare GLUTTONY.)
- Earth, chalk, lime (for). Nitr. ac. n.-vom.
- Farinaceous food (for). Sabad
- Fat food (for). Nitr.-ac.
- Fried food (for). Plumb.
- Fruits (for). Alum. gran. sulph.-ac. tart. verat.
- Herrings (for). Nitr.-ac.
- Honey (for). Sabad. (Compare SWEETMEATS.)

DESIRERS in particular:

- Hot drinks (for). *Casc.*
- Lemonade (for). *Sabin.*
- Liquid food (for). *Staph*
- Meat (for). *Magn.*
- Milk (for). *Ars. bry. lach.*
merc. n.-vom. phell. phos.-ac.
raph. rhus. sabad. staph.
- Pickles, &c. (for). *Hep. puls.*
- Refreshing or stimulating things (for). *Caus. phos. phos.-ac.*
- Salt food (for). *Calc. carb-v.*
cor. meph.
- Spirituous liquors, wine, &c. (for). *Acon. ars. aur. bry. calc.*
chin. hep. lach. merc. n.-vom.
puls. sel. sep. staph. sulph. ther.
- Strengthening drinks (for). *Caus.*
- Succulent food (for). *Gran.*
phos.-ac.
- Sugar (for). *Am.-c. kal.* (Compare SWEETMEATS.)
- Sweetmeats, things sweetened with sugar. *Am.-c. carb.-v.*
ipec. kal. lyc. sabad. sulph.
- Tender food (for). *Alum.*
- Things which are rejected when obtained (for). *Ign.*
- Tobacco (to smoke). *Daph.*
eug. staph. ther.
- Uneatable things (for). *Bry.*
- Undetermined things (for). *Bry. chin. mang.-m. puls. ther.*
- Vegetables (for). *Alum. magn.*
- Vinegar (for). *Arn.* (Compare ACIDS.)
- Water (for cold). *Arn. ars.*
cop. gran. led. magn. oleand.
plumb. rhus. rut. sabad. sass.
squill. tart. zinc.-ox.
- Wine (for). *Acon. bry. calc.*
chin. hep. lach. merc. sep. staph.
sulph. ther. (Compare Spirituous Liquors.)

DIGESTION (Weakness of). *Anac.*
bar.-c. calc. carb.-an. chin. con.
graph. hep. ign. iod. lach. lyc.

merc. natr. n.-mos. op. par. petr
sep. spong. squill. stann. sulph
val. (Compare Sect. 1, Dys
PEPSIA.)

DISGUST, Aversion in General
Ant. anthrok. arg.-nit. arn
asar. bell. cast. crot. cupr. elect
grat. guaj. hydroc. kal.-h. laur
lobel. magn.-s. nitr.-sp. ol.-an
phell. plumb. prun. rat. sec
sen. senn. zinc.-ox. [“*Ars.-hyd.*
kal.-bi.”—ED.] (Compare NAU-

SEA, Chap. XV.)

— Beer (after drinking). *N.-vom.*

— Eating (when). *Ars. bell. bry.*
canth. caus. cham. colch. cyc.
ol.-an. sass. tart.

— — after. *Ipec. ol.-an. sass.*

— Food, drink (for). See RE-

PUGNANCE.

— Night (at). *Rat.*

FLAVOR of Food (Too strong).

Camp.

— Broth (of). *Caps.*

— Tobacco (of). *Coff. eug.*

GLUTTONY. *Calc. chin. ipec.*
magn.-m. natr. petr. rhus.

HUNGER (Absence of). *Am.-c.*
ars. caps. cham. cic. lach. tab.
(Compare Absence of APPETITE.)

— Augmented. *Am.-c. ang. ant.*
arg. aur. bov. calc. chin.-sulph.
cin. coff. dulc. graph. grat. hell.
iod. laur. lyc. magn.-m. merc.
mez. natr. n.-mos. n.-vom. phos.
plumb. puls. rhab. sabad. sec.
sen. spong. stann. stront. tab.
teuc. the. verat. verb. zinc.
mgs. [“*Fluor.-ac. gum.-gutl.*
phyto.”—ED.] (Compare In-creased APPETITE.)

— (Canine) Bulimy. *Agar. amu-*
*berb. bry. *calc. *chin. chin.*
sulph. °cin. cocc. °con. °hep
*hyos. *iod. °kal. kal.-ch. *lyc*
magn.-m. men. merc. °natr.-m
*n.-vom. oleand. op. *peti*

**phos. sabad.* °*sep.* **sil.* **spig.*
squill. **staph.* **sulph.* sulph.-
 ac. *tart.* *val.* °*verat.* [“Alum.
 carb.-a. caust. croc. dros.
 °graph. ign. mgs.-aust. nit.
 nit.-ac. °nux-m. ? sec. zinc.”
 —ED.]

HUNGER (Canine), Bulimy:

- Constant. *Bov. merc. tab.*
- Gnawing, troublesome. *Arg. bell. sen.*
- False. *Ant. asar. aur. ind. nic. plat. sen. stand.*
- Immoderate. *Carb.-v. coff. gran. graph. guaj. lyc.*
- Insatiable. *Ang. ant. arg. merc. sec. spong. stann. zinc.*
[“Phyto.”—ED.] (Compare Voracious.)
- Violent. *Am.-c. aur.*
- Voracious, Voracity. *Chin. cīn. gran. merc. mur.-ac. petr. sep. squill. staph. verat. zinc.*

HUNGER, Bulimy, &c., which manifests itself.

- Air (ceasing in the open). *Tart.*
- Beer (after drinking). *N.-vom.*
- Eating (after). *Bov. calc. chin.-sulph. cin. lach. merc. phos. plumb. stront.* [“Calc.-caust.”—ED.]
- Evening (in the). *Agar. atham. mez. tabad. teuc. mgs. mgs.-arc. mgs.-aus.*
- Fever, shiverings, heat (During the). See Chap. VI.
- Morning (in the). *Ant. calc. sabad.*
- Night (at). *Bry. chin. chin.-sulph. phos. sel. sulph.*
- Noon (at). *Mez. n.-mos. mgs.-aus.*
- — (after). *N.-vom.*
- — (fore). *Natr.*
- Water (Relieved by cold). *Kal.-ch.*
- Anorexia. *Bry. fer. lach. natr. m. oleand. op. sil.*
- Borhorygmi. *Sulph.-sc.*

HUNGER, &c., with:
 — Dejection. *Chin.-sulph.*
 — Distention. *Gran.*
 — Flushes of heat. *Bry*
 — Fullness in the stomach. *Asar. staph.*

- Headache. *Sulph.*
- Life (Disgust to). *Nitr.-ac.*
- Lying down (Need to remain) *Sulph.*
- Nausea. *Chin.-sulph. hell magn.-m. natr. oleand. phos. spig. tab. val.*
- Repugnance to food. *Ang. dulc. grat. hell. n.-vom. op. rhab. sabad.*
- Satiety (speedy). *Natr.-m.*
- Scornful humor. *Plat.*
- Sickliness. *Chin.-sulph.*
- Stomach. (Pain in the). *Lach. puls.* (Compare Gnawing HUNGER.)
- Taste in the mouth (Disagreeable). *Chin.*
- Thirst. *Bry. hyos. spig. verat.*
- Urine (Flow of). *Verat.*
- Vomit (Nausea, and inclination to). *Chin. hell. lach. magn.-m. natr. oleand. phos. spig. tab.*

- Vomiting and diarrhoea. *Verat.*
- Water-brash. *Staph.*
- Weakness, lassitude, fainting. *Lach. merc. sulph.*
- Yawning. *Lach.*

INDIFFERENCE to Food. (See Absence of APPETITE.)

- Tobacco (to smoking). *Mgs aus.*

INSIPIDITY of Food. Alum. ars bell. bry. chin. colch. cor. dros fer.-mur. ign. kal.-h. merc. n. vom. puls. rhod. sass. sen. squill. staph. stram. tart. viol.-tric. mgs.-arc. mgs.-aur. [“Kal.-bi”.—ED.]

- Beer (of). *Puls. mgs*
- Butter (of). *Puls.*
- Coffee (of). *N.-vom.*

INSIPIDITY of Meat Alum. n.- vom. puls.

— Milk (of). N.-vom.

— Solid food (of). Fer.-mur.

— Tobacco (of). N.-vom. mgs.

PRECIPITATION (Habit of eating with). Calad. plat. (Compare Voracious HUNGER.)

REPUGNANCE to Food in general.

Acon. ang. arg. ars. aur. bry. canth. chin. chin.-sulph. cinn. cocc. cupr.-acet. dulc. grat. guaj. hell. ign. ipec. kal.-h. lact. laur. magn.-s. mang. merc. natr.-m. natr.-s. n.-vom. oleand. ol.-an. op. plat. prun. puls. raph. rat. rhus. sabad. sep. sil. squill. stront. sulph. tart. the. [“Ars.-hyd. gum-gutt. kal.-bi. trios.”—ED.]

REPUGNACE to Food in general.

— Acid food (to). Bell. cocc. fer.-mur. fer. ign. sabad. sulph.

— Beer (to). Asa. bell. chin. crot. n.-vom. puls.

— Brandy (to). Ign.

— Bread (to). Lact.

— — rye (to). Agar. con. kal. lach. lyc. men. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos.-ac. puls. rhus. sulph.

— — white (to). Chenop.

— Bread and batter (to). Cyc.

— Broth (to). Arn.

— Butter (to). Ars. carb.-v. chin. men. puls.

— Coffee (to). Bell. cham. chin. lyc. merc. natr. nitr. n.-vom. rhab. rhus. sabad. spig. [“Fluor.-ac.”—ED.]

— Cold food (to). Cyc.

— Drinks (to). Agn. arn. bell. canth. chin. chin.-sulph. cocc. cupr.-acet. hyos. ign. lach. merc. n.-vom. rat. samb. stram.

— Fat food (to). Carb.-an. carb.-v. hep. natr.-m. petr. rhab. sulph.

— Fish (to). Zinc.

REPUGNANCE to Food :

— Hot, cooked food. Calc. cupr. graph. ign. lyc. merc. petr. sil. verat. zinc.

— Meat (to). Alum. arn. ars. aur. bell. calc. carb.-v. chenop. fer. ferr.-mur. graph. hell. ign. lact. lyc. magn. magn.-s. merc. mez. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. petr. plat. rhus. sabad. sep. sil. sulph. tereb. zinc. [“Fer.-ac. kal.-bi.” ED.]

— (Meat), pork (to). Colch.

— — veal (to). Zinc.

— Milk (to). Am.-c. arb.? bell. cin. guaj. ign. natr. n.-vom. puls. sep. sulph. tart.

— — mother's (to). Cin. merc. sil. stann.

— Mother's breast (to the). Cin. merc. sil. stann.

— Pork (to). Ang. colch. dros.

— Salt food. Graph. sel.

— Snuff (to). Raph. spig.

— Sour-cROUT (to). Hell.

— Sugar (to things sweetened with). Graph.

— Sweet-meats (to). Caus. graph. merc. nitr.-ac. sulph. zinc.

— Tobacco (to smoking). Arn. calc. camph. carb.-an. cocc. ign. lach. lyc. meph. natr.-m. n.-vom. puls. spig. tar. tart. [“Nux-j.” —ED.]

— Vegetables (to green). Hell. magn.

— Water (to cold). Calad. chin. n.-vom. phell. stram. tab.

— Wine (to) Ign. rhus. sabad.

SAPIDITY of Food (increased). Camph.

— — of broth. Caps.

— — of tobacco. Coff. eng.

SATIETY when Eating (Speedy)

Am.-c. ars. bar.-c. bry. cic. colch. con. croc. cyc. ign. led. merc. natr.-m. n.-mos. n.-vom. prun. rhod. spong. the. thuj. mgs. (Compare Loss of APPÉ

TASTE, DISGUST when Eating, &c.)
SATIETY (Sensation of). Arn.
chin. clem. mang. rhus. rut.
TASTE in the Mouth and Throat:
— Acid. Ars. bar.-c. calc. caps.
carb.-an. cham. chin. *cocc.* con.
croc. cupr. elect. galv. graph.
kal. kal.-ch. lach. *lyc.* magn.
merc. natr. *natr.-m.* natr.-n.
nitr.-ac. nitr.-sp. *n.-vom.* ol.-an.
op. petr. *phos.* phos.-ac. *puls.*
rhab. sass. *sep.* *sil.* stann. *sulph.*
tab. mgs.-arc.
— Acrid. Aur. berb. hydroc.
laur. lobel. rhus. scroph.
— — coughing (when). *Cocc.*
— — drinking (after). *N.-vom.*
sulph.
— — evening (in the). *Puls.*
— — Meal (after a). Bell. carb.-
v. *cocc.* natr.-m. *n.-vom.* *phos.*
puls. sabin. *sep.* *sil.*
— — meal (before a). Bar.-c.
— — milk (after drinking). Amb.
carb.-v. *lyc.* *sulph.*
— — morning (in the). *Lyc.* *n.-vom.*
puls. *sulph.*
— Acrid, burning. Berb. crot.
lobel. (“Brom.”—Ed.)
— Almonds (of sweet). Coff. crot.
dig.
— — smoking tobacco (after).
Dig.
— After-taste of food. (See
AFTER-TASTE.)
— Astringent. Alum. ars. lach.
(“Brom. *vip.-red.*”—Ed.)
— Bad. Agar. *calc.* iod. kal.
raph. zinc.
— Bitter, bilious. Acon. *seth.*
ammoniac. am.-c. am.-m. anac.
ang. ant. arn. asa. atham.
bar.-c. bell. *bry.* *calc.* *carb.-an.*
carb.-v. casc. caus. *cham.* chel.
chin. chin.-sulph. coloc. con.
croc. diad. *dig.* dulc. euphorb.
graph. *grat.* hell. hep. heracl.
iod. kal. kal.-ch. kal.-h. kreos.
lach. led. lobel. *lyc.* magn.

mang.-s. merc. mez. *natr.*
natr.-m. *nitr.-ac.* *n.-vom.* op.
petr. *phos.* plumb. prun. *puls.*
ran. raph. *sabad.* *sabin.* sass.
sil. *spong.* stann. stram. *sulph.*
tab. *tar.* tart. *verat.* (“Calend.
cinch.-sulph. elat. fer.-ac. gum.
gutt. merc.-per. nux-j. phyto.”
—Ed.)
TASTE in the Mouth and Throat:
— Bitter, bilious (after deglutition of food). *Puls.*
— — drinking (after). Ars. puls.
— — evening (in the). Am.-c. arn.
puls.
— — expectoration, mucus, and
saliva (when). N.-vom.
— — food (when swallowing).
Kreos.
— — masticating food (when).
Puls.
— — meal (after a). Am.-c.
ang. ars. aspar. berb. bry. hell.
lyc. *nitr.-ac.* *puls.* ran. teuc. val.
— — morning (in the). Am.-c.
am.-m. arn. *bar.-c.* *bry.* *carb.-an.*
ipec. *lyc.* magn.-s. merc.
puls. *sil.* *sulph.* (“Nux-j.”—
Ed.)
— — smoking tobacco (ameliorated by). Diad.
— — smoking tobacco (after).
Ang.
— Bitter (after eating bread and butter). Lact.
— Bitter-acid. Petr. ran. rhus.
sulph.
— Bitter-sweet. Kal.-h. magn.-s. men.
— Bilious. (See Bitter.)
— Blood (of). Alum. am.-c. aspar.
bis. bov. fer. ipec. sabin. sil.
zinc.
— — morning (in the). Bis.
— Chalk (of). Ign. *n.-mos.*
— Cheese (of). Phell. *phos.*
— Clammy. Ammoniac. berb.
chin.-sulph. crot. *grat.* *n.-mos.*
prun.

TASTE in the Mouth and throat:

- Clammy, morning (in the). Nic.
- Clay (of). Aloe. chin. (Compare Earthy.)
- Coppery. Agn. aspar. cocc. cupr. cupr.-acet. cupr.-carb. natr.-m. rhus.
- Coryza (of the mucus of a). Sabin.
- Deranged (as if the stomach were). Bar.-c. kal.
- Disagreeable, repugnant. Lach. sabad. sel.
- Disgusting. Sabad. scroph.
- Earthy. Aloe. chin.-sulph. gent. hep. n.-mos. puls. stont. ["Fer.-ac."—Ed.]
- Empyreumatic. Chin.-sulph. kal.-ch. puls. ran. squill. sulph.
- — dry food (after). Ran.
- — meal (during a). Squill.
- Fetid. Agar. anac. hydroc. spig. val.
- Greasy. Asa. caus. mang. mur.-ac. ol.-an. sabin.
- Herbaceous. Calad. n.-vom. phos.-ac. sass. stann. verat.
- — Horse-radish (of). Raph.
- Insipid (sickly ?). Agar. amb. ammoniac. asa. aspar. bry. caps. chel. chin. chin.-sulph. crot. dulc. euphorb. euphr. guaj. ign. ipec. mang. oleand. ol.-an. par. petr. puls. ran. raph. rhab. rhus. sabin. staph. sulph. thuj. verb. ["Fer.-ac."—Ed.]
- — drinking (after). Chin.
- — evening (in the). Thuj.
- — meal (after a). Thuj.
- — morning (in the). Rat. val.
- Metallic. Agn. calc. cocc. galv. lach. meph. merc. n.-vom. sass. sen. mgs.
- Milky. Aur.
- Mint (of). Verat.
- Mouldy. Led.
- Mucous. Arn. bell. carb.-an. cham. dig. lyc. merc. natr.-s. n.-

vom. par. petr. phell. phos. plat. prun. puls. rhab. rhus. sabin. sass. sen. sil. tab.

TASTE, Insipid :

- Mucous, drinking (after). Chin.
- — morning (in the). Lyc. val.
- Nuts (of). Coffea.
- Oily. Magn. sil.
- Pepper (of). Raph.
- Pitch-like. Canth. scroph.
- Prussic-acid (of). Hydroc.
- Pungent. Verat.
- Purulent. Puls.
- Putrid. Acon. arn. bar.-m. bell. bov. bry. caus. cham. con. cupr. cyc. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. phos.-ac. puls. rhus. sep. sil. spig. sulph. sulph.-ac. verat. ["Fer.-ac. podoph."—Ed.]
- — Meal (after a). Rhus.
- — morning (in the). N.-vom. rhus. sulph.

TASTE in the Mouth and Throat :

- Rancid. Amb. asa. euphorb. kal.-h. mur.-ac.
- — eating and drinking (after). Kal.-h.
- Repugnant. Anthrok. scroph.
- Rough. Alum. lach. mur.-ac.
- Salt. Ars. carb.-v. cupr. iod. kal. merc. merc.-c. n.-mos. n.-vom. tart. zinc. ["Brom."—Ed.]
- Soapy. Dulc. iod. ["Merc.-per."—Ed.]
- — Saliva (of the). Aspar.
- Sourish. Kal.-h. magn.-s. men. ["Brom. crotal. merc.-per"—Ed.]
- Sour salt. Cupr.
- — sweet. Crot. kal.-h. magu.-s. men.
- Sulphur. N.-vom.
- Sulphuric-acid. Plumb.
- Sweetish. Æth. alum. amoniac. aspar. aur. bry. croc. cupr. fer. hydroc. ipec. laur.

merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. *plat.*
plumb puls. ran. rhus. *sabad.*
sass. spong. squill. sulph. thuj.

TASTE in the Mouth and Throat:

- Sweetish, drinking water (after). *Phell.*
- — evening, after a meal (in the). *Thuj.*
- — morning (in the). *Ammoniac.* *ran.-sc.* *sulph.*
- — smoking tobacco (after). *Sel.*
- Tallow (of). *Val*
- Urine (of). *Sen.*
- Variable (alternately acute and dull). *Gran*
- Walnuts (of). *Coff.*
- Watery. *Ceps.* *chin.* *staph.*

TASTE OF FOOD:

- Acid. *Am.-c.* *ars.* *calc.* *chin.* *lyc.* *n.-vom.* *puls.* *tab.* *tar.*
- — beer (of). *Merc.* *puls.*
- — bread, rye (of). *Bell.* *cham.* *chin.* *cocc.* *puls.* *staph.*
- — bread (of wheaten). *N.-vom.*
- — butter (of). *Puls.* *tar.*
- — coffee (of). *Chin.*
- — drinks (of). *Chin.*
- — meat (of). *Caps.* *puls.* *tar.*
- Acid-salt. *Tar.*
- Acidulated, of water (like wine). *Tab.*
- Bitter taste of food in general. *Acon.* *ars* *bor.* *bry.* *camph.* *cham.* *chin.* *colic.* *dros.* *fer.* *hep.* *ign.* *n.-vom.* *puls.* *rhab.* *rhus.* *sabin.* *stann.* *staph.* *stram.* *sulph.*
- — beer (of). *Ars.* *chin.* *ign.* *mez.* *phell.* *puls.* *stann.*
- — bread (of) *Ars.* *asar.* *chin.-sulph.* *cin.* *dig.* *dros.* *merc.* *n.-vom.* *phos.-ac.* *puls.* *sass.* *sulph.-ac.* *thuj.*
- — butter (of). *Puls.*
- — café au lait (of). *Sabin.*
- — drinks (of). *Acon.* *chin.* *puls*

TASTE OF Food:

- Bitter, meat (of). *Camph.* *puls*
- — milk (of). *Puls.*
- — tobacco (of). *Asar.* *camph.* *casc.* *cocc.* *mgs.-arc.*
- — wine (of). *Puls.*
- Clay (food tasting like). *Chin.*
- Disagreeable, repugnant taste of meat and food. *Chin.-sulph.* *squill.*
- Tobacco (disagreeable). *Poth.* *sel.*
- — disgusting. *Ipec.*
- Dry (of bread). *Phos.-ac.* *rhus.*
- — (of food). *Fer.* *rut.*
- Herbaceous (of beer). *N.-vom.*
- Insipid (of food). *Calc.* *chin.* *oleand.* *rut.* *stram.* (Compare **INSIPIDITY.**)
- Metallic (of food). *Am.-c.*
- Mouldy (of food). *Mgs.*
- Mucous (of beer). *Asa.*
- Pungent (of tobacco). *Staph.*
- Putrid (of beer). *Ign.*
- — (of food). *Bar.-m.* *ign* *mosch.*
- — (of meat). *Puls.*
- — (of water). *Natr.-m.*
- Rough (of bread). *Rhus.*
- Saltness (insufficient) of food. *Thuj.*
- Saltness (too great) of food *Ars.* *bell.* *carb.-v.* *chin.* *pula* *sulph.* *tar.*
- Sickly (of beer). *Ipec.*
- — (of food). *Anac.* *ars.* *calc* *cyc.* *rut.* *thuj.*
- Smoky (of bread). *N. vom.*
- Sweetish (of food). *Mur.-ac* *puls.* *squill.*
- — (of beer). *Cor.* *mur.-ac* *puls.*
- — (of bread). *Merc.* *puls.*
- — (of butter). *Puls.*
- — (of meat). *Puls.* *squill*
- — (of milk). *Puls.*
- — (of tobacco). *Sel.*
- Watery (of food). *Cupr.*
- Strong (of food). *Camph.*

TASTE (Strong) of Broth. Caps.

— DULL. *Rhod.* sec. sen. spong.
— Loss of. *Anac. bell. bor. bry. canth. hep. hyos. lyc. magn. natr.-m. op. phos. rhab. sil. stram. verat.*

— — at the tip of the tongue.
Ammon.

THIRST. *Acon. aloe. anac. ang. ant. arn. ars. aspar. aur. bar. m. bell. bry. calc. canth. cast. caus. chen. chin. chin.-sulph. cic. cin. cocc. colch. dig. dros. dulc. elect. eug. euphorb. galv. gran. graph. grat. hep. hydroc. hyos. iod. lact. lam. laur. led. lobel. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. merc. merc.-s. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. op. petr. phell. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. raph. rhod. sabad. samb. sass. sec. sen. senn. sil. spig. squill. stann. stram. stront. tart. verat. verb. zinc. ["Ars.-hyd. cinch.-sulph. cupr.-ars. fer.-ac. fluor.-ac. hyp.-per. kal.-bi. nux-j. ophiot. podoph. trios. vip.-torv."*

—ED.]

THIRST (Absence of). See ADYPSIA.

— Appetite (with). Chin.-sulph.
— — (with absence of). Am.-c. calc. nitr. phos. sil. spig. tart.
— Beer (increased by). Bry.
— Burning, inextinguishable. *Acon. amm.-caus. anac. anthrok. ars. aur. bell. bry. calc. camph. carb.-v. cast. cham. dulc. fer. lach. laur. lyc. merc. merc.-s. nitr. op. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. sec. sil. spig. squill. stram. verat. verb.* ["Crotal. vip.-red." —ED.]

— Choking. Ars.

— Choking when drinking (with a sensation of). Squill.

THIRST (Absence of):

— Constant. Am.-c. 'ba.-c. bell. calc. lam. merc. natr. m. raph sulph.
— Dread of drinking (with). Arn bell. canth. hyos. lach. merc. n.-vom. samb. stram.
— Drink often (inclination to), but little at a time. Ars. chin.
— — seldom, but much at a time. Bry.
— Drinks (for particular). See DESIRE.
— Dryness of the mouth or tongue (with). See Chap. XII.
— Evening (in the). Am.-m. bov. croc. magn. magn.-s. natr.-s. nic. rat. sep. thuj.
— Fever (during the shiverings, heat, or). Elect. galv. (See Chap. IV.)
— Immoderate. Carb.-v.
— Inability to swallow (with). See Chap. XIII., Hindered DEGLUTITION.
— Insatiable. Acon. ars. aur.-m. bell.
— Meal (after a). Bell. bry. graph.
— Meal (during a). Am.-c. cocc.
— Morning (in the). Bor. dros. graph. magn.-s. nitr.-ac. rhus. sabad. sass. sep. thuj.
— Night (at). Ant. bry. calc. cham. cinn. coff. lyc. magn. magn.-m. nitr.-ac. rhus. sulph thuj. ["Fluor.-ac." —ED.]
— Noon (in the after-). Berb. bov. ran. rut.
— Suffocating. Ars.
— Urinate (with desire to). See Chap. XVIII.
VORACITY. (See Voracious HUNGER.)

SECTION III.—SUFFERINGS FROM FOOD.

ACID Food (From). Ars. dros. fer. lach. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. sep. staph. <i>sulph.</i>	COFFEE (From) : — Cough. Caps. — Ill-humor. Calc.-ph. — Odontalgia. <i>Cham. n.-vom.</i> — Pyrosis. Calc.-ph. — Stomach, or abdomen (pain in the). <i>Cham. n.-vom.</i> — — ameliorated. <i>Cham. coloc.</i> — Suffocation (with paroxysm of). <i>Cham.</i> — Vertigo. <i>Cham.</i> — Vomit (inclination to), nausea. Calc.-ph. caps. <i>cham.</i>
— After-taste. Natr.-m.	
— Colic. Dros.	
— Diarrhoea. Lach	
— Eructions. Phos.-ac.	
— — bitter. Staph.	
— Flatulency. Phos.-ac.	
— Pyrosis. N.-vom.	
— Vomiting. Ferr.	
— Water-brash. Phos.	
BEER (From). Ars. asa. bell. <i>co-</i> <i>loc.</i> euphorb. fer. mez. sep. stann. sulph. ["Fer.-acet."— Ed.]	
— After-taste (prolonged). Sulph.	
— Bulimy. N.-vom.	
— Disgust. <i>Mur.-ac.</i>	
— Ebullition of blood. Sulph.	
— Heat in the head and cephalal- gia. Fer. rhus.	
— Stomach (uneasiness in the). Acon.	
— Vomitings. Fer. mez. ["Fer.- ac."—Ed.]	
BRANDY. (See SPIRITUOUS LI- QUORS.)	
BREAD (Rye) From. Caus. natr.- m. n.-vom. phos. rhus. sass.	
— After-taste (prolonged). Phos.- ac.	
— Colic. Bry.	
— Eructions. Bry	
— Headache. Zing.	
— Nausea. Zing.	
— Stomach (pain in the). Acon. bry. caus. kal. merc. puls. rhus. rut. sass. <i>sulph.-ac.</i> zinc. zing.	
— Taste (acid). Nitr.-ac.	
— Vomitings. Bry. nitr.-ac.	
COFFEE (From). Calc.-ph. caps. <i>cham. ign. n.-vom.</i>	
— Cephalgia. Calc.-ph. n.-vom.	

DRINKING (After):

- Stomach (chill in the). Sulph.-ac.
- Stomach (pain in the). Acon. fer. kal. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. rhod. sil. sulph.-ac.
- Taste (insipid). Coloc.
- Throat (sensation of erosion in the). Nitr.-ac.
- Vomiting. Arn. ars. bry. cin. fer. mez. n.-vom. puls. sil. verat.
- Eggs (Fresh), Nausea on Eating.**
Colch.
- FARINACEOUS Food (Sufferings from).** Sulph.
- FAT Things (From).** Carb.-an. carb.-v. dros. ipec. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. puls. sep. sulph. thuj.
- Abdomen (pain in the). Ang. bry.
- Cephalgia. Puls.
- Eructions. Carb.-v. natr.-m. sep. thuj.
- — repugnant. Natr.-m.
- — sour. Chin. sulph. zinc.
- Flatulency (sufferings from). Sulph.-ac.
- Nausea. Carb.-an. dros. nitr.-ac. puls. sep.
- Nausea, with queasiness. Calc.
- Pyrosis. Natr.-m. n.-vom.
- Regurgitation (sour). Calc. carb.-v. lyc. tart.
- Stomach (derangement of the). Chin.
- Taste (acid). Amb. carb.-v. lyc. sulph.
- Vomiting. Eth. samb. spong. sulph.
- Water-brash. Cupr. phos.
- FRUIT (From).** Bor. chin. natr.
- Diarrhoea. Chin.
- Odontalgia. Natr.
- Stomach (pain in the), sadness, &c. Bor.
- LEMONADE (From).** Cephalgia. Sel.
- Liquid Food (From):**
- Eructions. Gran.

- LIQUID Food (Nausea from).** Gran.
- MEAL (During a), or when Eating:**
- Abdomen (pain in the). Ars.
- Agitation. Bor.
- Borborygmi Fer. mg.
- Cephalgia. Graph. natr.-s. ran.
- Chest (pains in the). Led magn.-m. ol.-an.
- Clouded slight. Natr.-s.
- Distention. Con.
- Dizziness. Am.-c. oleand.
- Eructions. Natr. oleand. sass.
- Face (heat in the). Am.-c.
- — (perspiration on the) Natr.-m.
- Flatulency. Fer.-mg.
- Head (heat in the). N.-vom.
- — pain. Graph. natr.-s. ran.
- — perspiration on the forehead. N.-vom.
- Hiccough. Magn.-m. merc. teuc.
- Hunger. Verat.
- Nausea. Ang. bell. bar. caus. cic. cocc. colch. dig. fer. kal. magn. n.-vom. rut. verat. ["Fer.-ac."—Ed.]
- Nausea, with inclination to vomit. Cocc. fer. ["Fer.-ac."—Ed.]
- Odontalgia. (See Chap. XI.)
- Oesophagus (pressure in the). Ars.
- Perspiration. Carb.-an. carb.-v. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. ol.-an.
- — face (on the). Natr.-m.
- Regurgitation. Merc. phos. sass.
- Respiration (obstructed) Magn.-m.
- Satiety (speedy). See Sect. 2.
- Shiverings. Euphorb. ran.-sc
- Stomach (pain in the). Ang. arn. cic. con. sep. tart. verat.
- — as soon as the food is swallowed. Bar-c. nitr. sep.
- Syncope. N.-vom.

MEAL (During or when eating a) :

- Thirst. *Am.-c. cocc.*
- Vertigo. *Am.-c. arn. magn. magn.-m. mgs.*
- Vomiting. *Dig. nitr.* [“*Crotal. nux-j.*”—ED.]
- MEAL (Sufferings after a) :**
- Abdomen (pain in the). Colic, &c. *Amb. am.-c. alum. anac. ant. arg. arn. ars. bell. bor. bov. bry. calc. carb.-v. cast. caus. chel. chin. cic. coloc. con. crot. dig. evon. grat. ign. iod. kal. lach. lyc. n.-vom. ol.-an. petr. phos. plat. puls. rhab. rhus. sil. spong. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. valer. zinc.* [“*Crotal. cinch. sulph. cupr.-ars.*”—ED.] (Compare Distention.)
- Aching pains. *Hell.*
- After-taste of food (Prolonged). *Natr.-m. phos.-ac.*
- Anguish, anxiety. *Asa. carb.-v. fer.-mg. hyos. kal. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. thuj. viol.-tric.*
- Anus (pain in the). *Lyc.*
- Asthmatic sufferings, dyspnoea, oppression, &c. (See Chap. XXII.)
- Beaten (pain in the limbs as if). *Lach. meph.*
- Bulimy. (See Sect. 2.)
- Chest (pains in the). See Chap. XXII.
- Coldness. *Ran.*
- Cough. (See Chap. XXI.)
- Dejection. *N.-mos. phos.-ac.*
- Diarrhoea. *Am.-c. bor. chin. coloc. fer.-mg. lach. verat.* (Compare Chap. XVII.)
- Disgust. *Alum. ipec. kal. sass.*
- Distention, fullness, &c., of the stomach or abdomen. *Agar. agn. anac. amb. ant. arn. bar.-c. bell. bor. bry. calc. carb.-v. cast. caus. cham. *chin. con. croc. dig. dulc. graph. ign. °kal. *lach. lyc. merc. natr. natr.-m. °nitr.-ac. *n.-vom. phos. phos.-*

*ac. puls. rhus. sep. *sil. spong. sulph. tab. thuj. zinc.* [“*Carb. an. cinch.-sulph. fer.-ac. hep °lact. mang. *petr. plat. prun.*” —ED.]

MEAL (Sufferings after a) :

- Dizziness. *Ind.* (Compare Chap. VI.)
- Ears (pain in the). See Chap. VIII.
- Eructions, risings. *Ang. ars. bar.-c. bry. calc. carb.-v. cham. chin. con. cyc. daph. dig. fer. kal. lach. merc. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. petr. phos. plat. puls. ran.-sc. sass. sep. sil. spig. sulph. thuj. verat. zinc.* [“*Fer.-ac.*”—ED.]
- — acrid, scraping. *N.-mos.*
- — bitter. *Bry. chin. sass.*
- — empty, abortive. *Ang. natr.-m. phos. ran.-sc. rhus. sulph. verat.*
- — noisy. *Calc.*
- — sobbing. *Cyc.*
- — sour. *Bry. carb.-v. chin. dig. kal. petr. sass. sil. zinc.*
- — taste of food (with). *Bry. ran.-sc. sil. sulph. thuj.*
- Evacuate (desire to). *Anac fer.-mg.*
- Eyes (sufferings in the). See Chap. VII.
- Face (heat in the). *Am.-c. am.-m. anac. asa. caus. cham. n.-vom. petr. sil. sulph. viol.-tric.*
- Face (paleness of the). *Kal.*
- — perspiration. *Cham. natr.-s. viol.-tric.*
- — redness. *Arum. lyc. n.-vom. sil.*
- Feet (pains in the). See Chap. XXV.
- Fingers (deadness of the). *Con.*
- Flatulency. *Carb.-v. con. fer. mg. kal. lach. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. puls. sulph. thuj. zinc.* [“*Nux*

- j."—Ed.] (Compare Distension.)
- MEAL** (Sufferings after a):
- Fullness in the stomach, pressing heavily downwards. Lact.
 - Giddiness. Ind. (Compare Chap. VI.)
 - Hands (heat, burning in the). *Lyc. phos. sulph.*
 - Head (confusion, cloudiness in the). *Bell. cocc. men. natr. m. n.-vom. petr. phos.-ac. sulph.*
 - — congestion in the. *Petr. sil.*
 - — heat in the. *Lyc. n.-vom.*
 - — pain in the. *Am.-c. arn. bruc. bry. calc. carb.-an. carb.-v. cham. chin. cinn. evon. graph. hyos. kal. lach. lyc. men. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. nitr.-sp. n.-mos. n.-vom. paeon. phos. puls. rhus. sep. sulph.*
 - Heat. *Bell. calc. fer.-mg. nitr.-ac. phos. sep. viol.-tric.*
 - Heaviness of the body. *Lach.*
 - Hepatic pains. *Bry. graph. lyc.*
 - Hiccough. *Alum. bov. carb.-an. cyc. graph. hyos. ign. lyc. magn.-m. merc. natr. par. phos. sep. verat. zinc.*
 - Hunger. *Gran.*
 - Hypochondria (pains in the). See Chap. XVI.
 - Hypochondriacal humor. *Anac. chin. natr. n.-vom. zinc.*
 - Ill-humor. *Kal. natr. puls.*
 - Indolence. *Asar. bar.-c. chin. lach. phos. thuj.*
 - Inquietude. *Am.-m. phos.*
 - Intoxication, cloudiness. *Bell. cocc. cor. hyos.*
 - Knees (weakness in the). *Lach.*
 - Labor (unfitness for). *Anac. bar.-c. (Compare Indolence.)*
 - Lassitude, fatigue, weakness. *Alum. anac. ant. asar. calc. chin. con. clem. fer.-mg. lach. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. rhus. sulph. thuj.*
 - MEAL** (Sufferings after a).
 - Laughter (involuntary). *Pula.*
 - Limbs (pains in the). See Chap. I., Sect. 3.
 - Loathing. *Alum. ipec. kal. sass.*
 - Lying down (need to remain) *Ant.*
 - Melancholy. *Puls.*
 - Mind (fatigue of the). *Lach.*
 - Mouth (dryness of the). *The.*
 - — fetid smell of the. *Cham. sulph.*
 - Nausea. (See Vomit, Inclination to.)
 - Nose (sufferings of the). See Chap. IX.
 - Odontalgia. (See Chap. XI.)
 - Oppression. (See Chap. XXII.)
 - Painful weariness in the limbs. *Lach. meph.*
 - Palpitation of the heart. (See Chap. XXII.)
 - Perspiration. *Con. nitr.-ao. sep.*
 - — cold. *Sulph.-ac.*
 - Pituita from the stomach (flow of water like). *Am.-m. calc. sil. sulph.*
 - Pulse (quick or intermittent). *Natr.-m.*
 - Pyrosis. *Am.-c. calc. chin. con. croc. iod. kal. lam. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. sep. sil. mgs.-arc.*
 - Regurgitation. *Asa. bry. fer. lach. merc. n.-vom. phos. puls. sass. thuj. verat.*
 - — bitter. *Sass. verat.*
 - — food which has just been digested (of). *Phos.*
 - — sour. *Con. dig. sass.*
 - Respiration (obstructed). See Chap. XXII.
 - Chin. magn.
 - Sadness. *Hyos.*
 - Saliva in the mouth (accumulation of). *Chin. natr.-s.*

MEAL (Sufferings after a):

- Shiverings. Caus. *kal.* *nitr.*-
sp. *n.-vom.* *sil.* *sulph.* *tar.*
- Shuddering. Am.-*m.* *rhus.*
- Sleep, inclination to sleep.
Acon. *anac.* *agar.* *arum.* *asa.*
aur. *bov.* *calc.* *chin.* *cic.* *croc.*
cyc. *graph.* *kal.* *meph.* *natr.-m.*
nitr.-ac. *n.-vom.* *ol.-an.* *petr.*
phos. *phos.-ac.* *rat.* *rhus.* *rut.*
sil. *sulph.* *tab.* *verb.* *zinc.*
- Smell from the mouth (Fetid).
See MOUTH, Chap. XII.
- Sourness in the mouth. (See
Sour TASTE.)
- Stomach (pain, pressure, &c.,
in the). *Acon.* *agar.* *alum.*
am.-c. *anac.* *ars.* *asa.* *bar.-c.*
bell. *bis.* *bry.* *calc.* *calc.-ph.*
caps. *carb.-v.* *caus.* *cham.* *chin.*
cic. *cist.* *cocc.* *coloc.* *con.* *daph.*
dig. *fer.* *fer.-mg.* *graph.* *grat.*
hep. *iod.* *kal.* *lach.* *led.* *lyc.*
merc. *mosch.* *natr.* *nitr.-sp.* *n.-vom.*
petr. *phos.* *phos.-ac.* *plat.*
plumb. *puls.* *rhus.* *sep.* *sil.*
stront. *sulph.* *tab.* *tart.* *verat.*
zinc. [“*Fer.-ac.*”—ED.] (Com-
pare DISTENTION.)
- Swelling of the body (sensa-
tion of). *Cinn.*
- Syncope. *N.-vom.* *phos.-c.*
- Taciturnity. *Fer.-mg.*
- Taste (bad). See Sect. 2.
- Thirst. *Bell.* *bry.* *graph.*
- Throat (sore). *Amb.* *ars.* *lam.*
- Throbbing in the body. *Lyc.*
(Compare Pulsations.)
- Trembling in the body. *Lyc.*
- Uneasiness. *Bar.-c.* *chin.* *cinn.*
lach. *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.* *phos.-ac.*
rhod. *sulph.*
- Vertigo, dizziness. *Cham.* *cor.*
kal. *lach.* *magn.-s.* *natr.-s.* *n.-vom.*
petr. *puls.* *rhus.* *sulph.*
- Vomit (inclination to), and
nausea. *Alum.* *agar.* *am.-c.*
am.-m. *anac.* **ars.* *bis.* *bry.* *calc.*
carb.-v. *caus.* *cham.* *con.* *cyc.*

dig. *graph.* *grat.* **kal.* *lach.* *lyc.*
merc. **natr.-m.* °*nitr.-sp.* *nitr.*
ac. **n.-vom.* *ol.-an.* °*petr.* °*phos.*
puls. *rhus.* *sep.* *sil.* *stann.* **sulph.*
**verat.* [“*Carb.-an.* *chin.*
cinch.-sulph. *euphr.* *gran.* *hell.*
herac. °*ign.* *ipec.* *laur.* *magn.-c.*
plumb. *rhab.*”—ED.]

MEAL (Sufferings after a).

- Vomiting. Am.-*c.* *anac.* *ars.*
calc. *dig.* *dros.* *fer.* *hyos.* *iod.*
ipec. *lach.* *magn.* *nitr.-ac.* *nitr.-sp.*
n.-vom. *phos.* *puls.* *rut.* *sep.*
sil. *stann.* *sulph.* *tart.* *verat.*
[“*Fer.-carb.*”—ED.]
- — of food. *Ars.* *calc.* *fer.* *hyos.*
lach. *n.-vom.* *puls.* *rut.* *tart.*
- Water-brash. Am.-*c.* *calc.* *sil.*
sulph.
- Weep (disposition to). *Arn.*
puls.

MEAT (Sufferings from). *Colch.*
sil. *sulph.* [“*Carb.-an.*”—ED.]

- Eructions (putrid). *Ruta.*
- Pain in the stomach. *Fer.*
- Nausea from the smell of.
Colch.

MILK (Sufferings from). *Ars.*
calc. *chel.* *kal.* *lach.* *lyc.* *natr.-m.*
nitr.-ac. *n.-vom.* *sep.* *sulph.*

- After-taste (prolonged). *Ign.*
- Dejection. *Sulph.-ac.*
- Diarrhoea. *Bry.* *lyc.* *natr.* *sep.*
sulph.
- Distention of the stomach or
abdomen. *Carb.-v.* *con.*
- Loathing. *Crot.*
- Vomiting caused by MOTHER’s.
Sil.

ONIONS (Sufferings from). *Thuj.***PORK** (From partaking of). *Colch.*
*puls.***POTATOES** (Sufferings from)
Alum. [“*Gran.*”—ED.]

- Colic. *Alum.*
- Eructions. *Gran.*
- Nausea. *Gran.*

Raw Food (After)

- Pain in the stomach. *Rut.*

SALT Food (Sufferings from).	TOBACCO (Sufferings from Smoking):
Carb.-v. nitr.-sp.	— Heart (Palpitation of the). ○Phos.
SMELL OF MEAT (Nausea caused by the). <i>Colch.</i>	— Hiccough. Amb. ant. arg. ign lach. puls. rut. sel.
SMOKING. (See TOBACCO.)	— Nausea. Carb.-an. clem. euphr ○ign. ○phos. [“Calc. ip. lach <i>nux-v.</i> ”—ED.]
SPIRITUOUS Liquors (Sufferings from), Wine, Brandy, &c. Ant. bell. bor. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. con. ign. natr.-m. <i>n.-vom.</i> op. petr. puls. <i>rhod.</i> sel. sil. stront. zinc. (Compare Brandy and Wine.)	— Odontalgia. Clem. sabin. spig
SUGAR (From things sweetened with). See SWEETMEATS.	— Perspiration. Ign.
SUPPER, Late (Indigestion after a.) Chin.	— Pyrosis. Staph. tar.
SWEETMEATS (From):	— Respiration (obstructed). Tar.
— Abdomen (Pain in the). Ign. sulph.	— Vertigo. Bor.
— Pyrosis. Zinc.	— Vomiting. <i>Ipec.</i>
— Stomach (Pain in the). Sulph.	— Weakness. Clem. nep.
TEA (Sufferings from). Chin. fer. sel. thuj.	UNDIGESTED Food (Sufferings from). Lyc.
— Cephalgia. Sel.	— Pyrosis. Iod.
— Odontalgia. Thuj.	VEAL (Cephalgia and colic after eating). Nitr.
TOBACCO (Sufferings from smoking). Calc. clem. cocc. coloc. ign. <i>natr.-m. n.-vom.</i> petr. puls. rut. sass. sep. sil. sol.-m. spong. stann. sulph.-ac. tar. thuj.	WINE (Sufferings from). Ant. bell. bov. calc. carb.-an. carb.-v. con. natr. natr.-m. <i>n.-vom.</i> op. petr. puls. <i>rhod.</i> sil. stront. zinc.
— Bitterness of the mouth. Euphr. [“Asar. chin. cocc. ign.”—ED.]	— Cephalgia. Calc. <i>n.-vom. rhod.</i> sel. zinc.
— Cephalgia. Ant. magn.	— Ebullition of blood. Sil.
— Colic. Bor. ign.	— Eyes (Affection of the). Zinc.
— Eructations. Sel.	— Heat, excitement. Carb.-v.
	— Intoxication (Easy). Alum. bov. con. cor. kal.-ch.
	— Nausea. Ant.
	— Spasms in the stomach. <i>Lyc</i>
	— Vertigo. Bov. <i>natr.</i> zinc.

CHAPTER XV.

AFFECTIONS OF THE STOMACH.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Bilious Affections.—See GASTROSES.

Cancer in the Stomach.—See SCIRRHUS.

Cholera and Cholerina.—The chief remedies are: *Ars.*, *camph.*, *cupr.*, *ipec.*, *sec.*, *verat.*, or else: *Bell.*, *canth.*, *carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *cic.*, *coloc.*, *dulc.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *laur.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sulph.* “*Ars.-hyd.*”—Ed.]

Against SPORADIC Cholera, occurring chiefly in summer, the most eligible are: *Ars.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *coloc.*, *dulc.*, *ipec.*, *merc.*, *verat.*

Against ASIATIC or EPIDEMIC Cholera: *Ars.*, *camph.*, *carb.-v.*, *cupr.*, *ipec.*, *sec.*, *verat.*, also: *Bell.*, *canth.*, *cham.*, *cic.*, *laur.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *hyd.-ac.*, *jatr.*, *tart.*

Against CHOLERINA, or diarrhoea during the prevalence of Cholera: *Phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sec.*, *ipec.*, *sulph.*, and *tart.*

CHOLERA in consequence of VIOLENT ANGER, requires generally: *Cham.*, or else: *Colc.* if INDIGNATION accompanies anger.

For the SEQUELÆ of Cholera the medicines most generally recommended are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *canth.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *hyos.*, *op.*, *phos.-ac.*, *rhus*, *stram.*, *sulph.*

For CEREBRAL Affections in particular: *Bell.*, *lach.*, *op.*, or else: *Acon.*, *hyos.*, *stram.*

INFLAMMATORY Affections: *Acon.*

GASTRIC or Abdominal Affections: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *merc.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*

PULMONARY Affections: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*

GENERAL DEBILITY: *Chin.*—Of the INTESTINAL CANAL in particular: *Phos.*, *sulph.*

TYPHOID Affections: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *cocc.*, *hyos.*, *op.*, *phos.-ac.*, *rhus*, *stram.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ARSENICUM—When the most formidable symptoms occur at the commencement of the attack, and especially when there are: *Violent pains in the stomach, with great anguish, and burning in the epigastrium, as if occasioned by hot coals; ardent and insatiable thirst, which compels frequent drinking of small quantities; constant nausea, diarrhoea, and violent vomiting of watery, bilious, or slimy greenish, brownish, or blackish matter; renewal of the vomiting and diarrhoea immediately after drinking anything, however little; lip and tongue dry, black, and chapped; sleeplessness, with tossing, complaints, and lamentations, great anguish and dread of approaching death, rapid failure of strength, even to the extent of complete prostration; hippocratic face, hollow cheeks, pointed nose, sunken and dull eyes; small, weak, intermittent, or trembling pulse; tonic spasms in the fingers and toes; coldness of the skin and clammy perspiration.*

CAMPHORA—Especially at the commencement of the disease, and particularly when *there is neither thirst, nor vomiting, nor diarrhoea*; but rapid failure of strength, so that the patient is unable to stand, with wandering look and hollow eyes; *blueness and icy coldness of the face and hands, with coldness of the body; inconsolable anguish, with dread of being suffocated*; the patient, half stunned and insensible, utters cries and groans in a hoarse voice, *without making any precise complaint*; but, on being questioned, he speaks of *burning pains in the stomach and throat, with cramps in the calves of the legs and other muscular parts*; and touching the pit of the stomach extorts cries.—When there is already diarrhoea or vomiting, with thirst, Camphora is seldom suitable, and never, **UNLESS THERE ARE ALSO:** *Coldness and blueness of the extremities, face, and tongue, with tonic and painful spasms in the limbs and calves of the legs, dullness of the senses, moans, and yawning, tetanus and trismus.*

CUPRUM—Chiefly when there are, in addition to vomiting and diarrhoea: *Convulsive movements of the extremities, especially of the fingers and toes, sometimes with rolling of the eye-balls, great agitation and coldness in the prominent parts of the face; pressive pain in the pit of the stomach, aggravated by the touch; spasmodic colic without vomiting, or else vomiting preceded by spasmodic constriction of the chest, which obstructs respiration, or accompanied by violent pressure at the epigastrium; deglutition of drinks with a clucking noise along the pharynx.*

IPPECACUANHA—Principally in slight attacks, accompanied by a *sensation of sickness in the stomach, shiverings commencing at the stomach or intestines, or coldness in the face and extremities, espe*

cially when the *vomiting predominates*, or is alternated with watery diarrhoea, accompanied by colic; or else when there is a yellowish diarrhoea, without vomiting, but with cramps in the calves of the legs, fingers, and toes. (*Ipec.* is especially indicated when the vomiting or diarrhoea appears at the commencement of the disease, or continues after an amelioration of the general state; it is seldom suitable when the complaint is at its height.)

SECALE-CORNUT.—Especially when the vomiting has ceased, and the evacuations have not yet resumed their natural color, and when every thing indicates an absence of bile from the intestines, or else when there are pains in the extremities, and also when there are: Loose, brownish, or flock-like and colorless faeces, with rapid exhaustion, coldness of the extremities, tongue clean, or slightly coated with white mucus; vertigo, anguish, cramps in the calves of the legs, borborygmi and nausea, before the evacuations.

VERATRUM—Is the principal remedy in almost all cases of cholera, characterized by *violent evacuations upwards and downwards, coldness of the body, great weakness and cramps in the calves of the legs*; especially when there are also: Vomiting by sudden efforts (*jerks*); sudden, profuse, watery, scentless, alvine evacuations, mixed with white flocks; paleness of the face, without the slightest tinge of color; eyes surrounded by a livid circle, features expressive of excessive anguish, coldness of the breath and of the tongue; great anguish in the chest, which forces the patient to quit his bed, excruciating colic, especially around the navel, as if the abdomen were being torn, sensitiveness of the abdomen to the touch, drawing and cramps in the fingers, skin on the palms of the hands shrivelled, absence of urinary secretion.

With respect to the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to:

BELLADONNA—Typhoid symptoms, eyes half open and convulsed, grinding of the teeth and distortion of the mouth during sleep, or great agitation with desire to run away, shootings in the side, or burning pains in the abdomen; burning heat, with redness of the face and thirst for cold drinks; quick pulse, which is more or less full, without being hard.

CANTHARIS—When the urinary organs are chiefly affected, and there are: Violent burning in the hypogastrium, borborygmi, sanguineous evacuations, with tenesmus, heat in the abdomen, and great agitation, with cerebral symptoms.

CARBO-VEG.—When there is paralysis, with total absence of pulse, or when, after cessation of vomiting, diarrhoea, and spasms, there

happens to be congestion in the chest and head, with oppression of the chest, and lethargic sleep, with redness of the cheeks, which are covered with clammy perspiration.

CHAMOMILLA—Chiefly useful at the commencement of the disease or during the precursory period, and especially if there are: Coating of yellowish mucus on the tongue, colic in the umbilical region, aching in the region of the stomach, extending to the heart, with excessive anguish, cramps in the calves of the legs, watery diarrhoea, and sour vomiting.

CHINA—Against cholera, accompanied by *lienteria and vomiting of food*; painful pressure in the abdomen, even after a very light meal, with oppression of the chest, and eructations which afford relief; anorexia, with sensation of satiety; hippocratic face; exhaustion, to the extent of fainting.

CICUTA—When the diarrhoea is slight, and when the vomiting alternates with violent tonic spasms in the muscles of the chest, accompanied by convulsions of the eyes; or when there are: Lethargic sleep, with upturned eyes, dyspnœa, congestion in the head and chest, vomiting, diarrhoea.

COLOCYNTHIS—Continued vomiting, first of ingesta, then of greenish matter, with violent colic, no secretion of urine, cramp in the calves of the legs, and frequent loose evacuations, which become every time more watery and colorless.

DULCAMARA—Against cholera, occasioned by cold drinks, with vomiting of liquids taken into the stomach, also of biliary, greenish, or yellowish matter, and mucus; frequent greenish evacuations; pain in the abdomen, with burning and retraction in the region of the stomach; great weakness; pulse almost extinct; coldness in the extremities; violent thirst; excessive stupidity.

HYOSCYAMUS—When, after the vomiting, diarrhoea, and coldness have ceased, there are still typhoid symptoms, with stupor, wandering look, redness and heat in the face, and when *Bell.* proves insufficient to effect a cure.

LACHESIS—When neither *Bell.*, *hyos.*, nor *op.* proves sufficient against a state of stupor, and the typhoid symptoms which are the sequelæ of cholera.

LAUROCERASUS—Rheumatic pains in the extremities; dysecoia, intoxication, distortion of the features, and sensation of contraction in the throat, when swallowing.

NUX-VOM.—When the loose evacuations occur seldom, and when there is rather frequent want to evacuate, with scanty stools, or even abortive efforts; gastralgia, great debility, anguish in the pit of the

stomach, pressive pain in the sinciput, and coldness rather internally than externally.

OPIUM—When *Bell.* and *hyos.* have failed to cure the state of stupor or lethargic sleep which succeeds the primitive symptoms of cholera.

PHOSPHORUS—Against the diarrhoea which prevails during the continuance of the cholera, or in consequence of that complaint, especially when it is accompanied by violent thirst, borborygmi, and great weakness.

PHOSPHORIC-ACID—Against diarrhoea, with discolored face, bewildered look, *clamminess of the tongue, so that the finger adheres when applied to it*, borborygmi, and whitish, green, watery, and slimy evacuations, with diminished secretion of urine.

Contraction of the Cardia or Oesophagus.—The principal remedies are: *Ars.*, *bry.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, *rhus*, and *sulph.*

Dyspepsia.—See Chap. XIV.

Gastralgia, or Pains and Spasms in the Stomach.—The chief remedies are: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *ign.*, *n.-vom.*, *opium*, *puls.*, *sulph.* [“*Ol.-an.*, *ol.-succ.*”—Ed.]

Also: *Bis.*, *carb.-a.*, *caus.*, *graph.*, *rat.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *magn.*, *nitr.-sp.*, *sil.*, *stann.*, *staph.*, *stront.*

Or else: *Am.-c.*, *ant.*, *coff.*, *coloc.*, *cupr.*, *daph.*, *euphorb.*, *gran.*? *kal.*, *kreos.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-mos.*, *sep.*

For gastralgia caused by Abuse of COFFEE: *Cham.*, *cocc.*, *ign.*, *n.-vom.*

From Abuse of CHAMOMILE: *Coc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, or else: *Bell.*, *ign.*

When caused by MORAL EMOTIONS, such as anger, indignation, &c.: *Cham.*, *coloc.*, or else: *N.-vom.*, *morph.*, or *staph.*

When originating in DEBILITY or LOSS of HUMORS; in women during LACTATION, or after LYING-IN; in persons exhausted by perspiration, purgatives, &c.: *Carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, or else: *N.-vom.*

In consequence of INDIGESTION: *Bry.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, or else: *Ant.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*

In DRUNKARDS, or from a debauch: *Asar.-eu.*, *carb.-v.*, *n.-vom.*; or in chronic cases: *Calc.*, *lach.*, *sulph.*

With STAGNATION OF BLOOD in the system of the vena-portæ. *Carb.-v.*, or *n.-vom.*

In HYSTERICAL or HYPOCHONDRIACAL PERSONS: *Calc.*, *cocc.*, *grat.*, *ign.*, *magn.*, *n.-vom.*, *stann.*

In women, during the CATAMENIA: *Cham.*, *cocc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*—If the catamenia are too WEAK: *Cocc.*, *puls.*—Too PROFUSE: *Calc.* or *lyc.*

In consequence of an abuse of COMMON SALT: *Nitr.-sp.*, or else: *Carb.-v.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

BELLADONNA—Especially in cases in which *Cham.* appears to be indicated, but proves insufficient, chiefly in women, or delicate, sensitive persons; and principally if there are: Corrosive aching, or spasmodic tension, which forces the patient to bend himself backwards, and to hold in the breath, which actions afford relief; renewal of the pains during dinner; or else *pain so violent that it takes away consciousness, and causes falling from weakness*; also great thirst, with aggravation of the pains after drinking; slow and scanty evacuations; sleeplessness at night, sometimes with sleep during the day.

BRYONIA—*Pressure as from a stone* in the pit of the stomach, especially when eating, or immediately after a meal, with a *sensation of swelling in the region of the stomach*; contractive, pinching, and incisive pains, mitigated by pressing on the epigastrium, or by eructations; *aggravation of the pains by movement or walking, with shootings in the epigastrium on making a false step*; also: Constipation, pressure and compression in the temples, forehead, and occiput, as if the cranium would split; mitigated by pressing upon the parts affected, and by compressing the head tightly.

CALCAREA—Chiefly in plethoric persons, disposed to bleed at the nose, or in women who have the catamenia profusely; or else in cases in which *Bell.* has afforded but partial relief, and especially when there are: Pressive, compressive, *spasmodic* pains, or sensation of *clawing and retraction in the stomach*, with anxiety; aggravation of the pains at night, or *after a meal, frequently with vomiting of food*, acidity, and nausea, and with painful sensibility of the region of the stomach to pressure; also: *Constipation and haemorrhoidal sufferings*, or else chronic relaxation of the abdomen; palpitation of the heart.

CARBO-VEG.—Especially when *N.-vom.* has failed to effect a complete cure, or when there is: *Painful burning pressure, with anxiety, trembling, and aggravation when touched*, and also at night, or *after a meal, especially after flatulent food*; or contractive, spasmodic pain, which forces the patient to bend double, with choking, and aggravation when lying down; with pyrosis, nausea, repugnance even to the thought of food; *much flatus*; with oppression of the chest, and *constipation*.

CHAMOMILLA—Distention of the abdomen, and hypochondria, with *pressure as from a stone, or as if the heart were being crushed*. with

oppression, dyspnoea, and shortness of breath; *aggravation of the pains after a meal, or at night, with great anguish and tossing; amelioration while bent double, momentary mitigation from partaking of coffee;* especially when there are, at the same time: Pulsative cephalalgia in the vertex, at night, which compels the patient to quit his bed; peevishness and irascibility. (*Cham.* is often particularly efficacious when alternated with *Coff.*; when it produces no improvement, notwithstanding the apparent similarity of the symptoms, *Bell.* should be substituted for it.)

CHINA—*Great weakness of digestion, with distention, and painful pressure in the stomach, after eating or drinking, however little; acidity, pyrosis; mucous or biliary derangement of the digestive organs; water-brash; frequent retching; aggravation of the pains during repose; amelioration from movement; anorexia, and repugnance to all sorts of food and drink; indolence, sleeplessness, hypochondriacal humor, and unfitness for labor, especially after a meal; tardy evacuations, yellowish earthy complexion; yellowness of the sclerotica.*

COCULUS—Often very useful when *N.-vom.* or *cham.* have given but temporary relief, and especially when there are: Pain in the stomach, with pressive, constrictive pains in the abdomen, mitigated by the emission of flatus; renewal of the colic after a meal, with nausea, accumulation of water in the mouth, and oppression of the chest; hard, retarded evacuations; moroseness and peevishness, with self-concentration.

IGNATIA—Frequently in cases in which *Puls.* has produced only a partial mitigation, and especially when there are: *Pressive pains, as from a stone,* which usually occur after a meal, or at night, and which are often confined to the cardia; or: A sensation of weakness and emptiness in the pit of the stomach, with tenderness of that part when touched, and burning in the stomach; hiccough, regurgitation of ingesta; repugnance to food, drink, and tobacco; much mucus in the mouth, &c., also in persons who have suffered from long fasting.

NUX-VOM.—When the pains are *contractive, pressive, and spasmodic,* with sensation of *retraction* or *clawing* in the stomach; sensation as if the clothes over the epigastrium were too tight; *aggravation of the pains after a meal, from coffee,* and also at night towards the morning, or after rising from the bed; oppression of the chest; as if it were compressed by a band, with pain extending into the back and loins; nausea, accumulation of water in the mouth, or pyrosis, or else *vomiting of food,* during the pains in the stomach; acid or putrid taste in the mouth; flatulence and distention of the abdomen; con-

stipation, hemorrhoidal sufferings; hypochondriacal, morose and irascible humor, with hast^y. and passionate character; semi-lateral cephalalgia, or pressive pain in the forehead, with unfitness for exertion; palpitation of the heart, with anxiety.

(*Nux-vomica* is also indicated in most cases of gastralgia, at the commencement; and two or three doses of it will frequently be sufficient to effect a radical cure, or at least such an amelioration that *Carb.-v.* will afterwards easily accomplish the rest. There are however, cases in which *N.-vom.* produces only a momentary mitigation, which is immediately succeeded by aggravation. In such cases *Puls.*, *cham.*, or *ign.* should be consulted. Lastly, when, notwithstanding the apparent resemblance of the symptoms, *N.-vom.* produces no effect at the commencement, *Cham.* or *cocc.* may often be substituted for it, with the greatest success.)

PULSATILLA—When the *pains are shooting, aggravated by walking or making a false step; spasmodic pains, both when fasting and after having eaten, and mostly with nausea, queasiness, or vomiting of food; adipsia, except when the pain is at its height; pulsation in the epigastrium, with anxiety, or tension and squeezing in the region of the stomach; soft or liquid evacuations; aggravation of pains in the evening, with shiverings, which proportionably increase the pains; sour or bitter taste in the mouth or of food; sadness, tearfulness, mild and easy disposition.*

SULPHUR—*Pressive pain, as from a stone, principally after a meal, with nausea, water-brash, or vomiting; especially when there are also: Acidity, pyrosis, frequent regurgitation of food, repugnance to fat food, rye bread, acid and sweet things; bewilderment of the head, with unfitness for meditation; sensation as if the clothes were tight around the hypochondria, with tension and distention of that part; disposition to haemorrhoids, or to mucous derangement of the digestive organs; melancholy, hypochondriacal humor, with disposition to anger or to weeping.*

The following of the remedies cited may also be consulted in case of need, viz.:

BISMUTHUM—In many of the most obstinate cases of gastralgia especially when characterized by: *Pressive pains, with sensation of excessive heaviness, and of indescribable uneasiness in the stomach. "Bismuth will be found, in most of the cases of chronic irritative gastritis, a most invaluable remedy. The indications for its use are summed up in the words, 'IRRITABLE STOMACH.' Sometimes it requires to be used in sensible doses."*—SNELLING.

CARBO-AN.—Often after *Carb.-v.*, when that remedy has proved in

sufficient; and when there are: *Pressive burning pain*, with acidity, pyrosis, water-brash, and constipation.

CAUSTICUM—*Pressure, spasmotic constriction, and squeezing, as by claws*; shuddering when the pains increase; acidity and water-brash.

GRAPHITES—Spasmotic pains, squeezing, or a sensation of clawing, or pressure, with vomiting of food.

GRATIOLA—*Pressive gastralgia*, especially after a meal, with inclination to vomit, ineffectual desire to eructate, constipation, and hypochondriacal humor.

LACHESIS—*Pressive pains*, ameliorated immediately after a meal, but renewed some hours after, and aggravated especially after a siesta; with dyspepsia, flatulence, and *constipation*.

LYCOPodium—Compressive pains, as if the stomach were squeezed on both sides, with remission of the pains in the evening in bed, renewal in the morning, but *especially in the open air*, or else after a meal.

MAGNESIA—*Pressive and contractive pains*, with sour eructations.

NITRI.-SPIRIT.—When, from *abuse of salt*, there are: *Pressive contraction* and fullness in the stomach, after a meal, with sour or slimy vomiting; anorexia, pyrosis, and sourness.

SILICEA—*Pressive gastralgia*, especially after a meal, or when drinking quickly, with water-brash and vomiting.

STANNUM—Sometimes against the most obstinate gastralgia, with bitter eructations, bulimy, diarrhoea, nausea, pale and sickly complexion.

STARHYS.—*Pressive and tensive gastralgia*, sometimes ameliorated, at others aggravated after a meal, especially after partaking of bread, with frequent nausea and constipation.

STRONTIANA—*Pressive gastralgia*, especially after a meal, with fullness in the abdomen.

*** For the remainder of the medicines cited, and for more ample details in general, see the **SYMPOTMS**, Sections 3 and 4, and examine the *pathogenesis* of the medicines.

Gastritic Derangement.—See **GASTROSIS**.

Gastritis, or Inflammation of the Stomach.—The affection so designated in this place is neither the functional disorder denominated *dyspepsia*, nor simple *gastric derangement*, but **GASTRITIS**, PROPERLY SO CALLED; and which is characterized by: *Constant and violent pain in the region of the stomach*; aggravated by the touch, by every movement of the abdominal muscles, and by ingestum of all kinds, with painful sensibility, *distention*, *heat*, or *pulsation* in the

epigastrium, vomiting of everything that is taken into the stomach, great anguish; coldness of the extremities; excessive weakness, spasms, and other consensual nervous phenomena.

The chief remedies are : *Acon., ars., bell., bry., chel., hyos., ipec., n.-vom., puls., verat.*, or else : *Ant., canth., euphorh., ran., stram.*; also, in obstinate cases : *Asa., bar.-c.? bar.-m.? camph., cann.? colch., coloc., cupr., dig., hell., iat.? laur.? mez.? nitr., phos., sabad., sec., squill., tereb.? ("Brom., fer.-sulph., kal.-bi.")*—ED.]

The SYMPTOMATIC Indications are as follows :

ACONITUM—Generally at the commencement, especially when there is violent inflammatory fever, with violent pains ; or, when the affection is caused by a chill, or by cold drinks taken when over-heated.

ANTIMONIUM—If the complaint originate in indigestion, and when there is frequent vomiting, with a thick coating of white or yellowish mucus on the tongue.

ARSENICUM—May often be exhibited alternately with *Acon.*, and especially when the disease is caused by a chill in the stomach from ice, &c., or when the case is characterized by *a rapid failure of strength*, with pale, hippocratic face, and coldness of the extremities, and when *Verat.* fails to remove those symptoms.

BELLADONNA—When attended by cerebral affections, with stupor, loss of consciousness, delirium, and when *Hyos.* proves insufficient against that state.

BRYONIA—Is frequently useful after *Acon.* or *ipec.*, especially when the complaint originates in a chill from cold drinks taken when over-heated.

HYOSCYAMUS—When there are dropsical sufferings, or else cerebral symptoms, with stupor, loss of consciousness, or delirium ; or when the patient has no sense of the serious nature of the disorder.

IPECACUANHA—When vomiting predominates, and especially when the complaint is caused by *saburra*, in consequence of indigestion ; or when there are violent pains, or when the complaint has been brought on by a chill from cold drinks, and when *Acon.* proves insufficient.

NUX-VOM.—Against the consequences of indigestion, or a chill from cold drinks, especially after *Acon.*, *bry.*, *ipec.*, or *ars.*, when neither of these medicines proves sufficient to subdue the malady.

PULSATILLA—When the complaint is caused by *saburra*, or by a chill in the stomach from ice, and especially when neither *Ars.* nor *ipec.* proves sufficient in either case.

VERATRUM—Whenever the case is characterized by *extreme coldness of the limbs, rapid failure of strength, pale and hippocratic face.*

* * For the remainder of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesis*, and compare the articles: CHOLERA, GASTROSES; also (especially for CHRONIC Gastritis) DYSPEPSIA and GASTRALGIA.

Gastro-Enteritis.—For the treatment of this disease, see GASTRITIS and ENTERITIS, and the remedies recommended against those affections.

Gastroses, or Gastric Derangement.—The chief remedies are: Acon., ant., arn., ars., bell., bismuth, bry., cham., cocc. ipec., merc., n.-vom., puls., or else: Caps., carb.-v., coff., coloc., dig., hep., rhab., rhus, squill., tart., verat., or else: Asa., asar., berb.? calc., cann., cic., cin., colch., con., cupr., daph., dros., ign., lach. lyc., magn.-m. natr., natr.-m., nitr.-ac., petr., phos., rhab., sec., sep., sil., stann. sulph.-ac., tarax. ["*Kal.-bi.*"—ED.]

For Gastric Derangement characterized by HEARTBURN, a preference may be given to: N.-vom., puls., sulph., or else: Bell., calc. caps.? carb.-v., cham., chin., con., phos., sep., staph., sulph.-ac.

For BILIOUS Derangement of the Digestive Organs: Acon., bry. cham., chin., cocc., merc., n. vom., puls., or else: Ant., ars., asa., asar., cann., coloc., daph., dig., gran.? ign., ipec., lach., sec., staph., sulph., tart. ["*Gent.*"—ED.]

For MUCOUS Derangement: Bell., caps., chin., ipec., merc., n.-vom., puls., sulph., verat., or else: Ars., carb.-v., cham., cin., dulc., petr., rhab., rhus, spig.

For SABURRAL Derangement: Ipec., n.-vom., puls., or else: Ant., arn., ars., bell., bry., carb.-v., cham., coff., hep., merc., tart., verat.

For gastric affections in CHILDREN, the medicines most frequently indicated are: Bell., cham., ipec., merc., n.-vom., puls., or else: Bar.-c., calc., hyos., lyc., magn.-c., sulph.

For those which originate in INDIGESTION: Ant., arn., ipec., n.-vom.. puls., or else: Acon., ars., bry., calc.-c., chin., coff., hep., tart., sulph., &c. (See INDIGESTION, Chap. XIV.)

In the abuse of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: Carb.-v., n.-vom., or else: Ant., coff., ipec., puls.

In the abuse of COFFEE: Cocc., ign., n.-vom., or else: Cham., merc., rhus, puls., sulph.—Of TOBACCO: Cocc., merc., ipec., n.-vom., puls., staph.—Of ACIDS: Acon., ars., carb.-v., hep., or else: Lach., natr.-m., sulph., sulph.-ac.?—Of CHAMOMILE: Puls. or n.-vom.—Of RHUBARB: Puls.—Of MERCURY: Carb.-v., chin., hep., or sulph.

In consequence of being OVER-HEATED: Bry. or sil.—Of a CHILL: Ars., bell., cham., cocc., dulc., ipec.—Of a chill in the stomach from ICES, FRUITS, &c.: Ars., puls., and carb.-v.

In consequence of MECHANICAL INJURIES, such as a BLOW ON THE

STOMACH or abdomen, A STRAIN IN THE LOINS, &c.: *Arn., bry., rhus.*, or else: *Puls.? rut.?*

In consequence of NERVOUS EXCITEMENT from PROLONGED WATCHING, EXCESSIVE STUDY, &c.: *Arn., n.-vom., puls., sulph.*, or else: *Carb.-v., cocc., ipec., verat.*; also: *Calc. or lach.?*

In consequence of DEBILITATING LOSSES, in women, during LACTATION; or after frequent VOMITING or PURGING: *Chin., carb.-v., rut.*, or else: *Calc., lach., n.-vom., sulph.*

After MORAL EMOTIONS, such as ANGER, GRIEF, &c.: *Cham., cocc.*, or else: *Acon., bry., chin., n.-vom., puls.* (Compare also the CAUSES, in the article DYSPEPSIA, Chap. XIV.)

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are:

ACONITUM—*Thick yellowish coating on the tongue, bitter taste in the mouth, and of all food, and also of all drinks, except water; thirst; excessive nausea, bitter eructations; violent ineffectual retching, or bitter, greenish, or slimy vomiting; tension and distension of the hypochondria, with painful tenderness in the hepatic region; suspended evacuations, or frequent small evacuations, with tenesmus; pulsative or shooting cephalgia, aggravated by speaking.*

ANTIMONIUM—Chiefly when there are, in consequence of indigestion: Frequent hiccough, *anorexia, disgust, tongue coated or covered with vesicles, mouth dry, or containing much saliva or mucus; great thirst, especially at night; nausea and queasiness, aggravated by wine; foetid eructations, or eructations with the taste and smell of ingesta; vomiting of food, or of slimy or bilious matter; soreness in the stomach when touched, with painful sensation of fullness; cuttings and much flatulence, diarrhoea or constipation, dull cephalgia, aggravated by going up-stairs, or by smoking tobacco.* (*Bry.* is sometimes suitable after *Ant.*)

ARNICA—Not only when the derangement is caused by mechanical injuries, but also against gastric affections produced by prolonged watching, or excessive intellectual labor; and, in general, when there is: Violent nervous excitement, with dry or yellowish coated tongue; putrid, bitter, or sour taste; foetid smell from the mouth; craving for acid things; repugnance to tobacco smoke; eructations, with taste of rotten eggs; drowsiness, flatulence, and distention, especially after a meal; heaviness of the whole body; bending of the knees; vertigo, bewilderment of the head, with pressive pain, heat in the brain, and dizziness. (*N.-vom.* or *cham.* are sometimes suitable after *Arn.*)

ARSENICUM—Acrid, bitter eructations, dryness of the tongue, with *violent thirst, and inclination to drink a little frequently, salt or*

bitter taste, excessive nausea, or vomiting of food, or of bilious, greenish, or brownish matter; cuttings or burning pains in the stomach and abdomen, with coldness and anguish; or violent aching, as from a circumscribed burn in the stomach; excessive tenderness in the region of the stomach, when touched; great weakness, with desire to lie down; suspended evacuations, or watery, or greenish, brownish, or yellowish diarrhoea, with tenesmus; renewal of the vomiting or of the diarrhoea, after drinking; or by every movement of the body.

BELLADONNA—*Thick, whitish, or yellowish coating on the tongue; aversion to food and to drink, sour taste of rye bread; vomiting of food, or of sour, bitter, or slimy substances, sometimes with constant retching; dryness of the mouth, with thirst; headache in the sinciput, as if the contents of the cranium were about to protrude through the forehead, with pulsation of the carotids; suspended evacuations or slimy diarrhoea.*

BRYONIA—Especially in summer, or in warm and damp weather, and when there are: Dryness of the tongue, which is loaded with a whitish or yellowish coating, or covered with vesicles; thirst day and night, with sensation of dryness in the mouth and throat; putrid smell from the mouth; *bitter taste*, especially after sleeping; or clammy, insipid, and putrid taste; *repugnance especially to solid food*, with craving for wine, acid things, or coffee; frequent abortive retching, or *bilious vomiting*, especially after drinking; *tension and fullness in the region of the stomach*, especially after a meal; *constipation*; confusion in the head, with vertigo, or burning, pressive, or expansive cephalgia, aggravated especially after drinking; *cold and shiverings*.

CHAMOMILLA—Tongue red and cracked, or loaded with a yellowish coating; *bitter taste in the mouth and of food*; fetid smell from the mouth; anorexia, nausea, or eructations, and greenish, bitter, or sour vomits; great anxiety, *tension and pressure in the epigastrium, hypochondria, and scrobiculus-cordis*; constipation, or loose greenish evacuations, or evacuation of sour substances, or mixed with excrement and mucus resembling beaten-up eggs; agitated sleep, with tossing and frequent waking; pain and fullness in the head, heat and redness of the face; redness and burning in the eyes; susceptibility. (If the patient should already have taken too much Chamomile: *Cocc.* or *puls.* may be administered.)

COCCULUS—When the tongue is loaded with a yellow coating, with aversion to food; dryness of the mouth, with or without thirst; foetid eructations, nausea, and queasiness, especially when speaking after

sleeping, when eating, or during movement, especially in a carriage; painful fullness in the region of the stomach, with dyspnoea; constipation or soft faeces, with burning in the anus; great weakness, with perspiration on the least movement; frontal cephalalgia, with vertigo.

IPECACUANHA—*Tongue clean, or else thickly coated with yellowish mucus*, while the mouth is dry; *aversion to all food*, and especially to fat things, *with nausea, violent abortive retching, or ready and violent vomiting of ingesta*, or of slimy substances; offensive smell from the mouth, bitter taste in the mouth and of all food; *violent pains*, pressure and fullness in the region of the stomach; griping, and *loose, yellowish or foetid, putrid evacuations*; coldness or shiverings over the whole body; *pale yellowish complexion*, frontal cephalalgia, or a sensation as if the entire cranium were bruised; nettle-rash.

MERCURIUS—Moisture on the tongue, which is *loaded with a white or yellowish coating*, dry and burning lips; *nauseous, putrid or bitter taste*; nausea, with retching, or *vomiting of slimy, or bilious substances*; *painful tenderness of the epigastrium and abdomen*, especially at night, with anguish and inquietude; *drowsiness by day, with sleeplessness at night*; *thirst*, sometimes with aversion to drinks. (It is often suitable after *Bell.*)

Nux-vom.—*Dry and white, or yellowish tongue*, especially towards the root; adypsia, or *violent thirst*, with pyrosis; accumulation of slimy matter, or of water in the mouth; *bitter or putrid taste in the mouth*, or insipid taste of food; *bitter eructations, constant nausea*, especially in the open air; retching or *vomiting of ingesta*; pressive gastralgia; *painful pressure and tension in the whole of the epigastrium and hypochondria*; constipation, with *frequent but ineffectual desire to evacuate*; or else small, loose, slimy, or watery evacuations; *confusion in the head, with vertigo, heaviness, especially in the occiput, tinkling in the ears, rheumatic pains in the teeth and extremities*; fatigue and lassitude, unfitness for meditation; *restlessness, quarrelsomeness, irascibility*; heat and redness, or yellowish and earthy color of the face. (*Cham.* is often suitable after *N.-vom.*)

"PODOPHYLLIN—In all cases where there is reason to suspect a torpid condition of the liver, or, in other words, in that class of cases in which the dominant school would use Calomel. The symptoms are: Brown or white furred tongue; slimy tongue, taking the impression of the teeth; aching behind the eyes; sluggish headache; loss of appetite; bilious vomiting; yellow hue of the conjunctiva; clay-colored stools, &c."—**SNELLING.**

PULSATILLA—*Tongue loaded with whitish mucus; putrid, insipid, clammy, or else bitter taste*, especially after deglutition; *bitter taste*

of food, and especially of bread ; bitter eructations, with taste of *ingesta*, or sour or putrid eructations ; insipidity of food ; *repugnance to food*, especially to hot (cooked) food, and also to *fat and meat*, with desire for acid things, or spirituous liquors ; acidity and acridity in the stomach ; water-brash ; *regurgitation of food* ; *insupportable nausea, and queasiness*, especially after eating or drinking, or aggravated in the evening ; vomiting of food, or of slimy, bitter, or sour substances (especially at night) ; hardness and tension of the abdomen, with flatulence and borborygmi ; retarded, difficult evacuations, or *slimy* or *bilious diarrhoea* ; semi-lateral, tearing, or jerking cephalalgia ; *shivering*, with lassitude and drawing over the whole body ; ill-humor, taciturnity, and disposition to be angry on trifling grounds, especially in persons whose character is commonly mild and easy.

The following remedies may afterwards be consulted—viz. :

CAPSICUM—In phlegmatic, heavy, and awkward persons, or persons of a susceptible character, disposed to take everything in bad part ; with slimy evacuations, pyrosis, burning in the stomach and anus, during evacuation.

CARB.-VEG.—Anorexia, uneasiness, or vomiting of *ingesta*, after a very light meal, and often with acidity ; pain in the stomach when pressing upon it ; excessive sensibility to cold, or hot, dry, or damp weather, heaviness of the head, and weakness.

CHINA—Anorexia, and aversion to food and drink, as from satiety ; frequent rising, or regurgitation, and also vomiting of *ingesta* ; painfulness and tension of the abdomen, with pressure around the navel ; frequent emission of foetid flatus ; lienteria ; shivering and shuddering after drinking.

COFFEA—When the gastric derangement is accompanied by violent nervous excitement, with sleeplessness.

COLOCYNTHIS—Gastralgia, *vomiting, or diarrhoea, immediately after eating, however little be taken* ; spasmodic colic ; cramps in the calves of the legs.

DIGITALIS—Nausea, especially on waking in the morning, bitter taste in the mouth, thirst, slimy vomiting, loose evacuations, and great weakness.

HEPAR—Pressive gastralgia, with nausea, risings, queasiness, or slimy, bilious, or sour vomits, with pyrosis ; colic and constipation, or loose, slimy evacuations.

RHABARBARUM (*Rheum*)—Clammy taste, repugnance to fat food, or to coffee ; nausea with colic, or diarrhoea with *evacuation of sour slimy, and brownish substances*.

RHUS—When the gastric symptoms appear chiefly at night, with

colic, **pressive pains** in the stomach, dryness and bitterness in the mouth, nausea, and inclination to vomit.

SQUILLA—When the gastric affections are accompanied by pleuritic symptoms, and when neither *Acon.* nor *bry.* suffice to overcome that condition.

TARTARUS—Continued nausea, with queasiness and great anguish, or violent ineffectual retching, or else *slimy evacuations upwards or downwards.*

VERATRUM—Tongue dry, or loaded with a yellow or brownish coating, *slimy evacuations upwards or downwards*, with great weakness, and syncope after the evacuations.

* * * For the remainder of the medicines cited, and for more ample details in general, see the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, and 4, and compare the articles : GASTRIC FEVER, CHOLERA, DYSPEPSIA, GASTRALGIA, PYROSIS, VOMITING, and DIARRHŒA, in their respective chapters

Hæmatemesis.—See VOMITING OF BLOOD.

Heartburn.—See PYROSIS and HEARTBURN.

Hiccough.—The remedies for this affection, when it is unaccompanied by any manifest disorder, are : *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cupr.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *magn.-m.*, *n.-mos.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *stram.*, *sulph.*

Indigestion (Consequences of).—See Chap. XIV.

Melæna, or Black Disease.—The remedies which seem to be most suitable to this affection, which is characterized by *black vomits*, &c., are : *Ars.*, *chin.*, *verat.*, or else : *Ipec.*, *n.-mos.*, *n.-vom.*, *sulph.* (Compare Sect. 2, BLACK VOMITINGS.)

Mucous (Gastric) Derangement.—See GASTROSES.

Pituita from the Stomach.—See WATER-BRASH.

Pyrosis and Heartburn.—The medicines that are most frequently indicated, when this symptom predominates in gastric affections, are : *N.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, *sulph.-ac.*; or else : *Bell.*, *calc.*, *caps.*, *carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, and *staph.*

Rumination, Merycismus, Regurgitation of Food.—The remedies most commonly exhibited in those kinds of dyspepsia in which this symptom predominates are : *Bry.*, *canth.*, *fer.*, *ign.*, *lyc.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *sulph.* (Compare DYSPEPSIA.)

Scirrhous and Cancer in the Stomach.—The remedies are. *Ars.*, *bar.-c.*, *lyc.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, *verat.*; or else : *Con.*? *sil.*? *staph.*? *sulph.*

Sea-Sickness.—The chief medicines are : *Ars.*, *cocc.*, *petr.*; and sometimes : *N.-mos.*, *n.-vom.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *tab.*, *ther.* (Compare VOMITING.)

Sourness.—See GASTROSES and PYROSIS

Vomiting and Nausea.—These affections, though generally symptomatic, yet sometimes predominate over the other symptoms in such a way as to require particular attention. The remedies that may in such cases, be consulted, are: *Acon.*, *ant.*, *arn.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *con.*, *cupr.*, *dig.*, *ipec.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *tart.*, *verat.*

For Vomiting of Food after a meal, from weakness of the stomach: *Ars.*, *fer.*, *hyos.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*; also: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *cocc.*, *graph.*, *kal.*, *lach.*, *rhus*, *verat.* are recommended.

For BLACK Vomiting (*Melæna*): *Ars.*, *chin.*, *verat.*; or else: *Ipec.*, *n.-vom.*, *sulph.*, &c.

For Vomiting of BLOOD (*Hæmatemesis*): *Acon.*, *arn.*, *hyos.*, *ipec.*, *n.-vom.*; or else: *Amm.-c.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *caus.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *mez.*, *mill.*, *sulph.*, *verat.*

For Vomiting of FÆCAL Matter (*Iliac Passion*, *Ileus*, *Choræpus*, *Miserere*, &c.): *Op.*, and perhaps: *Plumb.*, or else: *Acon.*? *sulph.*? *thuj.*? (Compare *ILEUS*, Chap. XVI.)

For Vomiting of SABURRA, BILIOUS, SLIMY, or SOUR Substances, see the article *GASTROSES*, BILIOUS, MUCOUS Derangement, &c.

Vomiting in the case of PREGNANT WOMEN usually requires: *Ipec.*, *n.-vom.*; or else: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *con.*, *fer.*, *kreos.*, *lach.*, *magr.-m.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-mos.*, *petr.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *verat.*

In the case of DRUNKARDS: *Ars.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*; or else: *Calc.*, *sulph.*

When caused by PASSIVE Movements, such as those of a SWING, CARRIAGE, SHIP, &c.: *Ars.*, *cocc.*; or else: *Petr.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

When caused by WORMS: *Acon.*, *cin.*, *ipec.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*; or else: *Bell.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *lach.*

* * * For other CAUSES also, see *GASTROSES*, and compare, in general, the articles: *CHOLERA*, *DYSPEPSIA*, *GASTRALGIA*, *Gastritis*, *GASTROSES*, *DIARRHEA*, *COLIC*, *HELMINTHIASIS*, *INDIGESTION*, &c., in their respective chapters.

Water-Brash.—The chief remedies against this symptomatic affection, which is characterized by *ejection of a certain quantity of water from the stomach without effort*, are: *Bry.*, *calc.*, *hep.*, *ipec.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *sulph.* (Compare *DYSPEPSIA* and *GASTROSES*.)

SECT. II.—NAUSEA, VOMITING, ERUCTION, PYROSIS, &c.

ACIDITY. (See SOURNESS.)**ERUCTIONS in general.** *Alum.*

amb. *ammoniac.* *ars.* *aspar.*
atham. *bar.-c.* *chen.* *cocc.* *con.*
crot. *cupr.-acet.* *gent.* *graph.*
hep. *kal.* *lact.* *lyc.* *mez.* *mur.-*
ac. *natr.* *phell.* *phos.* *ran.* *rhus.*
sen. *sep.* *staph.* *tab.* ["*Fer.-ac.*
fluor.-ac. *merc.-per.* *nux-j.* *phy-*
to. *pimpin.*"]—ED.]

— Abortive. *Acon.* *am.-c.* *ang.*

bell. *carb.-an.* *caus.* *con.* *fer.-mg.*
graph. *phos.* *puls.* *sulph.* *mgs.*

— Acrid. *Alum.* *asa.* *lact.* *merc.*["*Podoph.*"]—ED.]**— Bilious.** (See BITTER.)**— BITTER.** *Aloe.* *am.-c.* *ang.* *arn.*

ars. *bell.* *berb.* *bry.* *calc.* *carb.-*
v. *cast.* *chin.* *chin.-s.* *dros.* *fer.*
ferr.-mur. *grat.* *lyc.* *magn.-s.*
merc. *mur.-ac.* *n.-vom.* *puls.*
sass. *sep.* *spong.* *squill.* *stann.*
staph. *sulph.-ac.* *tar.* *thuj.* *tong.*
verat. *verb.* ["*Ars.-hyd.* *fer.-*
ac. *lup.* *merc.-per.*"]—ED.]

— Bitterness in the mouth (with).
Graph.**— Burning.** *Bell.* *canth.* *hep.* *iod.*

lyc. *ol.-an.* *phos.-ac.* *sulph.* *tab.*
val.

— Continual. *Con.* *cupr.* *sulph.***— Eating fat things (after).** *Carb.-*
v. *fer.***— — meat.** Staph.**— Eggs (with taste of rotten).**
Sep. *stann.* *sulph.* *tart.* *val.***— Empty (eructations of flatus).**

Acon. *agar.* *aloe.* *am.-c.* *am.-m.*
ang. *arn.* *ars.* *bar.-c.* *bell.* *bry.*
calad. *cann.* *carb.-v.* *caus.* *chen.*
chin.-s. *cocc.* *colch.* *coloc.* *con.*
cyc. *euphorb.* *gins.* *gran.* *guaj.*
haem. *ind.* *ipec.* *kal.-ch.* *lach.*
lact. *laur.* *magn.-s.* *men.* *merc.*
mez. *natr.-m.* *oleand.* *ol.-an.*

phos. *plat.* *plumb.* *ran.-sc.* *raph.*
rat. *rhus.* *rut.* *sabad.* *sabin*
senn. *staph.* *sulph.* *tab.* *tar*
tart. *val.* *verat.* *verb.* *mgs.-arc.*
 ["*Ars.-hyd.* *calc.-caust.* *cinch.-*
sulph. *gum.-gutt.* *hyp.-per.* *kal.-*
bi. *nux-j.* *ox.-ac.* *phyto.* *pimpin.*
podoph.

ERUCTIONS in general:**— Copper (taste of).** *Cupr.-acet.***— Fat.** *Lyc.***— Fetid.** *Bis.* *cocc.* *phell.* *sen.*
sulph. ["*Kal.-bi.*"]—ED.]**— Food (with taste of).** *Aloe.*
agar. *amb.* *am.-c.* *ant.* *bry.* *calc.*
carb.-an. *carb.-v.* *caus.* *cham.*
chel. *chen.* *chin.* *con.* *croc.* *euphr.*
lach. *laur.* *natr.-m.* *n.-vom.* *ol.-*
an. *phell.* *phos.* *plumb.* *puls.*
ran.-sc. *rat.* *rhus.* *rut.* *sep.* *sil.*
sulph. *thuj.* *verat.* ["*Ox.-ac.*"]
 —ED.]**— Food, fat.** *Carb.-v.* *fer.***— — acid food (after eating).**
Staph.**— — solids (after eating).** *Ferr.-*
*mur.***— Frequent.** *Lact.* *lobel.***— Garlic (with taste of).** *Asa.***— Hindered (with ineffectual**
effort). *Acon.* *am.-c.* *bell.* *casc.*
con. *fer.-mg.* *grat.* *n.-vom.* *phos.*
*plat.***— Horn (with a taste of).** *Mgs***— Incomplete.** *Arn.* *atham.* *phos.*
ac *sabad.***— Iak (with a taste of).** *Ind.***— Interrupted.** *Arn.***— Loud.** *Lact.***— Medicament taken (taste of the)**
Lact. ["*Merc.-per.*"]—ED.]**— Mucous.** *Magn.-s.***— Noisy.** *Con.* *gran.* *petr.* *plat.***— Offensive.** *Bis.* *cocc.* *phell.*
sen. *sulph.*

ERUPTIONS, Food:

- Painful. *Carb.-an.* caus. con.
natr. n.-vom. plumb. sabad. *sep.*
 - Putrid. *Arn.* *asar.* bell. cocc.
magn.-s. *merc.* mur.-ac. n.-vom.
oleand. raph. tab. thuj. [“Cinch.-
sulph.”—ED.]
 - Rancid. *Asa.* *merc.* ran.-sc.
thuj. val.
 - Repugnant, disagreeable. *Cin.*
lact. natr.-m. *sep.*
 - Respiration (which obstruct).
Grat.
 - Salt taste, after eating meat
(of a). *Staph.*
 - Scraping. *Ant.* natr.-in. n.-
mos. stann. staph.
 - Sobbing. *Cyc.* meph. staph.
tart.
 - Sour. *Alum.* amb. am.-c. ars.
asar. aspar. bar.-c. bell. *bry.*
calc. carb.-an. *carb.-v.* caus.
cham. chin. cyc. dig. fer. fer.-
mur. gent. gins. graph. ign. iod.
kal. kal.-ch. lach. lact. lyc.
magn. *merc.* natr.-m. natr.-n.
nitr.-ac. n.-vom. *petr.* *phos.*
phos.-ac. *puls.* ran.-sc. sass. *sep.*
sil. *spig.* stann. stram. *sulph.*
sulph.-ac. tab. verat. *zinc.*
[“Cim. gent. kal.-bi. pimpin.
podoph.”—ED.]
 - Spasmodic. *N.-vom.* *phos.*
 - Sweetish. *Grat.* plumb.
 - Urine (with the taste of). *Ol.-
an.*
 - Violent. *Arn.* *bis.* *lach.* *merc.*
plumb. *verat.*
- ERUPTIONS which manifest themselves:
- Drinking (after). *Ars.* *crot.*
mez. rhus. tar. [“Hyp.-per.”
—ED.]
 - Eating (after). *Ang.* *ars.* *har.-
c.* *bry.* *calc.* *carb.-v.* *cham.* *chin.*
chin.-sulph. *con.* *cyc.* *daph.* *dig.*
fer. *kal.* *lach.* *merc.* *natr.* *natr.-
m.* *nitr.-ac.* *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.* *petr.*
phos. *plat.* *puls.* *ran.-sc.* *sass.*

sep. *sil.* *spig.* *sulph.* *thuj.* *verat.*
zinc. [“Merc.-per.”—ED.]

ERUPTIONS which manifest themselves:

- Eating (when). *Natr.* *oleand.*
sass.
 - Fat (after eating anything).
Carb.-v. *calc.* *natr.-m.* *sep.* *thuj.*
 - Flatus (mitigated by the emis-
sion of). *Meph.*
 - Hysterical women (as in). *Rut.*
 - Meat (after partaking of).
Ruta.
 - Milk (after partaking of).
Chin. *natr.-m.* *sulph.* *zinc.*
 - Morning (in the). *Croc.* *val.*
 - Night (at). *Sulph.* *tart.*
 - Noon (in the after-). *Lyc.*
 - Tobacco (after smoking). *Sel.*
- ERUPTIONS accompanied by:
- Chest (pain in the). *Zinc.*
 - Colic. *Cham.* *galv.*
 - Dejection (with). *Crot.*
 - Hawking (with constant).
Cupr.-acet.
 - [“Hiccough (with). *Gent.*”—
ED.]
 - Loathing (with). *Crot.*
 - Mitigation of sufferings. *Lach.*
 - Nausea (with). *Chin.-s.* *crot.*
[“Fluor.-ac. *kalm.*”—ED.]
 - Respiration (which interrupt)
Grat.
 - Stomach (pain in the). *Calad.*
cham. cocc. magn. *phos.* *rhua*
spong.
 - Suffocation (danger of).
 - Throat (constriction of the).
N.-vom.
 - contraction. *Caus*
 - fullness. *Con.*
 - Vomit (inclination to). *Cox.*
verb. [“Merc.-per.”—ED.]
 - Water in the mouth (accumula-
tion of). *Lobel.* [“Mere.-
per.”—ED.]
 - Yawning (alternately with).
Berb.
- HICCOUGH in general. *Acon.* *agar*

agn. am.-m. bell. bov. bry. carb.-a. chel. chin.-sulph. colch. crot. dros. euphorb. gent. graph. hyos. ign. magn.-m. natr.-s. nic. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. plumb. puls. rut. sel. sil. spong. stann. stram. stront. sulph. tab. verat. verb. zinc. [“Ars.-hyd. benz.-ac. crotal. kal.-bi. nux-j. ophiot. ox.-ac.”—ED.]

Hiccup in general:

- Painful. Magn.-m. rat. teuc.
- Spasmodic. *Bell. n.-vom. ran. stram. tab.*
- Violent. Am.-c. cic. lobel. lyc. nic. *n.-vom.* rat. stront. teuc. verat.

Hiccup which manifests itself:

- Breakfast (after). Zinc.
- Drinking (after). *Ign. lach. puls.*
- Evening (in the). Nic. sil. [“Kal.-bi.”—ED.]
- Meal (after a). Alum. bov. carb.-a. cyc. graph. hyos. ign. lyc. magn.-m. merc. natr. par. phos. sep. verat. zinc. [“Nux-jug.”—ED.]
- (during a). Magn.-m. merc. teuc.
- Movement (after). Carb.-v.
- Night (at). Ars.
- Tobacco (after smoking). Amb. ant. arg. ign. lach. puls. rut. sel.

Hiccup with:

- Blows (shocks) in the pit of the stomach. Teuc.
- Choking. Puls.
- Convulsions. Bell.
- Irascibility. Agn.
- Pain in the chest. Am.-m.
- — in the stomach. Magn.-m. rat.
- Perspiration. Bell.
- Water in the mouth (accumulation of). Lobel.

NAUSEA and Inclination to Vomit in general. Acon. agar. agn. *alm.* amb. am.-c. ammoniac.

anac. ang. ant. arg.-nit. *arn. ars. ars.-cit. asar. bar.-c. bar.-m. bell. bis. bor. bov. bry. camph calad. cann. caps. carb.-an. carb. v. caus. cham. cic. cist. cocc. colch. cochl. con. cop. crot. cupr. cupr.-acet. cupr.-carb. cyc. dig dulc. elect. fer. fer.-mg. galv gent. gins. gran. graph. grat. hell. hep. heracl. hydroc. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. kreos. lach. lact. laur. led. lobel. lyc. magn. merc. mez. mosch. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. ol.-an. onis. op. petr. phell. phos. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. ran.-sc. rat. rhod. rhus. sabad. sass. sec. sen. senn. sep. sil. spong. squill. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tar. tart. the. ther. thuj. val. verat. viol.-tric. zinc. [“Brom. calc. caust. cupr.-ars. elat. fer.-ac. fer.-sulph. gent. gum.-gutt. hyp.-per. kal.-bi. merc.-per. nux-j. ox.-ac. phyto. plat.-ch. podoph. trios.”—ED.]*

NAUSEA and Inclination to Vomit:

- Air (in the open). Acon. ang. bell. lyc.
- — ameliorated. *Lyc. tab. tar.*
- — after a walk in the. Alum.
- — during a walk in the. Acon. ang.
- Breakfast (after). Bell. *cham* [“Kal.-bi.”—ED.]
- Carriage (from the motion of a). Bor. cocc. lyc. n.-nos. petr. sep. sulph.
- Chill (after a). Cocc.
- Coffee (after partaking of) Caps. *cham.*
- Cold (after taking). Cocc.
- Constant Cupr.-acet.
- Coughing (when). See Chap. XXI., Crush with Nausea.
- Drinking (after) Natr.-m. *n.-vom. puls. rhns. teuc.*

NAUSEA and Inclination to Vomit:

- Drinking water (amelioration after). *Lobel. phos.*
- Drinking (when). *Bry.*
- Eating (after). *Agar. alum. am.-c. am.-m. anac. ars. ars.-cit. bis. bry. calc. carb.-v. caus. cham. chin.-sulph. con. cyc. dig. elect. graph. grat. kal. lach. lyc. merc. natr.-m. natr.-s. n.-vom. ol.-an. petr. phos. puls. rhus. sep. sil. stann. sulph. verat.* [“*Merc.-per.*”—Ed.]
- — with a good appetite. *Bry. cann.*
- — before. *Berb. chin.-sulph. sulph.*
- — when. *Ang. bell. bor. caus. cic. cocc. colch. dig. fer. kal. magn. n.-vom. ol.-an. puls. rut. verat.*
- — amelioration. *Phos. sabad. sep.*
- Emotions (from moral). *Kal.*
- Entering a room (on). *Alum.*
- Eructations (amelioration from). *Rhod. tart.*
- Evening (in the). *Asar. calc. con. cyc. phos. puls. ran.* [“*Kal.-bi.*”—Ed.]
- Expectorating (when). *Led.*
- Eyes (on shutting the). *Ther.*
- Faint (as if about to). *Raph.*
- Fat (after eating anything). *Carb.-an. dros. puls. nitr.-ac. rhus. sep.*
- — as from having eaten. *Acon. cyc. tar.*
- Flatus (amelioration from the emission of). *Tart.*
- Heated (after being over). *Sil.*
- Indigestion (as from). *Bar.-c.*
- Lying down (amelioration when). *Rhus.*
- Meal. (See EATING.)
- Meat (from the smell of). *Colch.*
- Midnight (after). *Ran.-sc.*

NAUSEA and Inclination to Vomit:

- Milk (after partaking of). *Calc.*
- Morning (in the). *Acon. alum. anac. arn. aspar. bar.-c. bry. calad. calc. carb.-v. caus. cerium-oxal. cham. cic. dig. graph hep. lach. lobel. lyc. magn.-m. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. phos. ran.-sc. rhus. sep. sil. spig. squill. staph. sulph. verat.* [“*Kal.-bi.*”—Ed.]
- Movement (from). *Ars. tab ther.*
- — when the patient becomes over-heated by. *Sil.*
- Motion of a carriage (from the). *Bor. cocc. n.-mos. lyc. petr. sep. sulph.*
- Night (at). *Alum. am.-c. calc. carb.-an. carb.-v. cham. con. haem. merc. nitr. nitr.-ac. phos. puls. rat. rhus. sulph. ther.* [“*Kal.-bi.*”—Ed.]
- Noise (from a loud). *Ther.*
- Noon (in the after-). *Ran.*
- — in the fore-. *Bov.*
- Pressing on the epigastrium (when). *Hyos.*
- Reflection (during). *Bor.*
- Room (appearing or ameliorated in a). *Lyc.*
- — on entering a. *Alum.*
- [“— Rising (on). *Trios.*”—Ed.]
- Saliva (after swallowing). *Colch.*
- Seated (when). *Bry.*
- Sitting up in bed (on). *Bry. cocc.*
- Slimy matter in the throat (as from). *Guaj.*
- Smell of eggs (from the). *Colch.*
- — of meat. *Colch.*
- Smoking (when). *Carb.-an. clem. euphr.*
- Speaking (when). *Alum. bor.*
- Spitting (when). *Led.*
- Sweet things (as after partaking of). *Acon. merc.*
- Thread in the gullet (as from a). *Val.*

- NAUSEA and Inclination to Vomit:**
- Tobacco (from smoking). Carb.-an. clem. euphr. ign. phos.
 - Walking in the open air (after). Alum.
 - — when. Acon. ang.
 - Wine (after drinking). Ant.
- NAUSEA, accompanied by:**
- Abdomen (movement in the). Chin.-sulph.
 - Agitation. Ign.
 - Anguish, anxiety. Bry. cupr. carb. dig. ign. *kal.* merc. nitr.-ac. plat. tar. tart.
 - Appetite (diminished). Chin.-s. crot. [“*Kal.-bi.*”—ED.]
 - Aspect (sickly). Gran.
 - Back (pains in the). Puls.
 - Borborygmi. Puls.
 - Bulimy. Magn.-m. spig. val.
 - — nocturnal. Chin.-sulph.
 - Cephalalgia. Asar. chin.-sulph. cic. kreos. merc. mez. natr.-s. n.-vom. ran. sil. tar. tart. [“*Kalm. phyto.*”—ED.] (Compare Chap. VI., Sect. 5, Cephalalgia with NAUSEA.)
 - Chest (Pain in the). Merc. ol.-an.
 - Coldness. Crot. hep. val. [“*Kal.-bi. ophiot.*”—ED.]
 - — in the stomach. Grat. tab.
 - Colic. Agar. cupr. cupr.-carb. gran. merc. mosch. *puls.* rhab. tab. [“*Cinch.-sulph.*”—ED.]
 - Consciousness (loss of). Cupr.-carb.
 - Constipation (with). Cupr.-carb. [“*Cinch.-sulph.*”—ED.]
 - Convulsions (with). Cupr.-carb.
 - Cough (with). Cupr.-acet.
 - Countenance (sickly). Gran.
 - Dejection. Dig.
 - Ears (humming in the). Acon.
 - — pain in the. Puls.
 - Emission (frequent) of urine. Cupr.-acet.
 - Eructations. Acon. ars. chin.-sulph. *cocc.* con. gins. ipec. mosch. petr. sep. spig. sulph. [“*Cinch.-sulph. fer.-ac.*”—ED.]
- NAUSEA, accompanied by:**
- Evacuate (desire to). Gran. squill.
 - Excitability. Magn.-m.
 - Eyes (pain in the). Natr.-s. sil. [“— Fainting. Vip.-red.”—ED.]
 - Face (earthy color of the). Magn.-m.
 - — heat in the. Petr. stront.
 - — paleness of the. Hep. *puls.* tab. tart.
 - — redness. Verat.
 - Feet (pains in the). Ars.
 - Hearing (loss of). Raph.
 - Heat. Ars. merc. (Compare Chap. IV., Sect. 2, HEAT with Nausea.)
 - Hepatic pains. Petr.
 - Humming in the ears. Acon.
 - Humor (Ill.). Gran.
 - Hunger. Hell. magn.-m. natr. oleand. phos. spig. tab. val. [“*Kal.-bi.*”—ED.]
 - Ideas (confusion of). Calc.-ph.
 - Intoxication. Cupr.
 - Lassitude, weakness. Con. natr.-s. plat. sulph.
 - Lips (whiteness of the). Val.
 - Loose evacuations. Squill.
 - Lying down (need to remain). Ars. asar. cocc. mosch. phos.-ac.
 - Mouth (burning in the). Kreos.
 - — bitterness in the. Chin. sulph.
 - Navel (retraction of the). Mosch.
 - Pain in the stomach. Am.-c. ars. calad. caps. croc. dig. gran. grat. lact. magn. magn -s. mang. merc. natr.-m. onis. puls. sabin. sec. stann. sulph. tab. tart.
 - Perspiration (Cold) on the face. Lobel.
 - Regurgitation (with). Orot. raph.

NAUSEA, accompanied by :

- Repugnance to food. *Ant. bell. con. crot. cupr. hell. laur. magn.-s. ol.-an. prun.*
- Respiration (obstructed). *Petr. — convulsive. Cupr.-acet.*
- Retching (with). *Crot. lob.*
- Salivation (with). *Crot.*
- Sight (confused). *Calc. raph. — with loss of. Raph.*
- Shiverings. *Bov. gran. kreos. nitr.-ac. puls. sulph.-ac.* (Compare Chap. IV., Sect. 2, SHIVERING.)
- Shuddering. *Ars. asar. calc. mez. sabad.*
- — and trembling. *Mez.*
- Sleep (disposition to). *Ars.*
- Sleeplessness (with). *Chin.-sulph.*
- Suffocation (attack of). *Cham.*
- Taste (bitter). *Bell. lyc. sep. — putrid. Cupr.*
- — sour. *Spong.* [“Cinch.-sulph.”—ED.]
- — sweetish. *Merc.*
- Tears (easily provoked). *Magn.-m.*
- Thirst. *Bell. phos. verat.*
- Throat (burning in the). *Puls. — scraping in the. Cochl. meph.*
- Tongue (dryness and whiteness of the). *Petr.*
- — Yellow and dry. *Chin.-sulph.*
- — White. *Chin.-sulph.*
- Trembling. *Ars. nitr.-ac. sulph.*
- Vertigo. *Calad. calc.-ph. camph. crot. magn. merc. petr. ther.* [“Kal.-bi.”—ED.] (Compare Chap. VI., Sect. 3, Vertigo with NAUSEA.)
- Vomiting (with). *Chin.-sulph. cupr.-carb.* [“Kal.-bi. ophiot. vip.-torv.”—ED.]
- Water in the mouth (accumulation of). *Asar. cocc. crot. gran. ipec. kreos. magn.-s. mez.*

oleand. petr. val. [“Gum.-gutt kal.-bi.”—ED.]

NAUSEA, accompanied by :

- Wind (emission of). *Chin. sulph.*
- Worm in the œsophagus (sensation of a). *Puls.*

NAUSEA felt in :

- Abdomen (the). *Ang. crot cupr. rhab.*
- Chest (the). *Merc. ol.-an.*
- Gullet (the). *Cupr. cyc.*
- Pit of the stomach (the). *Agn. caps. cupr. mosch. ruta. (squill. teuc.)*
- Throat (the). *Cupr. phos.-ac. (stann.)* [“Fer.-ac.”—ED.]

Pyrosis in general. *Alum amb. am.-c. arg. asar. bell. calc. canth. caps. carb.-an. carb.-v. chin. chin.-sulph. con. croc. daph. elect. graj. iod. kal. lach. lobel. lyc. mang. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. nitr.-sp. n.-vom. petr. phos. sabad. sil. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab zinc. mgs.-arc.*

PYROSIS :

- Continual. *Lobel.*
- Scraping. *Carb.-an. natr.*
- Throat (which rises into the). *Con. lyc. mang. natr.-m. tabac.*
- Vomit (with inclination to). *Am.-c.*

PYROSIS which manifests itself :

- Acid things (after eating). *N.-vom.*
- Drinking (after). *Lam.*
- Eating (after). *Am.-c. calc. chin. con. croc. iod. lam. lyc. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. sep. sil. mgs.-arc.*
- — with good appetite. *Croc.*
- Eating (when). *Merc.*
- Evening (in the). *Amb. mgs.-arc.*
- Fat things (after eating). *Natr. n.-vom.*
- Indigestible food (after eating). *Iod.*

Ptyrosis which manifests itself:

- Saliva (with accumulations of). *Lobel.*
 - Smoking tobacco (after). *Staph. tar.*
 - Sweet things (after eating). *Zinc.*
- REGURGITATION.** *Asa. cochl. con. crot. lyc. magn.-m. n.-vom. plumb. ran. raph. sass. spig. verb. mgs.-aus.*
- Acid. (See Sour.)
 - Bile (of). *Crot.*
 - Bitter. *Arn. ars. cic. graph. grat. heracl. ign. n.-vom. puls. sass. teuc.*
 - — food (of). *Teuc.*
 - Bitter-sour. *Am.-c. cann. cast. sulph.-ac. ["Calc.-caust."—Ed.]*
 - Blood (of). *N.-vom. sep.*
 - Bloody. *Raph.*
 - Burning. *Lobel.*
 - Drinks (of). *Sulph.*
 - Food (of). *Am.-c. bell. bry. canth. fer. graph. ign. lyc. magn.-m. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. puls. sulph. teuc. thuj. ["Podoph."—Ed.]*
 - Green substances (of). *Ars. graph.*
 - Liquid (of a disagreeable). *Plat.*
 - Milk (of). *Lyc. tart.*
 - Rancid. *Merc.*
 - Salt. *Arn. sulph.-ac. tart.*
 - Scraping. *Cann.*
 - Slimy. *Arn. mag.-s. raph.*
 - Sour. *Brs. calc. carb.-v. con. dig. graph. kal. lobel. lyc. mang. natr.-m. natr.-s. n.-vom. petr. phos. plumb. puls. raph. sass. spong. sulph. tart. mgs. m. phos. sulph.*
 - — food (of). *Graph. lyc. natr.-m. phos. sulph.*
 - — milk (of). *Lyc.*
 - Sourish, with choking. *Plat.*
 - Sour-sweet. *Heracl.*
 - Strong, acrid. *Ars. tart.*

REGURGITATION.

- Sweetish. *Ind. merc. plumb. sulph.-ac.*
- — water (of). *Acon.*
- — water (of). *Crot. raph.*
- Watery. *Ant. arn. grat. magn.-s. plumb. senn. tart.*
- Yellow substances (of). *Cic.*

REGURGITATIONS which manifest themselves:

- Drinking (after). *Merc.*
 - Eating (after) *Asa. bry. con. dig. fer. lach. merc. n.-vom. phos. puls. sass. thuj. verat.*
 - — (when). *Merc. phos. sass.*
 - Milk (after partaking of). *Calc. carb.-v. lyc. tart.*
 - Night (at). *Canth.*
 - Stooping (when). *Cic. mgs.*
 - Walking (when). *Magn.-m.*
- REGURGITATIONS with:**
- Burning in the gullet. *Cic.*
 - Pains in the stomach. *Bell.*
 - — quivering. *Magn.-s.*

RETCHING in general. *Acos. amm.-caus. anthrok. arg. arn. ars. bar.-m. bry. cann. chin. chin.-sulph. cupr.-acet. dig. elect. graph. hyos. kal. lobel. magn. nitr. n.-vom. sec. sen. sil. squill. stann. sulph. tart. tereb. viol.-tric. zinc.*

- Abortive. (See Ineffectual.)
- Convulsive. *Dig.*
- Ineffectual. *Arn. asar. bell. bry. chin. crot. ipec. n.-vom. op. plumb.*
- Violent. *Ars. asar. bis. dig.*

RETCHING which manifests itself:

- Drinking cold liquids (after). *Ipec.*
- Eating (after). *Chin. magn.*
- — before. *Berb.*
- Evening (in the). *Kal. rhus.*
- Morning (in the). *Kreos. cerium-ox.*
- Mucus (when hawking up). *Amb.*
- Night (at). *Arn. ran.-sc. rat.*

RETCHING which manifests itself:

— Tobacco (after smoking). Ipec.

RETCHING accompanied by:

— Aggravations of all the symptoms. Asar.

— Cough. Elect.

— Colic. Hyos.

— Lassitude. Tart.

— Perspiration on the forehead. Tart.

— Salivation. Tart.

— Stomach (pain in the). Arn.

— Throat (inflammation of the). Elect.

SOURNESS. Carb.-an. lobel. sep.
(Compare Sour ERUPTIONS.)

VOMITING in general. Acon. amb.

anac. ant. arn. ars. bell. bry.
calc. camph. cocc. colch. con.
cupr. cupr.-acet. cic. dig. galv.
gent. gran. grat. hyos. ipec.
lach. lact. laur. lobel. lyc. merc.
n.-vom. op. phos. puls. sil. sulph.
tart. ther. val. verat. zinc.
["Brom. cinch.-sulph. crotal.
cupr.-ars. fer.-sulph. gent. ox.-
ac. podoph. trios."—Ed.]

— Acrid, strong. Arg. ipec.
["Fer.-ac."—Ed.]

— — smell (of an). Crot.

— Bilious, bitter. Acon. ant.
anthrok. ars. aspar. bell. bry.
calc. camph. cann. canth. cast.
cham. cin. cochl. coff. colch.
crot. cupr. dig. dros. grat. hep.
heracl. ign. iod. ipec. lach. lyc.
magn. merc. mez. mur.-ac. natr.-
m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. petr.
phos. plumb. puls. raph. sabin.
samb. sec. sep. sil. stann. stram.
sulph. tart. val. verat. zinc.
["Ars.-hyd. crotal. kal.-bi. vip.-
red. vip.-torv."—Ed.] (Com-
pare Sect. 1, GASTROSES, Bilious
Derangement.)

— Blackish. Anthrak. ars. calc.
chin. hell. hydroc. ipec. laur.
n.-vom. phos. plumb. raph. sec.

sulph. verat. (Compare Brown-
ish.)

VOMITING:

— Blood (of). Acon. am.-o. arn.
ars. bell. bry. calc. camph. canth.
carb.-v. caus. chin. cic. cupr.
dros. elect. hep. hyos. ipec. lach.
lyc. mez. mill. nitr. n.-vom. op.
phos. plumb. puls. sulph. verat.
zinc. ["Brom."—Ed.]

— — coagulated. Arn. caus.

— Bluish. Cupr.-acet.

— Brownish. Ars. bis.

— Coffee which has been drunk
(of). Crot.

— Constant. Cupr.-carb.

— Contents of the stomach (of
the). Amm.-caus.

[— Convulsive. Vip.-red."—
Ed.]

— Crude substances (of). Sec.

— Distressing, fatiguing. Asar.
tart. (Compare Violent.)

— Drinks (of). Ars. ipec.

— Easy. Iat. sec.

— Eggs (like the white of). Iat.

— Excrement (of). Op. plumb.
raph.

— Food (of). Æth. ars. atham.
bell. bry. calc. canth. caus. chain.
chin. cocc. colch. coloc. erot. dig.
dros. fcr. graph. hyos. ign. ipec.
kal. lach. lam. laur. lobel. lyc.
magn.-s. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-m.
n.-vom. oleand. phos. phos.-ac.
plumb. puls. raph. rat. rhus.
ruta. sabin. samb. sep. stann.
sulph. sulph.-ac. tart. thuj. veras.
zinc. ["Cim. fer.-ac. nux-j. po-
doph."—Ed.]

— — hot (of). Lobel.

— Frothy. Æth. erot. cupr.-acet.
verat. ["Calc.-caust. podoph."
—Ed.]

— Gelatinous. Ipec.

— Grass-green. Galv.

— Greenish. Acon. æth. ars.
cann. coloc. cupr.-acet. cupr.

*carb. hell. hep. ipec. lach. lyc.
mez. oleand. op. petr. phos.
plumb. puls. stram. verat.
["Crotal."—ED.]*

VOMITING:

- *Liquid (of an acid).* *Crot.*
- *Lumbrici (of).* *Acon. cic.*
- *Milk that has been swallowed (of).* *Æth. arn. samb.*
- *Milky.* *Æth.*
- — *in pregnant women.* *Sep.*
[“Fer.-carb.”—ED.]
- *Mucus (of).* *Acon. æth. amm.-caust. ant. anthrak. ars. aspar. bar.-c. bell. bor. bry. calc. canth. cast. cham. chin. cin. con. crot. cupr. dig. dros. dulc. graph. hep. ign. iod. ipec. kreos. lach. magn.-s. merc. mez. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-sp. n.-vom. phos. puls. samb. sec. stram. sulph. tab. tart. tereb. val. verat. zinc.*
[“Fer.-ac. vip.-torv.”—ED.]
- — *sanguineous.* *Acon. hep. hyos. lach. nitr.*
- *Nose and mouth (through the). Amm.-caus.*
- *Periodical.* *Cupr. n.-vom.*
- *Pitch (of matter resembling) Ipec.*
- *Salt. Magn. natr.*
- *Sour.* *Bell. bor. calc. caus. cham. crot. daph. fer. graph. hep. kal. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. nitr.-sp. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. puls. sass. stram. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. verat.* [“Brom. calc.-caust. fer.-ac.”—ED.]
- *Sweetish.* *Kreos.*
- *Urine (of).* *Op.*
- *Violent.* *Ars. bell. bis. cupr. cupr.-sulph. galv. iod. lach. lobel. merc. mez. mosch. n.-vom. plumb. puls. raph. tart. verat.*
[“Gum.-gutt.”—ED.]
- *Water (of).* *Crot. raph.*
- — *frothy (of).* *Crot.*
- *Watery.* *Arg. ars. bar.-m. bell. caus. chin. cupr. hyos. iat.*

kreos. magn. rat. sil. stann. stram. sulph.-ac. tab.

VOMITING:

- *White.* *Cupr.-acet. raph.*
- *Yellow (Greenish).* *Oleand verat.*
- *Yellowish.* *Ars. iod. oleand. plumb.*
- *Yellowish white.* *Crot.*
- VOMITING which takes place:**
- *Acids (after partaking of).* *Fer.*
- *Beer (after drinking).* *Fer. mcz.* [“Fer.-ac.”—ED.]
- *Bread (after eating).* *Nitr.-ac.*
- *Breakfast (after).* *Bor. daph.*
- *Carriage (from the motion of a).* *Cocc.* (Compare Sect. 1, VOMITING.)
- *Chill (after a).* *Bell.*
- *Coughing (when).* See Chap. XXI.
- *Disgust (after).* *Graph.*
- *Drinking (after).* *Arn. ars. bry. n.-vom. puls. sil. verat.*
[“Ars.-hyd.”—ED.]
- — *amelioration.* *Cupr.*
- *Eating (after).* *Am.-c. anac. ars. calc. dig. dros. fer. hyos. iod. ipec. lach. magn. nitr.-ac. nitr.-sp. n.-vom. phos. puls. rut. sep. sil. stann. sulph. tart. verat.*
[“Ars.-hyd. fer.-ac.”—ED.]
- — *when.* *Dig. puls. rhus.*
[“Crotal.”—ED.]
- *Eggs (after eating).* *Ferr.-mur.*
- *Evacuation (during an).* *Arg.*
- *Evening (in the).* *Anac. bell. bry. crot. phos. puls. sulph.*
- *Eyes (on shutting the).* *Ther.*
- *Milk (after partaking of).* *Æth. samb. spong. sulph.*
- — *from mother's.* *Sil.*
- *Morning (in the).* *Ars. bar.-m. bor. calc. dig. dros. kreos. lyc. mosch. n.-vom. sil. sulph.*
- *Movement (from).* *Stram. tab ther. verat. zinc.*
- *Mucus (when hawking up)* *Amb.*

VOMITING which takes place:

- Night (at). *Ars. bell. bry. calc. caus. dig. dros. fer. gran. ign. kal. lyc. merc. mur.-ac. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. puls. rat. sep. sil. sulph. ther. tart. val. verat.* [“*Fer.-ac.*”—*Ed.*]
 - Noon (in the after-). *Chin. sulph.*
 - Smoking tobacco (after). *Ipec.*
 - Spitting (after). *Dig.*
 - Strooping (after). *Ipec.*
 - Sucking (after). *Sil.*
- VOMITING** with:
- Anguish, anxiety. *Ant. ars. asar. bar.-m. cupr.-sulph. n.-vom. sen.* [“*Ars.-hyd.*”—*Ed.*]
 - Bitter taste in the mouth. *Crot.*
 - Borborygmi. *Puls.*
 - Breath (offensive). *Ipec.*
 - Burning sensation in the parts over which the ejected matter passes. *Amm.-caus.*
 - Cephalgia. *Asar. kreos. nitr.-sp. sep.* (Compare Chap. VI., Sect. 5, *Cephalgia* with *VOMITING*.)
 - Chest (alternately with spasms in the). *Cic.*
 - ebullition in the. *N.-vom.*
 - pain in the. *Mosch. raph.*
 - Choking. *Hyos.*
 - Colic, gripings, &c. *Ars. asar. bry. cale. cupr.-acet. cupr.-carb. graph. hell. hyos. n.-vom. plumb. puls. stram. tart. verat.* [“*Ars.-hyd. vip.-r.*”—*Ed.*]
 - Congestion in the head. *Heracl.*
 - Constipation. *Plumb.*
 - Convulsions. *Ant. cupr. cupr.-acet. merc. op.*
 - Cries. *Ars.*
 - Death (fear of). *Ars.* [“*Ars.-hyd.*”—*Ed.*]
 - Dejection. *Lam.*
 - Diarrhoea. *Æth. ant. ars. asar. bell. coloc. cupr. dulc. eug. iat. spec. lach. phos. rhab. sen. stram. tart. verat.* [“*Vip.-red.*”

vip.-torv.”—*Ed.*] (Compare Sect. 1, *CHOLERA.*)

VOMITING with:

- Diarrhoea (sanguineous). *Cupr. carb.*
- Ears (pain in the). *Puls.*
- Ebullition of blood. *Verat.*
- Efforts (spasmodic) with. *Crot. cupr.-sulph.*
- Eructions. *Caus. mur.-ac. nitr.-ac.*
- Eyes (convulsed). *Cic.*
- Face (Paleness of the). *Puls. tart.*
- — perspiration on the. *Camph. sulph.*
- Feet (coldness of the). *Kreos. phos.*
- — torpor of the. *Phos.*
- Hands (coldness of the). *Kreos phos. verat.*
- — heat of the. *Verat.*
- — numbness of the. *Phos.*
- Heat. *Ars. bell. ipec. lam. verat.*
- Hiccough. *Bry. nux.*
- Legs, &c., (cramps in the feet). *N.-vom.*
- Limbs (coldness of the). *Hyos.*
- Lying down (Necessity to remain). *Verat.*
- Nausea. *Bar.-m. crot. daph. dig. graph. lam. lobel. mur.-ac n.-vom. raph. sulph. verat. zinc.*
- Nose (Dryness of the). *Kreos. stib.*
- — obstruction of the. *Grat.*
- Pain in the back. *Puls.*
- — in the stomach. *Ars. asar. bar.-m. cupr. dig. heracl. hyos. ipec. lact. mosch. op. phos. plumb. sulph. tart. verat.*
- Perspiration. *Bell. gran. ipec sulph.*
- — cold. *Camph.*
- Shiverings. *Nitr.-sp. puls. raph. tart. val.* [“*Vip. torv.*”—*Ed.*]

VOMITING with :

- Shuddering. Verat. [“Vip.-tory.”—ED.]
- Sighs (with). Lebel.
- Sight (Cloudiness of the). Lach. lam.
- — green and yellow colors before the). Tab.
- Sleep. Tart.
- Spasm (with). Cupr.-carb.
- Syncope. Kal.
- Taste (Bitter). Puls.
- — (sour after-). Anac.
- Teeth (followed by bluntness of the). Puls.
- Thirst. Ipec.
- Throat (burning in the). Arg. puls.
- Tongue (clean). Cin.
- Trembling. Gran. n.-vom. tart.
- Urine (Flow of). Lach.
- Vertigo. Gran. hyos. natr.-s. ther.
- Weakness, lassitude. Ars. gran. hyos. ipec. kal. lam. phos. verat. [“Vip.-tory.”—ED.]

WATER-BRASH. Flow of water, like pituita, proceeding from the stomach. Am.-c. anac. ars. bar.-c. bry. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. caus. cyc. dros. gran. graph.

kal.-h. led. lyc. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr.-sp. n.-vom. petr. phos. pula rhod. rhus. sep. sil. staph. sulph. verat. [“Fer.-ae. podoph.”—ED.]

WATER-BRASH :

- Drinking (after). Nitr.-ac. sep.
 - Evening (in the). Anac. cyc natr.-s.
 - Every second day. Lyc.
 - Food (Acid), after partaking of. Phos.
 - Meal (after a). Am.-m. calc. sil. sulph.
 - Milk (after drinking). Cupr. phos.
 - Morning (in the). Sulph.
 - Night (at). Carb.-v. graph
- WATER-BRASH, &c., with :**
- Acidity. Carb.-an.
 - Anguish, heat, trembling. Eu-phorb.
 - Colic, pain in the abdomen. Led. sulph.
 - Nausea. Cyc.
 - Pain in the abdomen. Sulph.
 - — in the stomach. Natr.-m. sep. sil.
 - Retching of bitter water. Lyc
 - Shuddering. Sil.
 - Vomiting. Anac. natr. m. sil.

SECTION III.—SYMPTOMS OF THE STOMACH,**AND OF THE PIT OF THE STOMACH (SCROBICULUS, EPIGASTRIUM, &c.)**

ACUTE Pains in the Stomach.
Calc.-ph. [“Cinch.-sulph. cro-tal.”—ED.]

ALIVE in the Stomach (Sensation as if something were). Croc.

ANGUISH in the Stomach and Pit of the Stomach (Sensation of).

Ars. canth. cham. cic. coff. cooc.

cupr. gran. guaj. iat. lact. laur. n.-vom. paeon. plumb. sec. stram. teuc. thuj. verat.

BEATEN (Pain in the Pit of the Stomach, as if). Camph.

— In the stomach. Asa. euphorb. magn.-m. ol.-an.

BLOWS. See THROBBINGS, SHOCKS.

BORBORYGMI, Gurgling in the Stomach. *Carb.-an. croe. crot. laur. men. teuc. the. verb.* [“*Cinch.-sulph.*”—ED.] (Compare CRIES.)

BORING in the Stomach. *Ars. natr.-s. sep.*

BRUISE in the Stomach (Pains as from a). *N.-vom.*

BURNING in the Pit of the Stomach. *Acon. amb. am.-m. ant. arg. ars. bell. bry. caps. casc. dig. euphorb. gran. laur. merc. n.-vom. phos. plat. ran. ran.-sc. sec. sep. sil. sulph. tax. verat.*

— In the stomach. *Amb. am.-c. am.-m. ars. asa. bar.-m. bell. berb. bry. calad. camph. canth. caps. carb.-an. carb.-v. cham. chel. cic. colch. croc. crot. daph. dig. dulc. euphorb. graph. hell. hydroc. hyos. iat. ign. iod. kal.-h. lact. laur. mang. merc. merc.-c. mez. mill. mosch. nitr. nitr.-ac. n-mos. n.-vom. ol.-an. par. phell. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. rat. rut. sabad. sass. sec. sen. sep. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tereb. zinc.* [“*Brom. cinch.-sulph. fer.-ac. fluor.-ac. merc.-per. nux-j. ox.-ac.*”—ED.]

CANCER in the Stomach. (See Sect. 1, SCIRRHUS.)

CRAWLING, Squeezing as by a Claw, Sensation of Concentrating (*Greifen* and *Raffen*) in the Pit of the Stomach. *Caus. natr.-mur.* (Compare SPASMS.)

— In the stomach. *Arn. calc. carb.-an. caus. cocc. euphorb. graph. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. puls. rat. sass. sil. staun. sulph.-ac. tab.*

COLDNESS in the Pit of the Stomach (Sensation of). *Ars. bell. laur. phos.*

— In the stomach. *Ars. bor. caps. chel. colch. con. hydroc*

ign. kal.-ch. lach. lact. laur magn.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. phos. phos.-ac. rhus. sabad. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab.

COLDNESS in the Stomach in the Morning. *Magn.-s.*

COLOR (Bluish) of the Membranes of the Stomach, with Red Spots. *Bar.-m.*

COMMOTION in the Stomach (Pain as from). *Casc.*

CONSTRICTIVE Pains in the Stomach. *Alum. ars. chin.-sulph. gent. guaj. lact. lobel. merc. ol.-an. op. plumb. ran.-sc. rat. sass.* [“*Cale.-caust. gent. gum.-gutt.*”—ED.]

CONTRACTION in the Stomach (Pain as from). *Acon. arn. asa. bell. bor. calc. carb.-an. carb.-v. chel. con. crot. cupr.-acet. euphorb. gins. hydroc. kal. lobel. lyc. magn. men. mill. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. nitr.-sp. n.-vom. phos. plat. puls. rhab. rhod. sep. spong. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab.* [“*Brom. kal.-bi. phyto.*”—ED.]

— As if the Stomach were gathered into a ball. *Arn.*

— In the pit of the stomach (Sensation of). *Cast. lact. plat. puls. rhod. sulph.-ac.*

— In the œsophagus. *Puls.*

— In the upper part of the stomach. *Crot.*

— In the cardia (Sensation of) *Bry. lach. n.-vom. phos.*

CORROSION in the Stomach. *Ars. am.-m. calad. chel. grat. iod. nitr. n.-vom. rut.* [“*Gum.-gutt.*”—ED.]

CRAWLING in the Pit of the Stomach. *Lact. puls.*

— In the stomach. *Colch. lact. rhus*

CRIES, Croaking Noises in the Stomach. *Kal.-h.*

CUTTING Pains in the Stomach

- Ang.** *cann.* *kali.-chlor.* *nat.*
plumb. *rat.* *sulph.-ac.* [“*Ars.*-
hyd. *fer.-ac.*”—*Ed.*]
- CUTTINGS, Incisive Pains in the Pit of the Stomach.** *Ant.* *bry.*
calad. *calc.* *cann.* *nic.* *rat.*
[“*Phyt.*”—*Ed.*]
- DERANGEMENT of the Stomach.** (See Chap. XIV., INDIGESTION.)
- DIGGING in the Pit of the Stomach.** *Arn.* *phos.* *sabad.* *sulph.*
— In the stomach. *Grat.* *kal.*
staph. *sulph.*
- DISTENTION, Swelling of the Stomach.** *Ars.* *caps.* *con.* *gent.*
gins. *hæm.* *hell.* *ipec.* *lyc.* *n.-mos.*
n.-vom. *op.* *rat.* *sabin.*
[“*Fer.-ac.* *gent.* *merc.-per.*”—*Ed.*]
— After a meal. (See Chap. XIV.)
— Of the pit of the stomach.
Ars. *bell.* *calc.* *cic.* *daph.* *hell.*
hep. *n.-vom.* *op.* *prun.*
- DRAWINGS in the Stomach.** *Am.-m.* *ars.* *bry.* *gins.* *mang.* *natr.*
- DYSPEPSIA.** *Lobel.*
- EARTH in the Stomach (Sensation as if there were).** *Mil.*
- EMPTINESS in the Stomach (Sensation of).** *Ant.* *calad.* *crot.* *gent.*
ign. *kal.-h.* *meph.* *mur.-ac.* *natr.*
nic. *oleand.* *petr.* *phell.* *sen.*
senn. *sep.* *tart.* *teuc.* *verat.*
verb. [“*Brom.* *gent.* *gum.-gutt.* *merc.-per.*”—*Ed.*]
— With sensation of fullness in the abdomen. *Oleand.*
- ENLARGEMENT.** (See EXTENSION.)
- EXCORIATION in the Pit of the Stomach (Pain as from).** *Alum.*
con. *mang.* *ran.* *ran.-sc.*
— In the stomach. *Ang.* *bar.-c.*
chin. *colch.* *con.* *daph.* *mosch.*
n.-vom. *sabad.*
- EXTENSION in the Pit of the Stomach (Sensation of).** *Mang.*
- FAINTNESS.** (See SICKLINESS)
- FASTING (Sensation as when)**
See HUNGER, EMPTINESS.
- FERMENTATION in the Pit of the Stomach.** *Croc.*
- FLACCIDITY, Flabbiness in the Stomach (Sensation of).** *Euphorb.*
ipec. *merc.* *spong.* *tab.* *the.*
- FULLNESS in the Stomach and Pit of the Stomach (Sensation of).**
Arn. *asa.* *bir.-c.* *bell.* *bov.* *canth.*
carb.-v. *casc.* *cast.* *cham.* *chin.-sulph.* *cocc.* *crot.* *cyc.* °*daph.*
°*dig.* *elect.* *gran.* *grat.* *hell.*
**kal.* *lact.* *lobel.* °*lyc.* *mosch.*
natr. *natr.-s.* °*nitr.-sp.* °*n.-mos.*
°*n.-vom.* °*petr.* °*phos.* *prun.*
ran.-sc. *rhab.* *sabin.* *staph.* *sulph.*
sulph.-ac. [“*Acon.* *am.-m.* *ars.*
asar. *calc.* *camph.* *carb.-au.*
**chin.* *elect.* *fer.-ac.* *fluor.-ac.*
hyos. *iod.* °*lach.* *laur.* *mag.*
merc. *mez.* *mill.* *mur.* *mur.-ac.*
nicc. *nux-j.* *ol.-an.* *op.* *par.* *phell.*
plat. *stan.* *tart.* *zinc.-ox.*”—*Ed.*]
— Evening in bed (in the).
Natr.-s.
— Meal (after a). See Chap. XIV., Sect. 3, DISTENTION.
— Respiration (which obstructs).
Natr.-s. *n.-mos.*
- GANGRENE in the Stomach.** See.
- GNAWING.** (See CORROSION.)
- GRIPPINGS.** (See CUTTINGS.)
- GURGLING, Clucking Noises in the Stomach.** *Anac.* *kal.-h.*
lact. *lobel.* (Compare BORBO-
RYGMI, CRIES.)
- HARDNESS in the Cardia (Sensation of).** *Kreos.*
- HEAT in the Pit of the Stomach.** *Anthroc.* *phos.*
— In the stomach. *Bar.-m.*
camph. *cinn.* *cupr.-carb.* *by-*
droc. *kal.-ch.* *mang.* *mez.* *phos.*
rat. *sass.* [“*Cinch.-sulph.* *po-*
doph.”—*Ed.*]
- HEAT in the Pit of the Stomach (Sensation of).** *Bry.* *crot.*
sabad.

HEAT in the Stomach. Arg.-nit. casc. chin.-sulph. lact. men. n.-mos. sulph.

HEAVINESS as if the Stomach were Drawn Downwards. Euphorb. ipec. the. [“Brom. kal.-bi.”—Ed.] (Compare **PRESSURE** as from a Stone.)

— After a meal. Merc.

— In the pit of the stomach (Sensation of). Barr.-c. dig.

— In the stomach. Agar. arg.-nit. bar.-c. carb.-v. cast. dig. hell. hep. op. plumb. sil. sulph. [“Gent. nux-j.”—Ed.]

HERPES in the Pit of the Stomach.
Ars

HUNGER (Sensation of). See Chap. XIV., False **HUNGER**.

INCISIVE Pains in the Pit of the Stomach. Ant. bry. calad. calc. cann. nic. rat.

— In the stomach. Arg. cann. kal.-ch. natr. plumb. rat. sulph.-ac.

INFLAMMATION in the Stomach. Hydroc. [“Brom.”—Ed.] (See Sect. 1, **GASTRITIS**.)

INQUIETUDE in the Stomach. Canth.

INSIPIDITY. (See **SICKLINESS**.)

JUMPING in the Pit of the Stomach. Croc.

LASSITUDE. (See **WEAKNESS**.)

LIQUIDS in the Stomach (As if there were). Mill.

MOVEMENTS in the Stomach. Natr.-m. nitr. ol.-an.

NUMBNESS in the Stomach (Sensation of). Cast.

OBSTRUCTION in the Cardia (Sensation of). Lach. n.-vom. phos.

OPEN (Sensation as if the stomach were). Spong.

OPPRESSION in the Pit of the Stomach. Bry. cocc. coff. kreos. mosch. plat. prun. sabad. sec. tereb. [“Brom. trios.”—Ed.]

PAIN (Violent) in the Stomach,

and Pit of the Stomach. Ars aur. cupr. cupr.-sulph. hell. hy droc. iod. ipec. lach. merc. phos. plumb. ran. ran.-sc. raph. sec. stann. verat. [“Cinch.-sulph. crotal. ox.-ac. trios”—Ed.]

PINCHING in the Pit of the Stomach. Calc. cann. cocc. ipec.

— In the stomach. Arn. asar. calc. cann. graph. kal. plat puls. tax.

PRESSURE in the Pit of the Stomach. Acon. agar. am.-c. anac. ant. anthrok. arg. arn. asar bar.-c. bell. berb. bov. camph. cann. caus. cham. chin. coff. coloc. cupr. cyc. dig. gran. hæm. hell. hep. hydroc. kal. kal.-ch. lact. lobel. mang. merc. natr.-m. natr.-n. nitr. n.-vom. ol.-an. paeon. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. ran.-sc. raph. rhod. rhus. sass. sep. stann. staph. sulph. tart. tax. tereb. teuc. thuj. val. verat. zinc. mgs.-aus. [“Crotal. junc.”—Ed.]

— As if the heart were being crushed. Ars. carb.-v. cham. n.-vom.

— In the stomach. Acon. agar. alum. amb. anac. arg.-nit. ars. asa. asar. bar.-c. bar.-m. bell. bis. bry. calad. calc. cann. canth. carb.-an. carb.-v. case. caus. chin. chin.-sulph. cic. coff. coloc. con. crot. daph. dig. dule. fer. gent. gins. graph. grat. hep. heracl. iod. ipec. kal.-h. lach laur. led. lobel. lyc. magn. magn.-m. meph. merc. mez mosch. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. nitr.-sp. n.-mos. n.-vom. ol.-an. op. par. petr. phos. plat. plumb. puls. raph. rhab. rhod. rhus. rut. sabin. samb. sec. sen. sep. sil. spong. squill. stann. staph. stram. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tart. tax. tereb. the. verb. zinc. mgs. [“Brom. fer. sa-

- Fluor.-ac. gent. gum.-gutt. hyp.-per. merc.-per. ox.-ac.”—Ed.]**
- PRESSURE** as from a Weight (a Stone) in the Pit of the Stomach. *Acon. ars. cham. grat. heracl. lobel. spig. spong.* [Fluor.-ac. merc.-per.”—Ed.]
- In the stomach. *Acon. arn. ars. bry. carb.-an. cham. gent. merc. par. phos.-ac. rhus. sep. spig. squill. staph.*
- PRICKING** in the Stomach. *Raph.*
- In the pit of the stomach. *Raph.*
- PULSATIONS.** (See THROBBINGS.)
- RED Spots** in the Pit of the Stomach. *Natr.-m.*
- REDNESS** of the Mucous Membrane. *Ran.-sc.*
- RELAXATION** of the Stomach. *Lobel. raph.*
- RETRACTION** of the Pit of the Stomach. *Calad. dulc.*
- Sensation of. *Dig. hell. mur.-ac.*
- SENSIBILITY** (Painful). Tenderness about the Pit of the Stomach. *Am.-c. amm.-caust. am.-m. ars. bar.-c. canth. carb.-v. caus. colch. crot. hep. kreos. lach. lyc. magn.-m. merc. n.-vom. ol.-an. spong. sulph. sulph.-ac. tart. tercb. verat.* [“*Fer.-ac. fluor.-ac. ox.-ac. phyto.”—Ed.]*
- Clothes (to the pressure of the). *Am.-m. bry. calc. carb.-v. caus. coff. hep. kreos. lach. lyc. n.-vom. spong. sulph.*
- Pressing upon it (when). *Bry. calc. lach. natr.-m. n.-vom. ol.-an. sil.*
- Speaking (when). *N.-vom.*
- Stepping up (when). *Bar.-c.*
- Touched (when). *Ant. bry. colch. coloc. crot. hyos. ign. kreos. lach. lyc. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. sulph.* [“*Fer.-ac.”—Ed.]*
- SHOCKS, Blows in the Pit of the Stomach.** *Natr. n.-vom. plat.*
- SHOOTINGS** in the Pit of the Stomach. *Anac. °arn. aur. bell. berb. °bry. calad. caps. *caus. chel. °colch. con. °dig. dros. gins. kal. nitr. *nitr.-ac. phos. plumb. puls. ran.-sc. rhab. rhod. *rhus. rut. sabin. samb. *sep. spig. staph. sulph. tab. tart. zinc.* [“*Al. amb. am.-m. bar. bor. bov. calc. canth. carb.-an. chin. cic. coff. croc. crot. cup. eug. euphr. evon. graph. grat. gum.-gutt. ign. ip. iod. kreos. ?°lach. lam. laud. lyc. podoph.”—Ed.]*
- Stomach (in the). *Bell. berb. °bry. chell. coff. con. hydroc. ign. kal. nitr. plat. *sep. sulph.* [“*Æth. alum. amb. am.-m. asa. bar. °calc. canth. carb.-an. caust. chin. cup. graph. grat. hyp.-per. lact. mgs.-a. mag.-m. mag.-s. nat.-c. nat.-m. nic. ol.-an. phos. raph. rat. *rhus. samb. stan. stront. sulph. ac. tart. tong. zinc.”—Ed.]*
- — Pylorus (in the). *Lact.*
- SHUDDERING** in the Pit of the Stomach. *Caus.*
- SICKLINESS** in the Stomach (Sensation of). *Crot. diad. kal.-h. lact. lyc. magn. mosch. sabad. sil. sulph. tart. teuc. the. verat.*
- Meal (before a). *Sulph.*
- — after a. *Dig.*
- SMARTING** in the Stomach. *Mosch. stram.*
- SPASMS, Spasmodic Pains** in the Stomach. *Agar. am.-c. ant. anthrok. arn. ars. asa. bar.-m. bell. bis. bry. calc. cann. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. cham. chel. chin. chin.-sulph. cocc. coff. con. cupr. daph. dig. dulc. euphorb. fer. gran. graph. hyos. iod. kal. lach. lobel. lyc. magn. merc. mill. natr. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-*

ac. n.-mos. <i>n.-vom.</i> petr. phos. plumb. <i>puls.</i> sec. sen. <i>sep.</i> stann. <i>sulph.</i> tab. thuj. verat. mgs. ["Junc."—Ed.] (Compare CONTRACTIONS, and Sect. 1, GASTRALGIA.)	hydroc. iod. kal. kreos. oleand. plat. <i>puls.</i> rhab. <i>rhus.</i> <i>sep.</i> <i>sulph.</i> tart. thuj. ["Gum-gutt."—Ed.]
SPASMS in the Pit of the Stomach. Ang. <i>ant.</i> chel. zinc.	TORN AWAY (Pain as if something were). Poth. <i>rhus.</i>
SPOTS on the Pit of the Stomach (Red). Natr.-m.	TURNING (Whirling) in the Stomach. Nit. ol.-an.
SQUEEZING. <i>Rhus.</i> (Compare CLAWING.)	ULCERATION (Pain as from), in the Pit of the Stomach. Cast hell. natr.-m. <i>rhus.</i> ["Gum-gutt."—Ed.]
STRAIN in the Stomach. Nitr. ol.-an.	— In the Stomach. Cann. magn.-m. rat. stann.
STRANGLING in the Stomach (Sensation of). <i>Nux-vom.</i>	UNEASINESS in the Stomach. Crot. grat. phos. sabad. zinc.
SWELLING of the Pit of the Stomach. Acon. amm.-caus. aur. calc. hep. lyc. natr.-m. petr. sulph. ["Junc."—Ed.]	— As from a violent disorder. Mur.-ac.
— Sensation of. <i>Bry.</i>	— As from hunger. Atham.
TEARING in the Pit of the Stomach. <i>Æth.</i> cupr.-acet. rut. <i>sep.</i> zinc.	UNDULATION in the Stomach after a Meal. Phos.-ac.
— As if something were torn away. Petr. poth.	WATER in the Stomach (Sensation as if there were). Phell.
— In the stomach. <i>Hæm.</i>	WAVERING in the Stomach after a Meal. Phos.-ac.
TENSION in the Pit of the Stomach. Acon. ant. cham. crot. <i>n.-vom.</i> ran.-sc. stann. tax. ["Junc."—Ed.]	WEAKNESS in the Pit of the Stomach (Sensation of). Croc. lobel. lyc. nitr.
— In the Stomach. Acon. asa. bry. carb.-v. crot. gent. kal. magn.-m. merc. staph. ["Cinch-sulph. gent. nux-j."—Ed.]	— In the stomach. Dig. ign. lobel. petr. (Compare Flaccidity.)
THROBBINGS, Pulsations in the Region of the Stomach. Acon. asa. bell. calad. chel. cic. dros.	— After a meal. Dig.
	WEIGHT in the Stomach (Sensation of a). See PRESSURE as from a Stone.
	WORM in the Stomach (Sensation as if there were a). Lach.

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS

UNDER WHICH PAINS IN THE STOMACH ARE MANIFESTED OR AGGRAVATED.

ABDOMEN (Tension in the). Gins. — Distention of the. Gins.	BACK and LOINS (From a strain in the). Arn. bry. <i>rhus.</i>
AIR (In the open). Lyc. <i>nux-vom.</i>	— — (Resembling a strain in the) Bor.

BED, in the Evening (In). Natr.-s.
— When warm in. (See In the WARMTH of the Bed.)
BENDING the Body Double(When). Amelioration. Cham. lact.
BRANDY, Spirituous Liquors (From). Ign.
BREAD (When eating). See Chap. XIV., Sect. 3.
— Mitigation. Staph.
BREATHING (When). Anac. caps.
CHILL (After a). Carb.-v. caus. lye. sulph.-ac.
— Pains (during the). Lobel.
CLOTHES are Oppressive. (See Sect. 3, SENSIBILITY to the Pressure of Clothes.)
COFFEE (After partaking of). Cham. n.-vom.
— Amelioration. Cham.
COLD (Amelioration when drinking anything). Phos.
CONTRADICTION (From). Carb.-v.
COUGHING (When). See Chap. XXI.
DEGLUTITION of Solids (During). Bar.-c. nit.-ac. sep.
DISAPPOINTMENT (From). Carb.-v.
DRINKING (After). See Chap. XIV., Sect. 1.
— — quickly. Sil.
— When. Arn.
— — amelioration. Phos.
— Anything cold (Amelioration from). Phos.
EAT (Pains in the stomach which compel the patient to). Graph.
EATING (Before and after). See Chap. XIV., Sect. 3, MEAL.
— After. Lobel.
— When (Amelioration). Chel.
ERUPTIONS (Amelioration from). Dig. par. rat.
EVENING (In the). Alum. carb.-an. lobel. lyc. phos. puls. sep. sulph.-ac. thuj.
— In bed (In the). Fullness. Natr.-s.
— Mitigation. Lyc.

FALSE STEP (From a). Bry. puls. rhus.
FASTING (When). Lobel.
FLATULENT Food (After). Carb.-v
FLATUS (From the emission of) Amelioration. Lact.
FRIGHT (From a). Carb.-v.
INSPIRATION (When taking an). Anac. caps.
INTELLECTUAL Fatigue (From). See From Intellectual LABOR.
LABOR (From intellectual). Mgs.-aus.
LOINS (From a strain in the). Arn. bry. rhus.
— As from a. Bor.
LYING DOWN (Amelioration when). Bell. chin. stann. caus. graph. (Compare REPOSE.)
— On the side. Bry.
MEAL (During and after a). See Chap. XIV., Sect. 3.
MEAT (After eating). See Chap. XIV.
MIND (From CLOSE APPLICATION of the). See From Intellectual LABOR.
MORNING (In the). Anac. chin. gran. lyc. magn.-s. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. puls. ran.-sc. staph. sulph. ["Kal.-bi."—ED.]
MOVEMENT (During). Ang. bry. caus. cup.
NIGHT (At). Alum. am.-c. ars. calc. carb.-v. cham. con. graph. ign. kal. lyc. n.-vom. ritr.-ac. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. sen. sep. sil. sulph. ["Kal.-bi."—ED.]
OVER-LOADED (As from being). Ant. cic. rhab. tart.
PERIODICALLY. Hyos. ign. lyo.
PRESSING upon the Part Affected. Acon. bry. calc. ign. lach. natr.-m. n.-vom. ol.-an. ran.-sc. sabad. samb. sil.
REPOSE (Amelioration from) Cham. (Compare LYING DOWN.)
RESTING on the Foot (When).

Anac. bry. hell. magn.-m. (Compare FALSE STEP.)	UNEASINESS. Gins.
SEATED (When). Hep. puls. sulph.	VOMITING (Amelioration from). Hyos.
SPEAKING (When). Caps. natr.	WALKING (When). Bell. bry calc. poth. sep. (Compare From a FALSE STEP, RESTING on the Foot, &c.)
STOOPING (When). Alum. rhus.	— After. Calad.
STRETCHING (When). Am.-c.	WARMTH of the Bed (From). Amelioration. Graph. lyc.
SUCKLING (When). Carb.-v.	WINE (After drinking). See Chap. XIV
TOUCHED (When). Ant. arn. ars. aur. bar.-c. bry. canth. caps. colch. coloc. cupr. hyos. lach. lyc. natr. natr.-m n.-vom. petr. phos. phos.-ac. ran. spig. stann. sulph. tereb. thuj.	

SECTION V.—ACCESSORY SYMPTOMS

WHICH ACCOMPANY THE PAINS IN THE STOMACH.

NOTE.—Compare the CLINICAL REMARKS, Sect. I, and also the corresponding articles in other chapters.

ANGUISH. Bov. cham. crot. op. ran.-sc. sabad. ("Gent."—Ed.)	EAT (With constant want to). Raph.
APATHY (With). Kal.-ch.	ERUPTIONS. Grat. kal.-ch. lach. n.-vom.
ASTHMATIC SUFFERINGS, Dyspnœa, Choking, Oppression, &c. Alum. cham. chel. cocc. dulc. guaj. hell. lyc. natr.-s. n.-mos. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. spig. stram. ("Gent."—Ed.)	— Bitter. Stann. — Sour. Magn.
BILE (Evacuations of). Iod.	FACE (Paleness of the). Cann. magn. stann.
BORBORYGMI in the Abdomen. Gins.	FAINTING. Laur. nitr. (Compare WEAKNESS.)
CHEST (Spasms in the). Lyc. n.-vom. sep.	FINGERS (Deadness of the). Lyc.
— Oppression of the. N.-vom.	FLATULENCY. Carb.-v. gins.
COLDNESS (GENERAL). Mgs.	GROANS. Cupr.-acet.
COLIC (Nocturnal). Cupr.-sulph.	HEAD (Heat in the). Caus. — Pains in the. Bov. calc.-ph.
CRYES. Cham.	HEAT in the Head. Caus.
DESPAIR. Ant.	HUNGER. Men. raph. verat.
DIARRHŒA. Aspar. calc.-ph. stann.	INQUIETUDE. Cham. mang. mgs. — Lamentations and complaints. Ars.
DISCHARGE of Water from the Eyes and Nose. Crot.	LOATHING. Lobel.
DISGUST. Lobel.	LOINS (Pains in the). Bor.
DYSPNOEA. Cupr.-acet.	MOUNTING. (See Rising.)
	MOUTH (Bitterness in the). Lyc.

MOVEMENTS in the Abdomen.	RISING in the Oesophagus (Sensation as of something). Asa.
Crot.	SHIVERING. Lyc. kal.-ch.
— Antiperistaltic. Lobel.	SHUDDERING. Caus.
NAUSEA. Am.-c. ars. calad. caps. croc. dig. gran. grat. heracl. lact. magn.-m. magn.-s. mang. meph. merc. natr.-m. onis. puls. sec. stann. sulph. tab. tart. ["Gent."—Ed.]	SUICIDAL MANIA. Ant. SYNCOPE. Cupr.-acet. THIRST. Verat. TICKLING. Crot. TONGUE (Heaviness of the). Mgs. VOMITING. Bry. calc. dig. graph. ipec. kal. lach. n.-vom. phos. puls. sulph. ["Ars.-hyd."— Ed.] (Compare Chap. XIV., VOMITING, with Pain in the Stomach.)
PERSPIRATION. Cann. cham.	WEAKNESS. Calc.-ph. natr.-m. sabad.
PULSE (Weak). Cann.	YAWNING. Gins.
— Frequent. Cupr.-acet.	
— Irregular. Cupr.-acet.	
RATTLING IN THE THROAT. Cann.	
RESPIRATION (Obstructed). See ASTHMATIC Sufferings.	
RESTLESSNESS. (See INQUIETUDE.)	
RETCHING. Lach. n.-vom.	

CHAPTER XVI.

AFFECTIONS OF THE ABDOMINAL ORGANS AND OF THE INGUINA.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Ascites.—The chief remedies are: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *chin.*, *merc.*, *sulph.*, also: *Acon.*, *bry.*, *kal.*, *prun.*, *sep.*, or else: *Asa.*, *colch.*, *dig.*, *led.*, *lyc.*, *squill.* ["*Apocyn.-c.*, *merc.-c.*"]—Ed.] (See Sect. 3, DROPSICAL Swelling.)

Buboës.—SYPHILITIC Buboës usually require: *Merc.*; or, if the patient should already have taken that medicine to excess: *Aur.*, *carb.-v.*, *nitr.-ac.*, or else: *Staph.* or *thuj.* (See Chap. II., SYPHILIS.)

For SCROFULOUS Buboës a preference may be given to: *Hep.*, *rii.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Ars.*, *calc.*, *clem.*, *dulc.*, *iod.*, *merc.*, *nitr.-ar.* (See Sect. 5, GLANDS, and compare Chap. I., Affections of the GLANDS.)

Colic, Enteralgia, or Stomach-Ache.—The principal remedies are: *Bell.*, *coloc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*

Or else: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *coff.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *phos.*, *sec.*, *sulph.*

And perhaps, in some cases: *Agn.*, *alum.*, *ant.*, *arn.*, *calc.*, *caus.*, *colch.*, *cupr.*, *fer.*, *ipec.*, *kal.*, *lach.*, *magn.-m.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *n.-mos.*, *op.*, *plat.*, *rhab.*, *rut.*, *sen.*, *stann.*, *verat.*, *zinc.* [“*Benz.-ac.*”—ED.]

For Colic arising from spasmotic CONTRACTION of the Intestines (Colic of *Miserere*, or *Iliac Passion*), a preference may be given to: *N.-vom.*, *op.*, *plumb.*, *thuj.*

For that caused by FLATULENCE (Flatulent or Windy Colic): *Bell.*, *carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Agn.*, *colch.*, *coloc.*, *fer.*, *graph.*, *lyc.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *n.-mos.*, *phos.*, *verat.*, *zinc.*, *mgs.-arc.* [“*Elect.*”—ED.]

When the result of HÆMORRHOIDS (Hæmorrhoidal Colic): *Carb.-v.*, *coloc.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*

When arising from an INFLAMMATORY State of the Intestines (Inflammatory Colic): *Acon.*, *bell.*, *hyos.*, *merc.*, or else: *Ars.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.* (Compare ENTERITIS.)

For SPASMODIC Colic, or Abdominal Spasms: *Bell.*, *cham.*, *cocc.*, *coloc.*, *hyos.*, *ipec.*, *magn.*, *magn.-m.*, *n.-mos.*, *puls.*, or else: *Ars.*, *coloc.*, *cupr.*, *fer.*, *kal.*, *lach.*, *phos.*, *stann.*, *sulph.* (See Sect. 3, SPASMS.)

For that which proceeds from WORMS in the Intestines (Verminous Colic): *Merc.*, *cin.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Cic.*, *fer.*, (fil.?) *n.-mos.*, *ruta*, *sabad.* (See HELMINTHIASIS.)

* * * For the kinds of colic known as STOMACHAL, HEPATIC, NEPHRITIC, UTERINE, &c., see the articles: GASTRALGIA, HEPATITIS, NEPHRALGIA, METRALGIA, &c., in their respective chapters.

With respect to the EXTERNAL CAUSES of Colic, if it arise from INDIGESTION or SABURRA in the digestive organs (Gastric Colic): *Bell.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, or else: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *coff.*, *hep.*, *tart.*, *sulph.* may be employed. (Compare Chap. XIV., GASTROSES.)

When a consequence of INDIGNATION or RAGE: *Cham.* or *coloc.*, or else: *Sulph.*

In consequence of MECHANICAL INJURIES, such as a STRAIN IN THE LOINS, a BLOW in the Abdomen, &c.: *Arn.*, *bry.*, *rhus*, or else: *Carb.-v.* or *lach.*

In consequence of being Poisoned by LEAD (PAINTER’s Colic, SATURNINE Colic): *Op.* or *bell.*, or again: *Alum.*, *plat.*

In consequence of a CHILL: *Cham.*, *chin.*, *coloc.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*—
From BATHING: *N.-vom.*—From COLD DAMP Weather: *Puls.*

* * * For other causes of colic, see Sect. 4, and compare the articles: DYSPEPSIA, GASTROSES, GASTRALGIA, DIARRHOEA, &c., in their respective chapters.

For Colic in CHILDREN the medicines most frequently suitable are: *Cham.*, *n.-mos.*, *rhab.*, also: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *caus.*, *cic.*, *coff.*, *sil.*, *staph.*, or else: *Bor.*, *cin.*, *ipec.*, *jalap.*, *senn.*

In PREGNANT or LYING-IN Women: *Arn.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *verat.*

In HYSTERICAL women (Hysterical Colic): *Cocc.*, *ign.*, *ipec.*, *magn.-m.*, *mosch.*, *n.-vom.*, *stann.*, *valer.*, or else: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *stram.*

During the CATAMENIA (Menstrual Colic): *Bell.*, *cham.*, *carb.-v.*, *cocc.*, *coff.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sec.*, *sulph.*, *zinc.*, &c. (See Chap. XX., DYSMENORRHœA.)

In HYPOCHONDRIACAL Persons: *Calc.*, *chin.*, *grat.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *stann.* (Compare Chap. I., Sect. 3, PERSONS.)

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow—viz.:

BELLADONNA—Pinching and drawing, as if the contents of the abdomen were about to escape downwards, aggravated by movement and walking; *protrusions of the colon like a pad*, relieved by pressing upon it or by bending double; or else pain in the epigastrium, as if *the intestines were grasped by finger-nails*; or *spasmodic constriction in the abdomen*, with burning and pressure in the sacrum and above the pubis; especially when there are, also, liquid, puriform faeces, or congestion of blood in the head, with redness of the face, swelling of the veins in the head, and pains so violent that they almost occasion loss of reason. (*Merc.* is sometimes suitable after *Bell.*)

COLOCYNTHIS—In the majority of cases, and especially when they are characterized by: *Exceedingly violent pains*, with a sensation of clawing and pinching; or cuttings and *lancinations as from knives*; great tenderness of the abdomen, which feels as if it were bruised; *distention*, or a sensation of emptiness of the abdomen; *cramps in the calves of the legs*, or shivering and tearing in the legs, *during the pains*; *excessive restlessness, agitation, and tossing, caused by the violence of the pain*; absence of evacuations, or *diarrœa and bilious vomiting*, which is renewed immediately after eating, however little: *mitigation from Coffee*.

(In some cases of colic, even the most violent, a cure may be accomplished by means of *Coloc.* alone, either by repeating the doses, or by

administering some *spoonsful of café à l'eau* whenever an aggravation follows a new dose of *Coloc.* Experience, however, teaches that when the first or second dose of *Coloc.* produces a mitigation of the symptoms a repetition of the dose, and the use of Coffee, cannot fail to prove injurious. (*Caust.* will be frequently found very beneficial against such of the symptoms as may withstand *Coloc.*)

NUX-VOMICA—*Obstinate constipation, or hard and difficult faeces pressure in the abdomen, as from a stone, with borborygmi, and sensation of internal heat; pinching, drawing, contractive, or compressive pains; pressure at the pit of the stomach, with distention and tenderness of the abdomen when touched; tension and fullness, especially in the hypochondria, with sensation as if the clothes were too tight; coldness of the hands and feet, or else numbness even to loss of consciousness, during the paroxysm of pain; gripings and flatulency deeply seated in the abdomen; acute and hard pressure on the bladder and rectum, as if flatus were about to escape with violence, forcing the patient to bend double; aggravation at every step; mitigation during repose, and also when sitting and lying; violent pains in the loins, or pressive cephalalgia.*

PULSATILLA—*Shooting pains; pulsation in the pit of the stomach, uneasiness, heaviness, and fullness in the abdomen, with disagreeable tension and distention; great tenderness and pain, as from a bruise, when touched; incarcerated flatus, with borborygmi, and anxious heat in the abdomen, or pinching, griping, and tearing, especially in the epigastrium, aggravated by the touch; general heat, with swelling of the veins in the hands and forehead; tightness of the clothes around the hypochondria; aggravation of all the sufferings when sitting or lying, or else in the evening, with shiverings, which increase proportionably with the pains; mitigation from walking; contusive pains in the loins, when rising from a seat; nausea; diarrhoea; paleness of the face, with livid circle around the eyes; pressive and tensile cephalalgia.*

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be had to :

ACONITUM—When the colic affects the vesica, and there are : *Violent spasmodic pains; retraction of the hypogastrium in the vesical region; continued and unsuccessful want to urinate; extreme tenderness of the abdomen; contusive pain in the loins; much anguish, restlessness, and tossing.*

ARSENICUM—*Excessive pain, with great anguish in the abdomen; violent griping, or spasmodic drawing, tearing, and corroding pains, frequently with intolerable burning, or sensation of cold in the abdomen; appearance of the pains chiefly at night, or after eating or*

drinking; nausea, or watery or bilious vomiting; constipation or diarrhoea; violent thirst; shivering, and excessive debility.

CARBO-VEGET.—Fullness and *distention of the abdomen*, as if it would burst, with *borborygmi*, *incarcerated flatus*, pinching in the abdomen, dyspnœa, eructations of air; congestion in the head, with pressive pain; *inertia in the abdomen, with constipation*; heat in the body, and especially in the head; appearance of the sufferings especially after eating, however little.

CHAMOMILLA—*Tearing, drawing pains*; with great agitation and inquietude, which cause the patient to move about from place to place; sensation as if the intestines were gathered into a ball, and as if the abdomen were quite empty; with nausea, *bitter vomiting, or bilious diarrhoea*; pains, as from a bruise, throughout the loins; *incarcerated flatus*, with anguish, *tension, pressure, fullness in the pit of the stomach, and hypochondria*; or with a bearing down towards the inguinal ring; livid circle around the eyes; paleness and redness of the face, alternately; appearance of the pains, *especially at night*, or in the morning after sunrise, or after a meal. (*Puls.* is sometimes suitable after *Cham.*)

CHINA—Excessive distention of the abdomen, as in *tympanitis*, with *fullness, pressure as from hard bodies*, or spasmodic, constrictive pains, with *incarcerated flatus and bearing towards the hypochondria*; especially when the pains manifest themselves *at night*, or in persons who have been weakened by perspiration, sanguineous evacuations, or other debilitating losses.

COCCLUS—*Constrictive, spasmodic pains in the hypogastrium*, with nausea, dyspnœa, *production of much flatus*, fullness and distention of the stomach and epigastrium; or else *sensation of emptiness in the abdomen*; tearing and burning in the intestines, with *squeezing and clawing in the stomach*; nausea; constipation, great anguish, nervous excitability, and tendency to be easily frightened.

COFFEA—*Excessive pains, which drive to despair*; with anxiety and oppression at the epigastrium; great agitation and tossing, with cries, grinding of the teeth, convulsions, coldness of the limbs, moaning, and fits of suffocation.

HYOSCYAMUS—Spasmodic and griping pains, with *vomiting*, cries, pains in the head, hardness and distention of the abdomen, and tenderness when touched.

IGNATIA—Nocturnal colic, which disturbs sleep; shooting in the region of the spleen; incarcerated flatus, with difficult but relieving emission; fullness and distention of the hypochondria, especially in delicate and sensitive women.

Lycopodium—*Enormous productions and accumulation of flatus*, especially after eating the smallest quantity of food; with pressure in the stomach and epigastrium, *tension, fullness, and distention of the abdomen* and pit of the stomach; *constipation*, or unfrequent and hard evacuations.

Mercurius—*Violent contractive pains*, with distention and hardness of the abdomen, especially around the navel; or tensive burning or *shooting* pains; hiccough, bulimy, repugnance to sweet things; nausea, and salivation; eructations, frequent want to evacuate, or *slimy diarrhoea*; *aggravation of the pains at night, especially after midnight*; shiverings, with heat and redness of the cheeks; excessive tenderness of the abdomen when touched; great lassitude.

Phosphorus—Flatulent colic, manifesting itself deeply in the abdomen, and aggravated by a recumbent position.

Secale—When, in *men*, there are: Colic, with pain in the loins, tearing in the thighs, eructations, and vomiting; or, in *women*, especially during menstruation: Burning pain in the right side of the abdomen, with constipation and abdominal pain, as in cholera; or else: Tearing cuttings, paleness of the face, coldness of the extremities, small weak pulse, and cold perspiration.

Rheum—Against saburral conditions of the *primæ-viæ*, with constipation, colic, nausea, dry tongue, foul mouth, offensive breath, &c.

Sulphur—Against haemorrhoidal colic, when *Carb.-v.* or *n.-vom.* have been administered without effect; and also against *bilious* colic, when neither *Cham.* nor *coloc.* prove sufficient; or else against *flatulent* colic, which has resisted the effect of: *Cham., cocc., n.-vom., or carb.-v.*; and, lastly, against *verminous* colic, when symptoms still remain after taking *Merc.* or *cin.*

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited, see the **SYMPOTMS**, Sect. 3, 4, and 5, and consult the *pathogenesy* of the medicines. Compare also the articles: **CHOLERA**, **DYSPEPSIA**, **DIARRHOEA**, **ENTERITIS**, **GASTRALGIA**, **GASTRITIS**, **GASTROSES**, **HELMINTIASIS**, &c., in their respective chapters.

Congestion (Abdominal), and Stagnation of Blood in the Abdomen.—The chief remedies are: *N.-vom.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Ars. caps.*, *carb.-v.*, and sometimes: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.* *merc.*, *puls.*, *rhus.*, *verat.*

ARSENICUM—Is particularly suitable when slimy or watery evacuations occur frequently, accompanied by great weakness.

Nux-vom.—Is especially indicated for persons who lead a sedentary life, and are much engaged in intellectual labor, &c., and particularly when there are: *Constipation*, and hard difficult evacuations, pain

in the loins, as if the hips and back were broken, and entirely deprived of strength ; hardness and tension of the abdomen.

CAPSICUM—In phlegmatic, indolent, heavy persons, of a susceptible character, especially when small, watery, or slimy evacuations occur frequently.

CARBO-VEGET.—Much flatus, inertia of the intestinal canal, constipation, dyspepsia, and anorexia.

SULPHUR—*In the majority of cases*, even the most obstinate, especially in the case of hypochondriacal persons, and particularly after *N.-vom.*

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited, see **HæMORRHOIDS**, Chap. XVII.

Contraction of the Intestines.—See **Strangulated HERNIA**, and compare **ILEUS**.

Diaphragmitis.—The principal remedy in almost all cases is : *Bry.*, or else : *Cham.* or *n.-vom.*

BRYONIA—Is especially indicated when there is also : *Pneumonia*, or *pleurisy*, or else : Violent dry cough ; *aggravation of the pain from the least movement of the diaphragm* ; violent fever, with small, quick, and hard pulse ; delirium, with great agitation and anguish, dry and short cough.

CHAMOMILLA—Swelling of the epigastrium and hypochondriacal region, with aggravation of the pain, and suffocation, on the slightest touch ; anxious short respiration, which is interrupted by the pain ; dry, fatiguing cough ; vomiting and agitation with complaints and lamentations.

Nux-vom.—When there is a sensation of constriction in the lower part of the chest, as if that region were bound tightly by a cord ; with short fatiguing cough, anxiety, constipation, and thirst.

Cann., *cocc.*, *hyos.*, *ipec.*, *puls.*, *stram.*, and *verat.* have also been recommended.

Enlargement of the Abdomen.—For enlargement of the abdomen in **CHILDREN**, see **CARREAU**.

For that in young girls, at the age of puberty : *Lach.* is often very beneficial.

For that in aged women, or in those who have had many children, the principal remedy is *Sep.*; but *Bell.*, *calc.*? *chin.*? *n.-vom.*? *plat.* may also be consulted with advantage.

Enteralgia.—See **COLIC**.

Enteritis.—The principal remedy, in the majority of cases, is *Acon.*, of which a few doses, administered every two or three hours,

will usually reduce the inflammation to such an extent that: *Lach.*, *bell.*, or *merc.* suffices to complete the cure.

In more complicated cases, however, recourse must frequently be had to: *Ars.*, *bry.*, *hyos.*, *n.-vom.*, or else: *Ant.*, *canth.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *coloc.*, *ipec.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sec.*, *squill.*, or *sulph.*

* * * For the SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS of the respective medicines see the articles: GASTRITIS, GASTROSES, CHOLERA, COLIC, DIARRHOEA, &c., in their respective chapters.

Flatulence.—The principal medicines are: *Chin.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*; also: *Bell.*, *carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *cocc.*; or else: *Agn.*, *asa.*, *colch.*, *coloc.*, *fer.*, *graph.*, *lyc.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *n.-mos.*, *phos.*, *verat.*, *zinc.*, *mgs.-arc.* “*Fer.-ac.*”—ED.]

When the malady is attributable to FLATULENT FOOD, *Chin.* is generally indicated.

After DRINKING: *N.-vom.*

After eating PORK, or any other FAT MEAT: *Chin.* or *puls.*

* * See also COLIC, and Sect. 3, FLATULENCY.

Helminthiasis, or Verminous Affections.—The chief remedies are: *Acon.*, *cin.*, *merc.*, *santouine*, *sulph.*, or else: *Calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *cic.*, *fer.*, *fil.*, *graph.*, *ign.*, *n.-mos.*, *sabad.*, *sil.*, *spig.*, &c. (See Chap. XVIII., Sect. 2, WORMS.)

For TAPE-WORM, or TÆNIA, the treatment may usually be commenced by the administration of a single dose of *Sulph.* when the moon is waning, then a single dose of *Merc.* at the full moon following; repeating the *Sulph.* eight days after, and so on for some time.

Should these two medicines prove ineffectual, one or more of the following may be indicated—viz.: *Calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *fil.*, *frag.*, *gran.*? *graph.*, *sabad.* (See Chap. XVII., Sect. 5, TÆNIA.)

For the sufferings caused by LUMBRICI the chief remedies are: *Acon.*, *cin.*, *merc.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Bell.*, *chin.*, *cic.*, *hyos.*, *n.-vom.*, *rhus*, *sil.*, *spig.*.

When there are: FEVER WITH COLIC, nausea, hardness and distension of the abdomen, tenesmus, or small slimy evacuations, the principal medicine is: *Acon.*, which may, *in case of necessity*, be followed at the end of a few hours by: *Cin.*, and recourse may afterwards be had to *Merc.*, should *Cin.* produce no change in the course of twenty-four hours.

When, with the fever and colic, there are very violent nervous excitability, and disposition to be frightened, *Bell.* may be employed, or else *Lach.*, if *Bell.* prove insufficient.

The following medicines may also be administered—viz.: Against the FEVER: *Chin.*, *cic.*, *sil.*, *spig.*—Against COLIC with CONVUL-

sions : *Cic.*—Against COLIC, with Bulimy, Diarrhoea, and Coldness : *Spig.*—And against FEVER in SCROFULOUS Subjects : *Sil.*

When the intensity of the disorder has been subdued by one or other of the preceding medicines, *Sulph.* may often be employed with great success, both to remove the remaining symptoms and to prevent a recurrence of the malady. In most cases it will be sufficient, or indeed better, to administer only a single dose, at intervals of three, four, or five weeks ; and if, at the end of that time, there should still appear symptoms, such as *atrophy*, voracious appetite, paleness of the face, &c., which suggest a suspicion that the disease still lingers, the cure may frequently be completed by : *Bar.-c.*, *calc.*, *graph.*, *lyc.*, or *natr.-m.*

See also Chap. XVII., Sect. 5, LUMBRICI.

Lastly, for sufferings caused by ASCARIDES, the most suitable medicines are : *Acon.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *fer.*, *ign.*, *merc.*, *sulph.*

When there is feverish agitation, especially at night, with sleeplessness and tossing, *Acon.* is preferable, or else : *Ign.* when *Acon.* proves insufficient.

In cases of these two medicines proving ineffectual, or in which the complaint constantly returns, especially at the new or full moon, a dose of *Sulph.* may be administered immediately after each of these periods, either at once or in a solution of eight ounces of water, of which the patient should take a dessert-spoonful every day.

If *Sulphur* also prove insufficient : *Calc.*, or else : *Fer.* may be administered in the same manner ; and if an obstinate diarrhoea should succeed the use of *Fer.*, recourse may be had to : *Chin.*

* * * See besides, Chap. XVII., Sect. 3, ASCARIDES.

Hepatitis, AND OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE LIVER.—The chief remedies against diseases of the liver are : *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*

Or else : *Aur.*, *calc.*, *kal.*, *lyc.*, *magn.-m.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *nitr.-ac.*

Also : *Alum.*, *ambr.*, *am.-c.*, *berb.*? *cann.*, *canth.*, *n.-mos.*, and sometimes : *Cic.*, *dig.*, *magn.-m.*, *mang.*, *nit.*, *petrol.*, *ran.*

For ACUTE HEPATITIS the principal remedies are : *Acon.*, *bell.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, or else : *Bry.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *lach.*, *puls.*, *sulph.* [“Crotal.”—ED.]

ACONITUM—Is especially indicated at the commencement of treatment, and particularly when there are : Violent inflammatory fever, with shooting pains in the hepatic region ; insupportable pains, with moaning, tossing, anguish, and fear of death.

BELLADONNA—Pressive pains, which extend to the chest and shoulders, distension of the pit of the stomach, tension in the epi-

gastrum, difficult and anxious respiration, congestion in the head, with clouded sight, vertigo with fainting, burning thirst, anxious tossing, and sleeplessness. (It is often suitable after *Acon.*, or alternately with *Merc.* or *Lach.*)

BRYONIA—Pressive pains, with tension in the hypochondria, thick yellowish coating on the tongue, *violent oppression at the chest*, with rapid and anxious respiration, constipation, and aggravation of the pains by movement.

CHAMOMILLA—Dull pressive pains, which are aggravated neither by *external pressure*, nor by movement, nor by respiration, with pressure in the stomach, tension in the hypochondria, oppression of the chest, *yellow color of the skin*; thick yellow coating on the tongue; bitter taste in the mouth, and fits of anguish.

CHINA—Aggravation of the complaint every second day, with shooting and pressive pains, swelling and hardness of the hepatic region and epigastrium; pressive cephalalgia; bitter taste in the mouth, and thick yellowish coating on the tongue.

LACHESIS—Frequently in cases in which *Merc.* or *Bell.*, appearing to be indicated, nevertheless prove insufficient, or alternately with either of those medicines, especially in persons addicted to spirituous liquors.

MERCURIUS—Often after the unsuccessful exhibition of *Bell.*, and especially when there are: Pressive pains, which do not allow the patient to lie long on the right side, bitter taste in the mouth, anorexia, with thirst, continued shivering, *yellowness of the skin and eyes*. (*Lach.* is often suitable after *Merc.*)

NUX-VOM.—Shooting or pulsative pains, with excessive tenderness of the hepatic region when touched; bitter and sour taste; nausea, or else vomiting; pressure in the hypochondria and epigastrium, with shortness of breath; thirst, red urine, pressive cephalalgia, vertigo, and fits of anguish. (*Sulph.* is often suitable after *N.-vom.*)

PULSATILLA—*Frequent fits of anguish, especially at night*, with *loose, greenish, and slimy evacuations*, nausea, bitter taste in the mouth, yellowness of the tongue, oppression of the chest, tension in the hypochondria, and pressive gastralgia.

SULPHUR—Often after *N.-vom.*, especially when the shooting pains continue; also in cases in which the preceding medicines produce, in a few days, no perceptible amelioration, or when the amelioration which they have produced remains stationary.

For CHRONIC affections of the liver the principal medicines are: *N.-vom.* or *sulph.*, or else: *Aur.*, *Lach.*, *lyc.*, *magn.-m.*, *natr.*, also:

Alum., *amb.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *sil.*; and sometimes: *Chel.*, *ign.*, *wd* ["*Merc.-iod.*"—Ed.]

For ENLARGEMENT or INDURATION of the Liver: *Agaricus*, *ars.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *n.-vom.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Cann.*? *graph.*, *lyc.*, *magn.-m.*, *merc.*, *n.-mos.*

Hepatic ABSCESS appears to require chiefly: *Lach.* or *sil.*, or else. *Bell.*? *merc.*? *hep.*?

BILIARY CALCULUS: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

Hernia.—The chief medicines for the radical cure of hernia are: *Aur.*, *cocc.*, *magn.*, *n.-vom.*, *sil.*, or *verat.*

HERNIA in children, caused by their crying, usually requires: *Aur.*, *cocc.*, *n.-vom.*, *nitr.-ac.*, or *verat.*

Against INCARCERATED or STRANGULATED Hernia relief will, in most cases, be afforded with sufficient promptitude by: *Acon.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *lach.*, *verat.*, so as to render a surgical operation needless.

ACONITUM—Is chiefly indicated when there are: *Violent inflammation of the parts affected*, with burning pain in the abdomen, as from hot coals; excessive sensibility to the least touch, nausea, *bitter*, *bilious vomiting*, anguish, and cold perspiration.

Note.—In most cases, a marked amelioration will be seen after the second dose, which, in case of necessity, may be administered an hour after the first; but when there is no change after the third, recourse may be had to *Sulph.* (See SULPH.)

Nux-vom.—When the tumor is less painful and less tender when touched, the vomitings less violent, but the respiration greatly obstructed, and especially when the strangulation is caused by a chill, by being over-heated, by contradiction, a fit of passion, or else by neglect of regimen, &c. (It may, perhaps, be repeated every two hours.)

OPIUM—If, in the space of one or two hours after the second dose of *N.-vom.*, no change take place, or if there should be, from the commencement: Redness of the face, distention and hardness of the abdomen, putrid eructations, or even vomiting of faecal matter. (It may, perhaps, be repeated every quarter of an hour, till a decided amelioration has taken place.)

Note.—If, in the preceding case, the vomiting should manifest itself with cold perspiration and coldness of the extremities, *Verat.* will be indicated; and, if there should be no change after the second dose, it may be followed by *Bell.*

SULPHUR—When the hernia is not reducible in one hour after the administration of the second dose of *Aconit.*, or else when the bilious

vomitings are changed to *acid vomiting*. After the administration of *Sulph.* it will be well to wait some hours, and to allow the patient to repose quietly if he should happen to go to sleep.

Note.—In cases in which the tumor exhibits symptoms of gangrene, *Lach.* may be used, or else: *Ars.*, should *Lach.* prove ineffectual.

Icterus.—The principal remedy is *Merc.*, which frequently, of itself, accomplishes a cure, provided the patient has not previously taken that medicine to excess. In the latter case, a preference should be given to *Chin.*, which may also be administered alternately with *Merc.*, when the last mentioned remedy proves insufficient.

In very obstinate cases, which do not yield to *Merc.* or *Chin.*, recourse may be had to: *Hep.*, *lach.*, or *sulph.*, administered alternately with *Merc.* according to circumstances.

When *Icterus* manifests itself in consequence of a *keen disappointment*, or a *fit of passion*: *Cham.* or *n.-vom.* is to be preferred, or else: *Lach.* or *sulph.*

When produced by the abuse of certain *medicinal substances*, the remedies are: Against that caused by *Cinchona*: *Merc.*, or *bell.*, *calc.*, *n.-vom.*—Against that caused by *Mercury*: *Chin.*, or *hep.*, *lach.*, *sulph.*—Against that occasioned by *RHUBARB*: *Cham.* or *merc.*

Acon., *ars.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *dig.* have also been employed; and perhaps in some particular cases: *Amb.*, *cupr.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *puls.*, *rhus* may be administered.—Compare likewise Chap. II., Sect. 2, **YELLOW COLOR of the SKIN.**

Ileus, or Iliac Passion, Chordapsus, Colic of Miserere, &c.—When this disease, characterized by vomiting of faecal matter and urine, is caused by SPASMODIC strangulation of the intestines, the medicines which claim a preference are: *Op.*, *plumb.*; also: *Cocc.*? *thuj.*? *n.-vom.*?

When, on the contrary, of an INFLAMMATORY origin: *Acon.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Lach.*? *bell.*? *merc.*? may be exhibited.

* * See also: ENTERITIS and HERNIA.

Peritonitis.—The chief medicines are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *merc.-dulc.*, opium, or else: *Coff.*, *coloc.*, *hyos.*, *n.-vom.*, *rhus*.

* * Compare, for the details, the analogous abdominal INFLAMMATIONS, such as: ENTERITIS, METRITIS, PUERPERAL FEVER, &c., in their respective chapters.

Phthisis (ABDOMINAL).—See CARREAU and TUBERCLES.

Spasms (ABDOMINAL).—See Spasmodic COLIC, and Chap. XX. METRALGIA.

Splenitis AND OTHER AFFECTIONS OF THE SPLEEN.—The chief

remedies are: *Agn.*, *arn.*, *bry.*, *caps.*, *chin.*, *ign.*, *n.-vom.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Acon.*, *berb.*? *fer.*? *iod.*, *mez.*?

For ACUTE SPLENITIS: *Chin.*, and next in order: *Acon.*, *urn.*, *ars.*, *bry.*, *n.-vom.*

ACONITUM—Is only used to allay the fever, at the commencement, where the violence of the disease requires it, but *Chin.* may often be administered at once. (See CHINA.)

ARNICA—When *Chin.* is not quite sufficient, and especially when there are: Pressive, shooting pains, which obstruct respiration, or when typhoid symptoms manifest themselves, with apathy and stupor; also when the patient is perfectly insensible to the serious character of his condition.

ARSENICUM—Diarrhoea, with sanguineous burning faeces, and great weakness; or else, when the disease assumes an intermittent character, and *China* proves insufficient against that state.

BRYONIA—If, after the use of *Chin.*, *arn.*, or *n.-vom.*, the constipation should still continue, and be accompanied by shooting pain in the region of the spleen, at every movement

CHINA—In most cases immediately after *Acon.*, or else at the commencement of the treatment, especially when there are: Pressive, shooting pains, or when the disease assumes an intermittent character.

Nux-vom.—After *Chin.* or *arn.*, when either medicine happens to have produced an amelioration, the constipation and pressive gastralgia still continuing, and the general state remaining stationary.

In ENLARGEMENT and INDURATION of the Spleen great benefit is often derived from: *Agn.*, *ars.*, *caps.*, *chin.*, *ign.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Iod.*? *mez.*

Tabes Mesenterica.—See Chap. I., ATROPHY of Children, and Scrofula, and add: *Asa.*? *caust.*, *iod.*, *merc.*

Tubercles (ABDOMINAL).—The principal remedies are: *Calc.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Iod.*, *kal.*, *merc.*, *ol.-jec.* may sometimes be exhibited.

Tympanitis.—The principal remedy is: *Chin.*, but, in some cases, recourse may be had to: *Carb.-v.*, *coloc.*, *lyc.*, *n.-vom.*, *sulph.*?

* * See also: COLIC and FLATULENCY.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE HYPOCHONDRIA,

LIVER, SPLEEN, AND DIAPHRAGM.

ABCESS in the Liver. Lach. sil.	DIGGING in the Hypochondria. Asa. sen.
ANGUISH, Anxiety , in the Hypochondria. Cham. phos.-ac. staph.	— Liver. Lact. sabad
BAND, Circle, or String Around the Hypochondria (Sensation of a). Con. lyc.	DISTENTION, Swelling in the Hypochondria. Bell. ign.
BEATEN, or From a Bruise (Pain in the hypochondria as if). Carb.-v. cocc. cupr. ran. (“Cinch.-sulph.”—ED.)	— Liver. Sil.
— Liver (in the). Carb.-v. clem. lact.	— Spleen. Iod.
— Spleen (in the). Sass.	DRAWING Pains. Atham. calc. puls. teuc.
BLOWS. (See Shocks.)	— Liver. Bry. con. lact. natr.-m sabad. sulph.
BORBORYGMI, Gurglings, in the Spleen. Verb.	— Spleen. Berb. cupr. sulph.
BORING in the Hypochondria. Sen.	DULL Pain in the Liver. Chin.-sulph. hyes.
— Liver. Am.-o.	ENLARGEMENT of the Abdomen. (See SIZE.)
BRUISE (Pain as from a). See BEATEN.	EXCORIATION in the Hypochondria (Pain as from). Alum. sulph.
BURNING in the Diaphragm. Asa.	— Liver. Acon. am.-c. carb.-an. lyc. raph.
— Hypochondria. Acon. bell. tong.	— Spleen. Asar. ran.
— Liver. Acon. am.-c. bry. kal. lach. merc. stann. tereb. (“Crotal. gum.-gutt.”—ED.)	FLATUS (Pain in the spleen as from). Meph.
— Spleen. Bell. ign. sec.	FULLNESS in the Hypochondria (Sensation of). Cham. ign. sulph.
COMPRESSION of the Diaphragm. Op.	— Liver. Kreos.
— Liver (of the). Ars.	GNAWING in the Liver (Sensation of). Rut.
CONSTRICITION in the Hypochondria. Acon. con. dig.	HARDNESS in the Hypochondria Bor. bry. chin.-sulph.
— Diaphragm. Asar. n.-vom.	— Liver. Ars. calc. cann. chin graph. lyc. magn. magn.-m. merc. n.-vom. sil. sulph.
CONTRACTIONS in the Diaphragm. Asar. mez.	— Spleen. Ars. agn. chin. iod ign. sulph.
— Hypochondria. N.-vom.	HEAT in the Liver (Sensation of) Aloe. sabad.
— Liver. Canth.	HEAVINESS in the Hypochondria (Sensation of). N.-mos. sulph.
CONTUSION (Pain as from a) in the Liver. Kreos.	— Liver. Lact. phos.-ac. tab.
[“CUTTING in the region of the spleen. Crotal.”—ED.]	— Spleen. Sulph.
	ICTERUS. (See Sect. 1.)

INCISIVE Pains in the Hypochondria. Ang. nic. tong.	RHEUMATIC PAINS:
— Liver. Ang. carb.-a. lach.	— Hypochondria (in the). Atham.
— Spleen. Verb.	— Liver (in the). Meph.
INDURATION of the Liver or Spleen. Lact. (See Sect. I, HEPATITIS and SPLENITIS.)	SCRAPING in the Liver. Sabad.
INFLAMMATION. (See Sect. I, HEPATITIS and SPLENITIS.)	SENSIBILITY, Tenderness of the Hypochondria (Painful). Bell.
INSENSIBILITY of the Spleen. Ars.	chin. natr. sulph. ["Podoph." —Ed.]
JERKINGS in the Hypochondria. Puls.	— Liver. Acon. æth. amb. dig. natr.-s. merc. n.-vom.
MILIARY Eruption in the Region of the Liver. Sel.	— Spleen. Natr.-m.
OBSTRUCTION of the Liver Chin. n.-mos.	SHOCKS in the Hypochondria. Lact. n.-vom. stann. ["Cinch.-sulp." —Ed.]
— Spleen. Chin. n.-mos.	— Liver. Croc. val.
OPPRESSION in the Hypochondria. N.-vom.	SHOOTINGS in the Diaphragm. Spig. viol.-tric.
PINCHING in the Hypochondria. Atham. ipec.	— Hypochondria. Aur. æth. asa. carb.-v. chin.-sulph. graph. kal. lact. puls. rhat. rhod. sep. sel. ["Cinch.-sulph. kal.-bi. podoph." —Ed.]
— Liver. Lyc. natr.-m.	— Liver. Acon. agar. alum. am.-c. asar. berb. bry. calc. canth. carb.-v. caus. chin. cocc. con. hep. kal. kreos. lact. lyc. magn. magn.-m. merc. mosch. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. n.-vom. ol.-an. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. ran. ran.-sc. raph. sep. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. zinc.
[—" — Spleen. Fluor.-ac." —Ed.]	— Spleen. Agar. am.-c. arn. berb. bry. carb.-v. chin. eist. con. crot. hæm. hep. ign. lach. lact. magn.-s. nutr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. ol.-an. phos.-ac. ran.-sc. rhod. sass. sel. sep. sil. stann. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. zinc. ["Crotal." —Ed.]
PRESSURE on the Diaphragm. Viol.-tric.	SMARTING in the Spleen. Asar.
— Hypochondria. Acon. bor. casc. chin.-sulph. crot. mang. mur.-ac. phos.-ac. rhod. sulph. verat. zinc. ["Junc." —Ed.]	SOFTENING of the Liver. Lach.
[—" — Left. Gent." —Ed.]	SPASMS in the Diaphragm. Stann
— Liver. Acon. ang. aloe. amb. am.-c. anac. arn. asa. berb. calc. carb.-an. carb.-v. chin. cocc. con. dig. kal. kreos. lact. lyc. magn.-m. n.-mos. n.-vom. ol.-an. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. prun. ran.-sc. raph. rut. sabad. sabin. sep. stann. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj. zinc. ["Merc.-per." —Ed.]	SPASMODIC Pains in the Diaphragm. Lyc. natr.-m.
— Spleen (on the). Bor. crot. gent. ign. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. stann. sulph. ["Merc.-per." —Ed.]	— Hypochondria. Mur.-ac. phos. ac. rhod. stann. zinc.
— Towards the Hypochondria (Expansive). Calc.	— Liver Phos.-ac.
PRICKING in the Spleen. Rut.	— Spleen Stann.
PULSATIONS in the Spleen. Ran. (Compare THROBBINGS.)	

SPRAIN (Sensation like that of a) in the Liver. Kal. lyc.	TENSION in the Liver. Aloe. bry calc. carb.-v. caus. lact. lyc. magn.-m. murex. natr.-m. natr.-s. n.-vom. sulph. [“Cim.”—ED.]
SQUEEZING in the Liver (Sensation of). Lact.	— Spleen. Nitr.-ac. rhod. sulph.
SWELLING of the Hypochondria. Acon. aur. bry. chin.-sulph.	THROBBINGS, Pulsative Pains in the Hypochondria. Acon graph. puls. [“Podoph.”—ED.]
— Liver (of the). Bar.-m. calc. cann. chin. lact. merc. n.-mos. n.-vom.	— Liver. Natr.-s. n.-vom. sep sil.
— Spleen (of the). Agn. ars. caps. ign. iod.	— Spleen. Grat. heracl. ran. rut.
TEARINGS in the Hypochondria. Teuc. [Kul.-bi.”—ED.]	ULCERATION in the Hypochondria (Pain as from). Chin.-sulph. puls.
— Liver. Con.	— Liver. Sil.
TENSION in the Hypochondria. Acon. bell. calc. casc. cham. chin.-sulph. con. dig. graph. lyc. mur.-ac. n.-vom. puls. sep. staph. sulph. verat.	UNEASINESS in the Hepatic Region. Aloe.
	— Spleen (in the). Gent.

SECTION III.—SYMPTOMS OF THE ABDOMEN,

INGUINA, AND INTEGUMENTS OF THE ABDOMEN.

ADHERED to the Umbilicus (Sensation as if the intestines). Verb.	(Compare Expansive PRESSURE.)
ALIVE in the Abdomen (Sensation as of something). Cann. croc. kal.-h. merc. n.-vom. sabad.	BEATEN , or from a Bruise (Pain as if). Cann. cocc. coloc. hep. led. natr.-s. n.-vom. puls. ran. rut. samb. sep. stram. verat. [“Am.-c. ang. arg. aur. carb.-v. caust. cham. chin. con. fer. ign. kal.-hyd. lam. natr.-s. phos. sab. staph. *sulph. val.”—ED.]
— Hypogastrium. Sabad. thuj.	— Hypogastrium. Val.
— Inguina. Kal.-h.	— Inguina. Val.
— Sides. Rat.	— Integuments of the abdomen. N.-vom. plumb. sabin. sulph. val.
ANGUISH, Anxiety. Ars. arum. bell. carb.-v. gran. magn.	— Sides. Ang.
ARTHritic Pains. Daph.	— — right side. Ang. camph.
ATONIA, Inertia. Alum. camph. chin. crot. kal. sass.	BELT (Pain as from a). Gins.
BALL (Hysterical). Acon. magn.-m. plumb.	BLOOD in the Peritoneum (Extravasated). Lach.
BEARING-DOWN, Pressure. Phos.	
— Inguina (towards the). Calc. cham. kal.-h. magn.-s. teuc.	Blows. (See Shocks).

BODY (Hard) Moving About in the Abdomen (Sensation as of a). Bor	BURNING, Inguina. Nati.-s.
BORBORYGMI. (See NOISE in the Abdomen.)	— Integuments. Sel.
BORINGS in the Abdomen. Sabad. sen. [“Aloe. arg. ars. calend. cin. coloc. dig. sep. tarax.”—ED.]	— Sides. Rat.
— Epigastrium. Sen.	— — left side. Sep. [“Am.-o chel. graph. plat. ruta.”—ED.]
— Hypogastrium. Sabad.	— Umbilicus. Acon. kal.-h. merc. raph. sep. [“Bov. calc. canth. carb.-v. cham. crotal. kal.-c. lach magn.-s. natr.-c. ol.-an. phos.-ac. plat. sabad. sulph.-ac.”—ED.]
— Inguina. Mgs.-arc.	BURST (Pain as if the abdomen were about to). Sep. val.
— Sides. Par.	— Inguina. Magn.-s.
BRUISE in the Integuments (Pain as from a). Sulph.	CHILL in the Abdomen (Disposition to suffer from a). Caus. nitr.-ac.
— Sides. Arn. gins.	CLAWING (Squeezing as by a claw). Bruc. carb.-an coloc. hep. ipec. mosch. sep. zinc. (Compare CONTRACTION.)
BURNING. *Ars. bar.-m. calc. camph. canth. carb.-v. colch. cop. elect. euphorb. euphr. hydroc. lach. laur. lyc. mez. natr.-s. nitr.-sp. °n.-vom. *phos. plumb. ran. raph. rat. rhus. sabad. sass. *sec. *sep. *sil. stann. °verat. [“Acon. alum. am.-c. am.-m. asa. aur. bell. berb. bov. calc. caps. carb.-a. caust. cham. chel. cocc. crotal. dulc. eug. graph. grat. kal.-c. kal.-hyd. magn.-art. magn.-s. merc. natr.-c. ol.-an. phell. *phos.-ac. plat. ran. ruta. spig. stron. sulph.-ac. thuj. tong.”—ED.] (Compare HEAT.)	— Epigastrium. Mosch.
{“— Abdomen (in the). Alum. *ars. asa. bar.-m. bell. canth. caps. carb.-a. carb.-v. caust. cocc. colch. cop. crotal. elect. eug. graph. grat. hyd. kal.-c. *lach. laur. lyc. magn.-art. merc. mez. nitr. n.-vom. phell. *phos. plumb. rhus. sabad. sass. *sec. *sep. spig. thuj. tong. °verat.”—ED.]	— Hypogastrium. Bell. lyc. puls.
- Epigastrium. Calad. camph. canth. cham. raph.	— Inguina. Kal.-h.
{“— Externally. Caust. ol.-an.”—ED.]	— Umbilicus. Acon. stann.
— Hypogastrium. Camph. phos.-ac.	COLDNESS in the Abdomen (Sensation of). Æth. *ars. asa. calc. camph. crot. hell. hydroc. kal. kreos. laur. men. phell. phos. plumb. sabad. sass. sec. sen. °sep. tart.-ac. tereb. [“Acon. alum. amb. berb. bov. caus. chin. colch. eug. magn.-p.-arct. meph. olcan. °petr. podoph. rat. ruta.”—ED.]
	— Integuments. Amb. tereb.
	— Umbilicus. Rat.
	COLIC. (See Sect. 1.) Aloe. ammoniac. anthroc. aur.-ful. chin-sulph. crot. cupr.-acet. cupr. carb. cupr.-sulph. galv. heracl. murex. gins. [“Ars.-hyd. calc.-caust. cim. cupr.-ars. gent. kal.-bi. ox.-ac. podoph. vip.-torv. “Alum. anac. *ars. asa. asar. aur. bar.-m. bell. °bry. can. canth. °caps. °carb.-v. *cham. *chin. *cocc. con. cop. elect. euph. fer. graph. grat. hyos. ign

ind. *ip. *iod. °kal.-c. laur.
magn.-art. magn.-aust. mez.
natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. °n.-
mosch. *n.-vom. op. phos. °plat.
plumb. *puls. *sec. seneg. stram.
teuc. *thuj. verat. vip.-red. zinc.

COLIC.

— FLATULENT. Asa. aur. °bell.
bry. caps. carb.-v. *cham. *chin.
*cocc. con. euphr. °fer. graph.
hyos. ign. ip. kal.-c. magn.-art.
magn.-aust. mang. natr.-m. natr.-
s. nitr.-ac. *n.-vom. phos. *puls.
teuc. verat. zinc.

— PAINFUL. Asa. can. °caps.
*chin. cocc. cop. crot. cupr.-s.
elect. fer. galv. hyos. °ind. *iod.
laur. mez. phos. *sec seneg.
stram. *thuj.

“ COLIC-LIKE. Acon. æth. agar.
alum. amm. am.-c. am.-m. anac.
ang. ant. arg. arn. asa. aspar.
aur. bar.-c. bell. berb. bis. bor.
bruc. bry. calc. camph. can.
canth. caps. carb.-a. carb.-v.
casc. cast. caus. cham. chel.
chen *chin. cin. cocc. coloc.
con. croc. crot. cupr. cyc. dig.
dros. dulc. euph. euphr. galv.
gran. graph. grat. guaj. hell.
hyos. ign. ind. ip. kal.-c. kal.-
hyd. lac. laur. lob. lup. *lyc.
magn.-p.-arct. magn.-p.-aust.
mang-c. mang.-m. mang.-s.
mang. men. *merc. mez. mosch.
mur.-ac. natr.-c. natr.-m. natr.-
s. nic. nitr. *nitr.-ac. n.-mosch.
*n.-vom. olean. ol.-an. petr.
phell. par. phos.-ac. plat. plumb.
puls. ran.-b. ran.-sc. raph. rat.
rhus. sabin. samb. sass. scroph.
seneg. seph. *sil. spig. spong.
squ:li. stan. staph. stront.
*sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tar. tart.-
ac. tart. tereb. teuc. thuj. tong.
val. verat. verb. vinc. zinc.
zinc.-ox.

— NAVEL (Region of). Acon.
æth. agar. alum. am.-m. ant.

ars. asp. bar.-c. berb. bor. bry.
camph. can. canth. carb.-a. carb.-
v. caust. chel. crot. dulc. gran
graph. grat. guaj. ign. kal.-c.
kal.-hyd. lact. laur. lyc. magn.-
c. men. mez. mur.-ac. natr.-c.
n.-mosch. n.-vom. ol.-an. par.
phell. phos.-ac. plat. plumb.
ran.-b. raph. rat. rhus. sabin.
spig. stann. stront. sulph. zinc.

COLIC-LIKE.

“ — Inguinal region (in the).
Am.-m. carb.-v. chel. ind. kal.-
c. kal.-hyd. magn.-c. magn.-s.
natr.-s. rat. sass. stan. sulph.-ac.

“ COLON (Pain in the). Bar.-o.
bell. con. plumb.” — ED.]

COMMOTION in the Intestines.
Mang.

— Moving the arms (when). Cann.
— Flatulent. Chin.-sulph.

— Planting the foot (when). Am.-
c.

— Walking (when). Merc. n.-
vom. rhus.

COMPRESSION in the Abdomen.
Amb. puls.

— Hypogastrium. Puls.

— Inguina. Ign. thuj.

— Umbilicus. Acon.

CONGESTION in the Abdomen.
Chen. merc. n.-vom. (Compare
Sect. 1, same article.)

CONSTRICITIVE Pain. Bell. carb.-
an. chin. coloc. euphorb. mez.
plat. plumb. sabad. thuj.

— Hypogastrium. Bell. evon
verb.

— Umbilicus. Bell. plumb. verb.

CONTRACTION of the Abdomen.
Elect. fer. lach. plumb. rhus.

— Hypogastrium. Con. rhus.

— Integuments. Arg. sabad.

— Intestines. Crot.

— — when walking. Arg.

— Muscles(abdominal). Natr.-nit

[“ **CONTRACTING.** Anac. arg. aur.
bar.-c. *bell. berb. bor. calo.
canth. carb.-v caust. chin. con.

*dig. dulc. fer. graph. grat. *hep.
ign. kal.-c. kreos. lach. laur.
lyc. magn.-arct. magn.-c. merc.
mosch. mur.-ac. natr.-c. natr.-
m. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-
mosch. phell. phos. phos.-ac.
plumb. prun. rat. rhus. sabad.
sab. sass. sep. sulph. thuj.”—
Ed.]*

CONTRACTIVE Pains. Am.-c. *bell.*
*calc. caus. coloc. elect. hep. kal.
kreos. laur. lyc. mang. merc.
mosch. natr.-m. n.-vom. ol.-an.
phos. rhus. sabin. sass. sulph.
tax. thuj.* [“Calc.-caust.”—
Ed.]

— **Inguina. Rat.**

— **Umbilicus. Bell. phos.**

CORRODING Pains in the Abdomen. Ars. calc. cupr. dulc.
oleand. plat. ruta.

— **Hypogastrium. Sen.**

CRAMPS. (See SPASMS.)

CRAWLING in the Integuments.
Crot. magn.-m. [“Camph caust.
grat. merc. stan.”—Ed.]

CREEPING in the Abdomen (Sensation as if something were).
Dulc.

CUTTINGS. Acon. agar. alum.
*amb. ant. anthrok. arg. ars.
bar.-c. bell. bov. bry. calc. cham.
chel. chen. chin.-sulph. cic. colo-
loc. con. crot. cupr.-carb. cyc.
dig. elect. galv. gent. gins. hæm.
hep. hyos. ign. lach. lact. laur.
led. lobel. lyc. magn. magn.-m.
merc. mur.-ac. murex. natr.-m.
nic. nitr. nitr.-ac. nitr.-sp. n.-
mos. n.-vom. ol.-an. petr. phos.
phos.-ac. plumb. puls. ran.-sc.
rhab. rhus. sass. sec. sep. sil.
stann. staph. stront. sulph.
sulph.-ac. tart. val. verb. viol.-
tric. zinc.* [“Bruc. carb.-a.
cinch.-sulph. graph. ip. kal.-
hyd. kreos. lyc. magn.-p.-aust.
magn.-c. elet. ox-ac. gent. hyp.-
per. nux-j.”—Ed.]

CUTTINGS, Colon Transversum.

Crot.

— **Epigastrium. Asar. calc. cham
lyc. ol.-an. tereb.** [“Cinch.-
sulph.”—Ed.]

— **Hypogastrium. Ang. evon.
laur. ol.-an. sep. sil. tereb.**
[“Cinch.-sulph.”—Ed.]

— **Inguina. Carb.-an. val.**

— **Outwards (from within). Ang.**

— **Sides. Arn. crot. mur.-ac.
par. rut.**

— **Umbilicus. Bov. calad. chin.-
sulph. crot. dulc. ign. ipec. kal.-
h. laur. mang. mur.-ac. n.-vom.
ol.-an. puls. raph. sass. spig.
tart. verb.** [“Ars.-hyd. gent.
hyp.-per. merc.-per.”—Ed.]

DIGGING. Ars. bell. gins. hæm.
natr. rhus. rut. sabad. senn.
spong. stann. sulph. val.

— **Epigastrium. Gins. ol.-an. sep.**

— **Hip. Gins.**

— **Hypogastrium. Ol.-an. sep.**

— **Umbilicus. Con.**

DISTENTION. Æth. aloe. *amb. am.-
c. anac. ant. anthrok. arg. arn.
ars. asa. asar. aspar. aur. aur.-
m. bar.-c. bell. bis. bry. calc.
calc.-ph. caps. carb.-an. carb.-v.
cast. caus. cham. chin. chin.-
sulph. cupr.-acet. cocc. colch.
coloc. cror. crot. dig. elect. fer.
gent. gins. gran. graph. grat.
hæm. hyos. ign. iod. kal. kal.-h.
kreos. lach. lam. lobel. lyc.
magn. magn.-m. maug. men.
merc. merc.-c. mur.-ac. natr.
natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos.
n.-vom. ol.-an. op. petr. phos.
phos.-ac. plat. plumb. poth. puls.
raph. rhab. rhod. rhus. sabin.
sec. sep. spig. squill. stann.
stram. stront. sulph. tab. thuj.
val. verb. mgs.-arc. mgs.-aus.
[“Cinch.-sulph. crotal. cupr.-
ars. fer.-acet. gent. hyp.-per.
ox.-ac.”—Ed.]*

DISTENTION, Epigastrium. Acon. hell. rhod.

- Hypogastrium. Bell
 - Inguina. Am.-m. natr.-s.
 - Intestines (Sensation of). Poth.
 - Sides. Caus. natr.-m. zinc.
- DISTENTION of the Abdomen in general:**
- Eating or drinking (After). See Chap. XIV.
 - Evening (in the). Rhod.
 - Morning (in the). Nitr.-ac. rhod.

— Painful. Bar.-c. bell. cast. caus. cham. gran. kal.-h. merc. merc.-c. spig. stann. stront. tab. [“Cinch-sulph.”—Ed.]

— Partial. Bell. plumb.

DRAWING Pain. Acon. ars. caps. chin. cocc. gran. lach. led. lobel. lyc. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. natr.-m. n.-vom. op. squill. staph. verat. [“Alum. am.-m. ang. ars. asa. aur. bar.-c. berb. calc. cham. con. croc. cupr. eug. gent. graph. hep. hyos. ign. ind. iod. junc. kal.-hyd. kreos. laur. magn.-arct. magn.-aust. merc. merc.-per. mez. nitr. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. rat. rhod. rhus. seneg. spig. stront. teuc. thuj. tong. zinc. zinc.-ox.”—Ed.]

— Hypogastrium. Chin. val.

— Inguina. Calc. kal. kal.-h. ol.-an. plat. thuj. val.

— Integuments. Sen. val.

— Side. Lyc. natr. par.

— — right side. Camph.

— Umbilicus. Gent. rat.

EBULLITION in the Abdomen. Lact. n.-vom.

EMPTINESS in the Abdomen (Sensation of). Ant. cham. cocc. coloc. euphorb. guaj. lach. merc. mur.-ac. oleand. petr. phos. sass.

*sep. stann. [“Arn. arum.-m. ein. fluor.-ac. hep. mez. puls. sen. squill.”—Ed.]

ERYSIPelas in the Abdomen. Graph.

EXCORIATION in the Inguina. N.-vom.

— Pain as from. Ars. bell. calc. con. crot. ipec. n.-vom. rau. stann. sulph.

— Epigastrium. Mang.

— Integuments. Amb. bell. men.

— Side. Arn.

— — left side. Colch.

— — right side. Gins.

Exostosis in the Interior of the Pelvis. Aur.

EXTENSION of the Abdomen (Sensation of). Ign. sep. val.

— In the inguina (Sensation of). Mang.-s. mgs.-aus.

FALLING in the Abdomen (Sensation as of something). Plumb.

FERMENTATION. Aug. elect. gran. rhus. sen. stram.

FLATULENCY. Acon. amb. am.-c anac. agn. anis. arn. asa. aur. bell. calc. calc.-ph. caps. carb.-v. casc. cham. chin. cocc. coloc. con. colch. cupr.-carb. euphorb. fer. graph. grat. heracl. ign. ipec. lach. lact. lam. laur. lobel. lyc. mez. nitr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. phos. plumb. puls. rhab. rhod. sen. sulph. tart. teuc. verat. zinc. mgs. mgs.-arc. mgs.-aus. [“Brom. elat. nux-j. podoph.”—Ed.]

— Abundant accumulation (of). Ant. bar.-c. bor. calc.-ph. cie cist. fer.-mg. gran. graph. lyc. kal.-ch. natr.-n. natr.-s. nitr.-ac n.-vom. ol.-an. phos.-ac. prun. rhus. senn. sep. tart. zinc.

FLATULENCY, Abundant Accumulation of:

— — epigastrium. Graph. lyc. natr.-n. n.-vom. rhab.

— — hypochondria. Cham. lyc. n.-vom.

FLATULENCY, Abundant Accumulation of:

- — hypogastrium. Acon. chin. phos. sulph.-ac.
- — inguina. Cham. lach.
- — left side. Fer.-mg.
- Colic (with). Cupr.-carb. ["Cim."—Ed.] (See Sect. 1, Flatulent COLIC.)
- Frequent emission of. (See FLATUS.)
- Incarcerated. Amb. aur. calc. canth. carb.-a. caus. chin. chin.-sulph. con. graph. guaj. iod. kal. lam. lyc. mosch. natr. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phell. phos. plumb. prun. puls. rhab. rhod. sep. sil. stann. staph. sulph. teuc. mgs.-arc. ["Hyp.-per."—Ed.]

FLATULENCY which Manifests Itself:

- Acids (after taking). Phos.-ac.
- Children (in). Cham.
- Coughing (aggravation from). Cocc.
- Drinking (after). N.-vom.
- Eructions (amelioration after). Natr. nitr.
- Evening (in the). Nitr.-ac. puls. zinc.
- Flatus (amelioration from the emission of). Natr. nitr.
- Hysterical women (in). Colch. ign. puls.
- Leaning forwards (amelioration when). Bell.
- Lying down (aggravated by). Phos.
- Meal (after a). See Chap. XIV., Sect. 3.
- Morning (in the). Hep. nitr.-ac. n.-vom.
- Movement (from). Aggravation. Natr. nitr.
- Night (at). Acon. amb. aur. carb.-v. cocc. fer. kal. merc.

natr.-m. n.-mos. puls. ["Fer.-ac."—Ed.]

FLATULENCY which Manifests Itself:

- Noon (in the after-). Nitr
- Pressure (amelioration from external). Hell.

FLATULENCY accompanied by:

- Anguish. Cic. n.-vom.
- Contraction of the intestines Chin.

— Eructions. Grat. rhod.

— Head-ache. Calc.-ph.

— Ill-humor. Cic.

— Nausea. Grat.

— Obstructed respiration. Mez.

— Shiverings. Mez.

FLATUS (Emission of):

- Difficult. Calc.-ph. hep. plat. sil. verat.

— Frequent. Agar. agn. aloe. aspar. aur. bell. bor. bry. carb.-v. caus. chen. chin. chin.-sulph. crot. dig. fer.-mg. gent. gins. gran. graph. kal. lact. led. lobel. mang. natr. natr.-s. oleand. ol.-an. phos.-ac. ran. plumb. raph. rhod. sass. squill. staph. stram. stront. sulph. tart.-ac. teuc. viol.-tric. zinc. ["Gent. merc.-per. nux-j."—Ed.]

— No. Kal. lyc. natr. raph. sil.

— Painful. Con. graph. kal. puls. mgs.

— Violent. Verat.

FLATUS according to its Nature:

— Cold. Con.

— Eggs (of the smell of rotten) Arn. teuc.

— Medicament (with the smell of the). Raph.

— Fetid. Agar. aloe. arn. asa. aur. carb.-an. caus. chin. chin.-sulph. crot. fer.-mg. graph. lact. lobel. natr.-s. ol.-an. petr. plumb. puls. ran. rhod. rhus. sass. sen. sil. spig. staph. stront. sulph.

— Garlic (of the smell of). Agn

— Hot. Plumb. staph. zinc.

FLATUS according to its Nature:

— Putrid. Ars. calad. carb.-v.
natr. oleand. zinc.

— Sour smell (of a). Natr.

FULLNESS in the Abdomen. Aloe.
anac. ant. aspar. asar. camph.
carb.-v. cast. chin. colch. con.
croc. crot. gent. graph. lact. lyc.
magn.-s. mur.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an.
puls. raph. rhod. sulph. tart.
verb. mgs. ["Agar. alum. am.-
c. ars. aur. bar.-c. calad. calc.
caust. coco. croc. coff. dig. gent.
grat. hell. lach. laur. magn.-
aust. magn.-m. magn.-s. natr.-s.
nitr. n.-mosch. nux-j. phos.
plumb. sass. spig. stann. tereb.
zinc."—Ed.]

— Hypogastrium. Aur. diad.

FULLNESS in the MORNING. Con.

— Meal (after a). See Chap.
XIV., Sect. 3.

— Meditation (during). Mgs.

{"**GLANDS (Swelling of).** Ant.
bar.-m. caust. hep. lyc. n.-vom.
phos. spong. sulph. tereb."—
Ed.]

GLANDS (INGUINAL):

— Drawing. Dulc. mez. thuj.

— Hardness. Clem. dulc.

— Inflammation, redness. Dulc.
merc. sil.

— Jerking. Clem.

— Pains. Ars. berb. calc. graph.
merc. tereb. thuj. mgs.

— Pressure. Berb.

— Pulsation. Berb.

— Shooting. Berb.

— Suppuration. Hep. merc. nitr.-
ac. phos. sulph.

— Swelling. Ars. aur. calc. carb.-
v. clem. dulc. graph. hep. iod.
merc. natr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom.
phos. phos.-ac. sil. spong. staph.
stram. sulph. tereb. thuj.

— Tension. Dulc.

{"— Ulceration (Pain as from in
the). Am.-m. bov. dig. hell.

kreos. magn.-c. mang. nitr.-ac
ran.-b. rhus."—Ed.]

GLANDS (Sufferings of the mesen-
teric). See Sect. 1, CARREAU

GNAWING Pains in the Abdomen
Ars. calc. cupr. dulc. olean.
plat. ruta. ["Gum.-gutt."—
Ed.]

— Hypogastrium. Sen.

GRIPING. (See CUTTING.)

GRUMBLING. (See NOISE in the
Abdomen.)

GURGLING. (See NOISE in the
Abdomen.)

HARDNESS of the Abdomen. Anac.
arn. ars. calc. chin. cupr. cupr.-
acet. fer. grat. lach. magn.-m.
magn.-s. mez. n.-vom. op. phos.
plumb. puls. sep. sil. spig.
spong. sulph. stram. val.
["Alum. bar.-m. caps. cham.
chel. fer.-ac. natr.-c. sec."—
Ed.]

— Hypogastrium. Graph. sep.

— Inguina. Ant. ["Dulc."—
Ed.]

— Integuments. Natr.

— Side (right). Magn.-mur.

— Umbilicus. Bry. plumb. rhus.

HEAT in the Abdomen. Aloe.
bell. camph. casc. lact. laur.
mang. mez. n.-vom. phos. raph.
sass. sen. sil. ["Bry. carb.-a.
cic. euph. gent. graph. men.
plumb. raph. ruta. spong. ars.-
hyd. trios."—Ed.] (Compare
BURNING.)

— Integuments (in the). Crot.

— Umbilicus. Raph. sulph.-ac.
["Canth. chin."—Ed.]

HEAVINESS in the Abdomen. Amb.
ars. asa. carb.-v. gent. graph
hell. kal. lact. lyc. magn. mez.
n.-vom. op. rhus. sep. sulph
tereb. ["Ars.-hyd. gent. nux-j
pimpin."—Ed.]

— Epigastrium. Crot. n.-mos.

— Hypogastrium. Crot. diad. fer

— Inguina. Calc. croc.

HEAVINESS after Drinking (Sensation of). Asa.
 — When walking. Fer. sep.
HERNIA (Pain as from a). Berb. chin. clem. coloc. gran. tereb. mgs.-arc. mgs.-aus.
 — Coughing (when). Mgs.-aus.
HERNIA (Symptoms of):
 — Cruralis. N.-vom.
 — Inguinalis. Alum. asar. aur. berb. carb.-an. cham. chin. clem. cocc. coloc. gran. guaj. lach. lyc. magn. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. op. petr. phos. prun. rhus. sil. spig. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. tereb. thuj. verat. zinc. mgs.-arc. (Compare Sect. 1, same article.)
 — Sorotalis. Magn.-m. n.-vom.
 — Umbilicalis. Gran. n.-vom.
 — Ventosa. Am.-c. eaps.
HOOP (Pain as from compression by a). Gins.
INCISIVE Pains. Lact. murex.
 — Inguina (in the). Calc.
INDURATION in the Abdomen. Ars. calc. chin. lyc. plumb. (Compare HARDNESS, and also Sect. 1, HEPATITIS, SPLENITIS, &c.)
INFLAMMATION in the Abdomen. Chin.-sulph. cupr.-sulph. ran.-flam. [“^oAcon. bar.-c. ^obell. ^obry. canth. ^ocham. chinin. crot. cup.-s. graph. ^ohyos. ^oip. iod. ^olach. ^omerc. mez. ^on.-vom. ^opuls. ^orhus. sabin. *sil. squill. tereb. ^overat. vip.-red. vip.-torv.”—ED.] (See Sect. 1, ENTERITIS, HEPATITIS, SPLENITIS, &c.)
[“— **PERITONEUM.** ^oAcon. ^obell. ^obry. ^ocanth. ^ocham. ^omerc. n.-vom.
[“— **INTESTINES.** ^oAcon. ^oars. ^obell. ^obry. ^ocham. ^ohyos. ^oip. ^olach. ^omerc. mez. ^on.-vom. plumb. ^opuls. ^orhus. tereb. vip.-torv.”—ED.]

INQUIETUDE in the Abdomen Agar. kal.
INSENSIBILITY. Ars.
[“**ITCHING.** Agar. arn. bar.-e *bell. berb. bov. can. con. euph. ign. kal.-c. kal.-hyd. laur. magn.-art. magn.-c. magn.-s. merc. natr.-c. ol.-an. petr. phos. puls. sep. spig. sulph. tereb.”—ED.]
ITCHING in the Integuments. Bell.
JERKING in the Abdomen. Ars. rhus. (“Merc.-per.”—ED.)
— Hips. Gins.
— Hypogastrium. Sulph.-ac.
— Inguina. Calc.
— Integuments. Ang. guaj. n.-vom. ran.-sc. sulph.-ac.
JUMPING in the Abdomen (Sensation of). Croc.
LABOR-PAINS (Colic, resembling). Asa. cham. cin. iod. kal. kreos. natr.-m. puls. sulph.-ac.
[“**LACERATING.** Alum. arn. art. aur. berb. bry. calc. *cham. chin. chinin. cocc. colch. coloc. con. crot. cupr. cupr.-c. dig. euph. hell. ign. ip. iod. kal.-c. kal.-hyd. lach. laur. *lyc. magn.-aust. magn.-c. magn.-m. natr.-o. natr.-m. natr.-s. n.-vom. par. phell. puls. rhus. samb. ^osec. sil. spong. squill. stram. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tart. tereb. thuj. verat. zinc.”—ED.]
LASSITUDE in the Abdomen. Chin.-sulph.
MASS in the Abdomen (Sensation as if there were a). Rhus. sulph. tart.
— Umbilicus. Spig.
MOVING ABOUT in the Abdomen (Sensation as if something were). Caps. sabad. sep. (Compare ALIVE.)
MOVEMENTS in the Abdomen. Cann. carb.-v. chin.-sulph. croc. kal.-h.-lact. natr. natr.-s. ol.-an. phell. puls. rat. rhus. sabad.

sulph tar. thuj. ["Merc.-per."
—ED.]

MOVEMENTS, Water (as from).

Casc. hell. phos.-ac.

[“**NAVEL** (Region of). Acon. agar. alum. amb. am.-c. am.-m. anac. ang. arn. *ars. arum-m. asa. aspar. bar.-c. *bell. berb. bov. bruc. bry. calad. calc. calend. camph. can. canth. carb.-a. carb.-v. cast. caus. cham. chel. chin. chinin. cin. colch. coloc. con. crotal. crot. cyc. dig. dulc. eug. evon. gent. gran. graph. grat. hell. hep. hyos. ign. ip. iod. kal.-c. kal.-hyd. kreos. lact. laur. lyc. magn.-art. magn.-aust. magn.-c. magn.-m. magn.-s. mang. men. merc. mez. mosch. mur.-ac. natr.-c. natr.-m. natr.-s. nic. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mosch. n.-vom. oleand. ol.-an. ophiot. op. par. petr. phell. phos. phos.-ac. plat. prun. puls. ran.-b. ran.-sc. rat. raph. rhod. rhus. ruta. sab. sass. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. stan. staph. stram. stron. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tar. tax. tereb. teuc. val. verat. verb. vip.-r. zinc. zinc.-ox.

[“—**Pinching** (Colic-like). Acon. æth. agar. alum. am.-m. anac. arn. asp. bar.-c. berb. camph. can. canth. carb.-a. carb.-v. caust. chel. crot. dulc. gran. graph. grat. ign. kal.-c. kal.-hyd. lact. laur. *lyc. magn.-c. magn.-m. men. mez. mur.-ac. natr.-c. natr.-m. natr.-s. nic. n.-mosch. n.-vom. ol.-an. par. petr. phell. phos.-ac. plat. ran.-bulb. raph. rut. rhus. sab. spig. stan. stron. sulph. zinc.”—ED.]

NOISE, Borborygmi, Grumbling, &c., in the Abdomen. Acon. agar. agn. ammoniac. aminon.-caust. anac. ang. ant. anthrok. arg. ars. aur. bell. bis. bruc. bry. calc. carb.-an. carb.-v. chen.

chin.-sulph. con. cop. crot. cyc. dig. elect. fer.-mg. galv. gent gius. guaj. hem. hell. hydroc ign. kal.-h. lact. laur. lobel. lyc. merc. mez. mur.-ac. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. ol.-an. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. raph. rhod. rhus sass. sec. senn. sep. sil. spig. spong. squill. stram. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tar. tart. tereb. teuc. thuj. verat. zinc. mgs. mgs.-aus. (“Brom. calc.-caus. fer.-ac. fluor.-ac. graph. junc. merc.-per. nux-j. pimpin. po doph. lyc. ran.-s. sabad. zinc.”

“Alum. am.-m. arn. bar.-c. cast. caust. chel. cic. clem. coce. dulc. euph. euphr. graph. grat. magn.-c. mosch. nitr. n.-mosch. par. phell. ruta. sabin. stann. staph. stron. tax. tereb.”—ED.]

NOISE, Borborygmi, &c.

— Eating or Drinking (after)
See Chap. XIV., Sect. 2.

— Evening (in the). Puls. spong.

— — in bed. Bry.

— Hypogastrium (in the). Aur. cyc. hydroc. sil. sulph.-ac.

— Inspiration (when taking a deep). Hell.

— Lying down in the morning (when). Spong.

— Movement (during corporeal). Sil.

— Side (on the left). Lyc.

— Sleeping (when). Agn.

OPPRESSION (Sensation of). Arum. euphr. magn. mosch. sen.

— Epigastrium. Sen. (“Calc.-caust.”—ED.]

— Hypogastrium. Con. magn. (“Calc.-caus.”—ED.]

— Night (at). Magn.

PERFORATION in the Umbilical Region (Sensation like). Aloe.

PHTHISIS INTESTINALIS. Chin.-sulph.

PINCHING. Agar. alum. ammoniac. am.-m. anac. asa aur.

bar.-c. bor. bruc. bry. calc. carb.-v. chen. cic. cin. cocc. croc. crot. cyc. dig. dulc. euphr. galv. gran. graph. grat. guaj. hell. heracl. ign. iod. ipec. lact. lam. lobel. lys. magu. magu.-m. men. merc. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. oleand. ol.-an. petr. phell. phos. plat. plumb. ran. ran.-sc. raph. rat. rhus. sabin. samb. scroph. sil. spig. squill. stann. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tar. tart. teuc. tong. val. verb. zinc. mgs.-aus. ["Brom. calc.-caust. gum.-gutt. hyp.-per. junc. merc.-per."—ED.]

- PINCHING, Epigastrium. Cocc.
- Hypogastrium. Aur. rut. sil. tart.-ac.
- Inguina. Rat.
- Integuments. Paon. samb.
- Sides. Ign. lyc. mur.-ac. rat. rut. seroph.
- — left side. Asar. carb.-v.
- Umbilicus. Aspar. crot. dulc. mur.-ac. plat. raph. verb. ["Fluor.-ac."—ED.]

[* PIERCING. Acon. agar. aloe. alum. amb. am.-c. am.-m. anac. ang. arg. arn. ars. asa. bar.-c. bell. berb. bar. bov. bruc. bry. calc. calend. camph. can. canth. carb.-v. cast. caust. cham. chel. chin. cin. cocc. coff. colch. coloc. con. croc. crot. cupr. cyc. dig. dros. dulc. elect. eug. evon. fer.-gins. gran. graph. grat. guaj. hell. hep. hyos. ign. ind. ip.-iod. kal.-c. kal.-hyd. kreos. lach. laur. led. lyc. magn.-aust. men. *merc. mez. mosch. mur.-ac. natr.-c. natr.-m. natr.-s. nic. nitr. *nitr.-ac. n.-mosch. n.-vom. oleand. ol.-an. op. petr. phell. phos. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran.-b. raph. rat. rhab. rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. sab. samb. sass. *sep. sil. spig. spong. squil. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tar. tart.

tereb. thuj. tong. verat. verb. viol.-t. zinc. zinc.-ox."—ED.]

PLUG in the Umbilicus (Sensation of a). Ran.-sc.

POINTS (Spots) on the Abdomen (Red). Sabad.

PRESSURE on the Abdomen. Amb. arg. bell. bis. calc. caps. casc. caus. chin. chin.-sulph. crot. cupr. euphorb. euph. gent. grat. ign. lach. lyc. mang. meph. merc. mez. natr.-m. natr.-u. n.-vom. op. par. plat. plumb. prun. puls. rhab. rhus. sabin. samb. sen. sep. sil. staph. sulph. tab. tar. tart. tereb. verat. zinc. mgs.-arc. mgs.-aus. ["Acon. agar. alum. amm. am.-c. am.-m. anac. ang. asa. asar. aur. aurum-m. bar.-c. berb. bor. bry. camph. carb.-v. cast. cham. chel. cin. clemp. cocc. coff. colch. coloc. con. croc. crotal. dig. dulc. evon. gran. gins. hell. hep. hyos. iod. junc. kal.-c. kal.-hyd. led. magn.-art. magn.-p.-arct. magn.-c. magn.-m. men. mosch. natr.-c. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mosch. oleand. petr. phell. phos. phos.-ac. ran.-sc. rhod. ruta. sabad. sass. spig. stan. sulph.-ac. tax. teuc. thuj. val. verb. merc.-per. nux-j. elat."—ED.]

— Epigastrium. Amb. bry. caus. crot. n.-vom. sulph. teuc. ["Elat."—ED.]

— Hypogastrium. Amb. arg. apr. bell. carb.-v. caus. chin. cocc. colch. diad. kal. natr.-m. rut. sep. thuj. val. ["Elat."—ED.]

— Inguina. Bell. gins. kal.-h. merc. ["Merc.-per."—ED.]

— Side. Asar. tar. thuj. zinc. — — left. Sulph. tart. ["Fluor.-ac."—ED.]

— — right. Prun.

— Umbilicus. Anac. chin.-sulph. cocc. crot. gent. lach. men. ran.-sc. raph. rhab. spig. tab. verb.

[“Acon. am.-c. arum-m. bry. carb.-v. chan. chel. cin. colch. evon. gent. grat. hell. hyos. ign. iod. mang. inosch. nit. nitr.-ac. phell. phos.-ac. plumb. raph. rab. sab. sep. sen. sil. stan. sulph. tab. tax. teuc. val. verb. zinc.”—ED.]

PRESSURE Downwards in the Intestines (Sensation of a). Agn. gins. merc.-corr.

- In the abdomen (Expansive). Colch. euphorb. ign. [“Anac. ang. asa. bell. berb. °con. kal.-c. lyc. magn.-p.-arct. phos.-ac. prun. rhab. sulph. sulph.-ac. zinc.”—ED.]
- Inguina. Cann. clem. ign. kal.-h. lyc. mez. rhus. tereb. mgs.-arc. (Compare HERNIA.)
- As from a stone. Bell. calc. cocc. diad. lact. merc. n.-vom. sep. spig. tart. tax. verb.
- Epigastrium. N.-vom. tax.
- Hypogastrium. Bell. cocc. diad. sep.
- Inguina. Bell.
- Umbilicus. Lact. cocc. spig. verb.

PULSATIONS. (See THROBBINGS.)

PUSTULES in the Inguina. Puls.

REDNESS of the Abdomen (Scarlet). Rhus.

RELAXATION in the Abdomen (Sensation of). Lact. phos. rhus. (Compare EMPTINESS, WEAKNESS.)

— — after breakfast. Phos.

— Inguinal ring. Mgs.-aro.

RETRACTION of the Abdomen.

Cupr. cupr.-acet. puls.

— Umbilicus. Acon. bar.-c. chel. natr. plumb. tab. tereb.

RIGIDITY on the Left Side. Natr.-m.

[“**SENSITIVENESS.** Acon. °cham. canth. crot. gent. hep. *hyos. kal.-c. lyc. magn.-p.-arct. nitr.-ac. phos. *puls. ran.-bulb. stram. sulph. tab. tong.”—ED.]

SENSIBILITY, Tenderness of the Abdomen (Painful). Aspar. bell. bov. coff. coloc. cupr.-acet. gent. haem. merc. n.-vom. ran. squill. [“Gent. nux-j.”—ED.] — Epigastrium. Stann.

— Hypogastrium. Cyc. stann. verb.

— Inguina. Graph.

— Integuments. Acon. bell. bov. canth. gent. n.-vom. puls. tab.

SENSIBILITY (Painful):

— Movement (During). Merc. n.-vom. puls. [“Fer.-ac.”—ED.]

— Pressure (to). Merc. n.-vom. sass. (Compare When PRESSING UPON, Sect. 4.)

— Touched (when). Acon. æth. aspar. bell. bis. canth. cham. cyc. hyos. n.-vom. puls. stann. stram. sulph. tab. tereb. verat. [“Fer.-ac. gent.”—ED.] (Compare When TOUCHED, Sect. 4.)

— Walking (when). Ran.

SHIVERING in the Abdomen in the Evening. Ars. clect

— Integuments. Par.

SHOCKS, BLOWS in the Abdomen. Cann. mgs.-arc. murex. plat.

— Hypogastrium. Arn.

— Inguina. Cann.

SHOOTINGS in the Abdomen.

Alum. ang. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. con. crot. cupr. dig. elect. gins. gran. grat. heracl. kal. kreos. magn.-s. merc. mez. natr. nitr. nitr.-ac. nitr.-sp. n.-vom. oleand. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rut. sep. spig. stann. sulph. tar. verb. viol.-tric. zinc. [“Cinch.-sulph. crotal. fer.-ac. fluor.-ac. junc. nux-j. pimpin.”—ED.]

— Epigastrium. Crot. kal.

— Hypogastrium. Chel. chin. kal. n.-vom. samb.

— Inguina. Bell. calc. carb.-an. kal. lyc. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-s prun. rat. sep. stront. sulph.-ac

SHOOTINGS in the Integuments.

- Magn.-m. rut. samb.
- Umbilicus. Acon. aloe. anac. asa. dulc. hyos. magn.-s. n.-vom. plat. plumb. raph. sep. verb. [“Cinch.-sulph.”—ED.]
- Side. Calc. crot. ign. natr. n.-vom. plat. sabad. sass. tar.
- — left. Bell. hep. samb. sass. sep. sulph tar.

SHOOTINGS Outwards in the Sides.

Asa.

SHUDDERING in the Abdomen.

Coloc.

SIZE of the Abdomen (Great).

Calc. caus. graph. iod. mang. natr. sep. staph. sulph. (Compare SWELLING.)

— Hypogastrium. Sil.

— Suffocation, when lying in a horizontal position (with danger of). Iod.

SMARTING. Hep.

— Inguina. Sulph.-ac.

SOFTNESS, Relaxation in the Abdomen.

Phos. rhus.

— After breakfast. Phos.

SPASMS. Crot. (See Sect. 1, Spasmodic COLIC.)**SPASMS and Spasmodic Pains.**

Am.-c. ars. aur. bell. berb. bry. calc. camph. carb.-v. cham. chel. chin. cocc. con. cupr. euphorb. fer. graph. hep. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. lyc. magn. magn.-m. mosch. mur.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. petr. phos phos.-ac. puls. rhus. sep. spong. stann. stram. teuc. val. verat. [“Amb. coff. crot. fer.-ac. fer.-m. kreos. lach. nitr.-ac. prun. sang. teuc. verat.”—ED.]

— Hypogastrium. Carb.-v. [“Am.-c. °bry. °camph. °cham. °cocc. °con. fer. °hyos. °ign. °ip. °iod. °mur.-ac. °n.-vom. °puls. stan.”—ED.]

— Inguina. Dig. ign.

— Integuments. Fer. lyc. sabin. samb.

SPASMS and Spasmodic Pains:

- Muscles (of the). Elect.
- Umbilicus. Bell. calad. phos. ac. verb. zinc.

SPOTS on the Abdomen (Brownish). Sep.

- Red. Bell. sabad. sep.
- — dotted. Sabad.

— Yellowish. Canth. phos. sep.

SPRAIN in the Inguina (Pain as from a). Euphorb.**STAGNATION of the Blood in the Abdomen.**

Bell. bry. dig. n. vom. puls. sulph.

STONE. (See PRESSURE, &c.)**STRANGULATION in the Abdomen.**

Spong.

[“STRAINING. Alum. aur. bar.-c. berb. cast. caust. cham. cocc. coloc. graph. ign. iod. kal.-o. kal.-hyd. magn.-m. magn.-s. nitr. *phos. seneg. sulph. tart. tereb.”—ED.]

SWELLING in the Abdomen.

Acon. ars. aur.-mur. cupr.-acet. natr.-m. verat. [“Vip.-torv.”—ED.]

(Compare SIZE, &c., Great.)

[“— General. Æth. *ars. °aur. bar.-m. calc.-caust. chin. *clem. colch. con. cyc. *dulc. gran. graph. °lach. lyc. *merc. °natr.-m. *nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. puls. stan. *staph. *sulph. tereb. thuj. vip.-t.”—ED.]

— Of the Abdomen (Black and blue). Æth.

— Dropsical. Acon. ars. agn. asa. bry. caus. chin. colch. dig. dulc. hell. kal. lact. led. lyc. merc. prun. sep. squill. sulph. [“Crotal.”—ED.]

— — encysted (as if caused by ascites). Cann. chin.

— Meteoric. Chin.-sulph.

— Side (on the left). Laur.

— Umbilical. Bry. caus. prun. puls.

— In the inguina (Sensation of). Am.-m. ant.

- TEARINGS** in the Abdomen. Alum. ars. bry. cham. chin.-sulph. cocc. coloc. cop. crot. cupr.-carb. dig. haem. lyc. magn.-m. merc. mez. n.-mos. n.-vom. phos. puls. rhus. sec. squill. stram. sulph. tab. verb. zinc. ["Cinch.-sulph."—Ed.]
- Inguina. Euphorb. lyc. sulph.-ac.
- Integuments. Samb
- Sides. Crot. lyc.
- Umbilicus. Crot. stram. verb.
- TENSION** in the Abdomen. Amb. bar.-c. bell. bry. calc. caps. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. chin. chin.-sulph. crot. elect. gent. graph. haem. hyos. kreos. lact. lyc. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. merc. mez. mosch. natr.-m. n.-vom. par. petr. phos.-ac. poth. puls. rhab. rhod. sec. sil. spong. staph. stram. stront. sulph. thuj. verat. zinc. ["Chel. kal.-c. laur. magn.-c. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. phos. plat. plumb. sabin. sep. vip.-t. gum.-gutt. merc.-per nux-j."—Ed.]
- Epigastrium. Crot. natr. tax.
- Hypogastrium. Aur. chin. gent. ["Hyp.-per."—Ed.]
- Inguina. Am.-m. crot. dig. magn.-s. merc. spig. ["Gum.-gutt."—Ed.]
- Sides. Gent. gins. zinc.
- Umbilicus. Chin.-sulph. crot. gent. merc. verat. ["Gent."—Ed.]
- THROBBINGS, Pulsations.** Caps. heracl. ign. op. plumb. sang. tart. ["Acon. aloe. calad. can. herac. kal.-c. lach. natr.-s. sep. stront. sulph.-ac. fluor.-ac."—Ed.]
- Epigastrium. Calad. cann.
- Inguina. Lyc. sulph.-ac.
- Umbilicus. Acon. aloe.
- TORN AWAY** (Sensation as if something were). Plumb. rhus. verb.
- TORPOR** in the Abdomen (Sensation of). Carb.-v.
- TREMBLING** in the Abdomen. Ign.
- TURNING** (Whirling) in the Abdomen. Caps. dig. gran. ign. lact. sep. sabad.
- Umbilicus. Gran. ign. ran.
- TYMPANITIS.** (See Sect. 1.)
- ULCERATION** (Pain as from). Cham. cocc. kreos. ran.
- Hypogastrium. Nitr.-ac.
- Inguina. Am.-m. cic.
- Integuments. Rhus.
- Left side. Val.
- ULCERATION** in the Abdomen. Chin. cupr. ["Ars. bar.-m. hep. plumb."—Ed.]
- Below the navel. Ars.
- UNEASINESS** in the Abdomen. Asa. aur. cist. cyc. fer.-mg. natr. natr.-m. tart.
- Disorder (as from a violent). Mur.-ac.
- VARICES** in the Inguina. Berb.
- VIOLENT PAINS** in the Abdomen. Ars. bell. cast. cham. coloc. cupr. nitr. plumb. ["Nux-j. vip.-torv."—Ed.]
- In the right side. Nitr. ["Nux-j."—Ed.]
- [**WARMTH** of the Abdomen. Cinch.-sulph. kal.-brom."—Ed.]
- WATER** in the Abdomen (Sensation of). Casc. hell. phos.-ac.
- Tepid. Crot.
- WEAKNESS** (Sensation of). Bor. ign. oleand. phos. staph. (Compare **EMPTINESS, SOFTNESS.**)
- [**WEIGHT** (Feeling of). Alum am.-c. am.-m. asa. aur. calc camph. carb. a. carb.-v. chin. crot. fer. gent. graph. hell. kal. c. lach. lact. lyc. magn.-c. merc mez. natr.-c. natr.-m. natr.-n n.-mosch. *n.-vom. op. rhod rhus. sep. tereb. zinc."—Ed.]
- WORMS, COLIC** as from. Rut. (Compare Sect. 1, **HELMINTIASIS.**)

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS

UNDER WHICH THE ABDOMINAL SYMPTOMS MANIFEST THEMSELVES.

NOTE.—When, in the following section, no particular organ is mentioned in connection with the symptoms, the *abdomen in general* must be understood as affected.

ACID Things (After partaking of). Dros. phos.-ac.	CLOTHES appear Tight around the Hypochondria. Am.-m. aur. bry. calc. carb.-v. caus. coff. hep. kreos. lach. lyc. n.-vom. spong. sulph.
AIR (In the open). N.-vom.	COFFEE (After partaking of). Ign. n.-vom.
ANGER (After a fit of). Coloc. (Compare Sect. 1, COLIC.)	— Amelioration. Coloc.
BED (In). See MORNING, NIGHT, EVENING.	CONSTIPATION (From). Con. sil.
BEND DOUBLE (Pains which force the patient to). Bell. chell. coloc. grat. rhab. rhus. sabad.	COUGHING (When). Abdomen. Ars. anac. bell. cham. canth. cocc. n.-vom. (Compare Chap. XXI.)
BENDING DOUBLE (When). Acon. ["Brom."—Ed.]	— Hypochondria. Dros. (Com- pare Chap. XXI.)
— Amelioration. Cast. euphorb. sulph.	— Inguina. Mgs.-aus.
BENT FORWARDS (When seated with the body):	— Integuments. Amb. puls.
— Abdomen. Tart.	— Liver. Bry. cocc.
— Amelioration. Sulph.	CRIES (Pains which extort). Cupr. viol.-tric.
BLOWING THE NOSE (When). Canth.	CURRENT OF AIR (From a). Mgs.- aus.
BRANDY (From). Ign.	DAILY . Arn. diad. natr.-m.
BREAKFAST (After). Liver. graph.	DESPAIR (Pain which drives to). Coff.
— Abdomen. N.-vom. phos. ["Kal.-bi."—Ed.]	DRINKING (After). Amb. ars. bry. chin. croc. fer. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. puls. rhus. staph. sulph. teuc.
CARRIAGE (When riding in a). Bor.	EATING (When), after EATING, &c. (See Chap. XIV., Sect. 3, Suffer- ings during and after a MEAL).
— Abdomen. Carb.-v.	ERUCTATIONS (Amelioration from). Bar.-c. lach. natr.-n.
— Liver. Sep.	EVACUATION (After). See Chap. XVII.)
— Spleen. Bor. lach.	EVENING (In the). Abdomen. Amb. diad. led. magn.-m. meph. merc. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. par. phos.
CATAMENIA (Before, during, and after the). See Chap. XX.	
— Were about to commence (As if the). Cin. croc. lam. magn. mosch. mur.-ac. stann.	
CHILL (From a). Alum. <i>ocham.</i> <i>chin.</i> coloc. dulc. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. verat.	
— As from a. Coloc. croc. dig. meph. merc. n.-vom. sabin. samb. val	

- puls. val. verat. zinc. ["Fluor.-ac."—Ed.]
- — amelioration. Nitr.
- Spleen. Magn.-s.
- EVENING in Bed (In the). Par. val. zinc.
- Integuments. Sabin.
- EXPIRATION (During). Dig. (Compare When Taking an INSPIRATION.) ["Brom."—Ed.]
- FLATUS (Amelioration when emitting). Arn. natr.-m. ["Junc."—Ed.]
- Colic. Con.
- HEAT (Amelioration from external). Alum. bar.-c. cast. gran. sil. meph.
- HOT (When drinking anything). Ol.-an.
- HOT (When eating anything). Kal. ol.-an.
- INSPIRATION (When taking an). Abdomen. Anac. arg. dig. hyos. kreos. magn. mosch. sen. sulph.
- Hypochondria Asa.
- Liver. Bry. sel.
- Spleen. Agar.
- INSPIRATION (When taking a deep). Abdomen. Mang.-sulph.
- Hypochondria. Ran.-sc.
- LAUGHING (When). Ars. n.-vom.
- LEANING Forwards (When). Abdomen. Bell. cocc. prun. verb.
- Liver. Cocc. (Compare STOOPING.)
- LOINS (From a strain in the). Arn. carb.-v. lach.
- LYING on the Right Side (When). Liver. Magn.-m.
- LYING on the Left Side (When). Par. phos.
- Amelioration. Natr.-s.
- MEAL (During a). See Chap. XIV., Sect. 3.
- After. *Ibid.*
- MEDITATION (During). Mgs.
- MIDNIGHT (After). Amb.
- MILK (After partaking of). Ang. bry. carb.-v. con. sulph.-ac.
- MORNING (In the). Abdomen. Alum. amb. calc. caus. cham. gran. hep. kreos. natr.-m. nitr. ac. n.-vom. petr. phos. ran.-ac. ["Agar. am.-c. arn. ars. asa. bor. bov. bruc. camph. can. canth. cast. cham. chinin. cin. cor. crotal. cupr. cupr.-c. cyc. dig. graph. grat. ign. ind. iod. lach. lac. laur. lyc. magn.-p.-arct. magn.-p.-aust. magn.-c. magn.-m. mang. mez. mur.-ac. natr.-c. natr.-s. nic. nitr. ol.-an. phell. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. puls. ran.-b. ran.-s. rat. rhus. sass. scroph. sep. sil. staph. stron. sulph. tab. teuc. verat. zinc."—Ed.]
- Hypochondria. Staph.
- Liver. Bry.
- Spleen. Am.-m.
- MORNING in Bed (In the). Acon. amb. natr. phos. sep.
- Spleen. Con.
- MORNING at Sunrise (In the). Cham.
- MOVEMENT (From). Abdomen. Arn. cocc. dig. ipec. kreos. natr.-m. n.-vom. ol.-an. puls. sep. stram.
- — amelioration. Coloc.
- Hypochondria. Sep. zinc.
- Integuments. Plumb.
- Liver. Ang. merc. n.-vom.
- Spleen. Ran.
- NIGHT (At). Acon. amb. am.-c. am.-m. ars. aur. bor. calc. carb.-v. cham. cocc. dulc. jer. gent. graph. kal. kreos. lyc. magn. magn.-s. merc. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. petr. phos. plumb. prun. puls. ran.-c. rhus. sep. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. verat. ["Fer.-ac."—Ed.]
- Integuments. Lyc.
- NOON (In the after-). Nitr.
- PASSION (After being in a). Coloc (Compare Sect. 1, CELIC.)

PERIODICAL PAINS. Ign. n.-vom. sulph.	STRAIN IN THE LOINS (As after a) Val.
POTATOES (From). Alum.	SWEETMEATS (From). Ign. sulph.
PRESSING upon the Part (When).	TOBACCO (When smoking). Bor. ign.
Abdomen. Anac. bell. cin. n.-vom. ran. samb. sass.	— Amelioration. Coloc.
— Abdomen: amelioration. Bell. [“Brom.”—ED.]	TOUCHED (When). Abdomen. Acon. æth. bell. canth. cham. cupr. cyc. hyos. merc. nitr.-ac. plumb. stann. stram. sil. tab. tereb. verat. [“Fer.-ac.”—ED.]
— Hypochondria Acon.	— Hypochondria. Aur. cupr. dros. ran.
— Liver. Berb. sabad. sel. tab.	— Hypogastrium. Cyc.
— Spleen. Ign.	— Inguina. Spig.
REPOSE (During). Bov.	— Integuments. Plumb.
— Amelioration. Ipec. puls.	— Liver. Æth. agar. bry. carb.-an. carb.-v. chin. clem. lyc. magn.-m. natr.-s. n.-vom. sep. val.
RETRACTION of the Abdomen (During). Val.	— Side (left). Bell. colch.
RISING from a Recumbent Position (Amelioration on). Arg.	— Umbilicus. Carb.-v. caus. crot.
ROOM (In a). Kal.-h.	TREMBLING IN THE ABDOMEN. Iod.
SEATED (When). Abdomen. Ruta.	TURNING THE BODY (When). Integuments. Amb.
— Hypochondria. Puls.	VEAL (From). Nitr.
— Liver. Am.-c.	WALKING (When). Abdomen. Chin. fer. hyos. ran. sulph. verat.
SINGING (When). Integuments. Puls.	— Hypochondria. Zinc.
SITTING Down (On). Abdomen. Ruta.	— Inguina. Thuj.
SMOKING (When). Bor. ign.	— Liver. Hep. magn.-m. natr.-s. sep.
— Amelioration. Colic.	— Spleen. Arn. ign. lach. rhod. sel.
SNEEZING (When). Bell. canth. cham.	WALKING (Perspiration on the Abdomen when). Amb.
SQUEEZING THE ABDOMEN (Amelioration when). Puls.	WALKING on the Pavement (When). Con.
STANDING FOR ANY TIME (When). Rhab.	WALKING in the Open Air (After). Kal.-h.
— Inguina. Thuj.	WATER (On drinking). Croc. teuc.
STOOPING (When). Diaphragm. Lyc. natr.	— Amelioration. Gran.
— Hypochondria. Alum.	WORMS (From). Cie. filix. n. mos. ruta. sabad. (Compare Sect. 1, HELMINTHIASIS).
— Hypogastrium. Kal. [“Nux-j.”—ED.]	YAWNING (When). Puls.
— Liver. Alum. clem. kal. lyc.	
— Spleen. Rhod.	
STRETCHING (Pains which compel). Tart.	
STRETCHING (When). Inguina. Magn.-s.	
— Morning (In the). Rhus.	
STRAIN IN THE LOINS (From a). Arn. carb.-v. lach.	

SECTION V.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS
OF ABDOMINAL AFFECTIONS.

Note.—See note at the commencement of Sect. 4; and compare the Sections of Accessory or Concomitant Symptoms in the preceding chapters.

ACCUMULATION OF WATER in the Mouth. Am.-c.	ang. bar.-c. dig. hæm. kal.-ch. lach. meph. n.-vom. oleand. sabin. ["Cinch.-sulph."—ED.]
AGITATION. Ipec.	DYSMENORRHOEA. Cocc. (Compare Chap. XX., Sect. 1, same word.)
ANGUISH, Inquietude. Cic. cupr. hep. mosch. n.-vom. plat. sulph.	DYSENTERY (As from). Led.
ANUS (Contraction of the). Verb.	ERUCTATIONS. Bell. grat. kal. kal.-h. n.-vom. rhod. sec.
APPETITE (Want of). Ant.	EVACUATE (Desire to). Anac. aur. bar.-c. bis. fer.-mg. petr. phos. sep. staph. verb. viol.-tric.
ASTHMATIC Suffering, Dyspnœa, Choking, &c. Caps. cham. chin. coco. hæm. kreos. lach. lyc. mez. mosch. rhod. prun. sulph.	EVACUATION of Hard Fæces. Ant. — Sanguineous. Rhus.
BLADDER (Pains in the). Lact. n.-vom. prun.	EYES (Alternately with an affection of the). Euphr. — Surrounded by a livid circle. Cham.
CALVES OF THE LEGS (Cramps in the). Coloc.	FACE (Heat in the). Hep. merc. n.-vom.
CEPHALALGIA. Hyos. phos. nux-vom. (Compare Chap. VI.)	— Paleness of the. Cham. phos.
CHEEKS (Redness and heat in the). Merc.	— Redness of the. Cast. merc. n.-vom.
COLD (Disposition to take). Caus. nitr.-ac.	— Shuddering in the. Coloc.
COLDNESS (GENERAL). Ars. bov. meph.	FEVER. Cupr.-c. carb.
— After the colic. Hæm.	HANDS Burning after a Colic. Hæm.
CONSTIPATION. Bell. ["Ars. hyd."—ED.]	— Yellow. Sil.
CONVULSIONS. Cic. cupr. sec.	HEAT (GENERAL). Ars. carb. (Compare Chap. VI.)
COUGH. Chin.	HUMOR (HYPOCHONDRIACAL) Sulph.
CRIES. Hyos. ipec.	— Ill. Asa. cic. kreos.
DEGLUTITION (Desire for). Arum.	INQUIETITUDE. Bell. carb.-v. coloc. mosch. tart.
DESPAIR, Exasperation. Coff.	LABOR (Aversion to). Tart.
DIARRHœA, or Soft, Liquid Fæces. Amb. am.-c. ars. bor. bruc. bry. chel. coloc. hæm. jalap. lach. natr. nic. ol.-an. petrol. phos. puls. spig. stront. verat. zinc.	LASSITUDE, Weakness. N.-vom. phos.-acid.
DIARRHœA were about to Commence (Colic as if). Agar.	

LEGS (Heaviness of the). Diad.	SHUDDERING (GENERAL). Chin
— Pain in the. Coloc. cop. fer.-mg. sec.	diad. ipec
— Paralysis of the. Carb.-v.	SIGHS. Ign.
LEUCORRHOEA. Kreos. magn. magn.-m. (Compare Chap. XX., Leucorrhœa with Colic.)	SIGHT (Cloudiness of the). Hypo chondria. Calc.
LOINS (Pains in the). Hæm. kal. natr.-s. n.-vom. sec.	SLEEP. Tart. n.-vom.
LYING DOWN (Need to remain). Abdomen. Gran. n.-vom. tart.	SLEEPLESSNESS. Kreos
— Liver. Graph.	STRETCHINGS. Hæm.
— Inability to remain. Prun.	SWALLOW (Want to). Arum.
NAILS (Blueness of the). Sil.	SYNCOPE. Ran.-sc.
NAUSEA. Am.-c. bell. chel. cyc. dig. gran. grat. hæm. hep. mang. n.-mos. n.-vom. ol.-an. samb. stann. sulph. (Compare Chap. XV.)	TEARFUL Humor. Carb.-v
PALENESS of the Face. Cham. phos.	THIRST. Chin. verat.
PERSPIRATION (Cold). Ars.	TOSSING. Bell. cham. ipec.
RESPIRATION (Obstructed), Op- pression, &c. Caps. cham. chin. cocc. hæm. kreos. lach. lyc. mez. mosch. rhod. prun. sulph.	TREMBLING. Bov. cupr.-carb meph.
— Pains which interrupt. Hypo- chondria. Kal. ign. staph.	URINE (Profuse emission of). Bell. lach. spig. verat.
— — Spleen. Am.-m. arn.	— Red. Ant.
SACRAL Pains. Hæm. kal. natr.-s. n.-vom. sec.	— Scanty. Kreos.
RETENTION of Urine. (See URINE.)	— Suppressed. Arn. graph.
SHIVERINGS. Coloc. daph. gran. merc. mez. phos. spig. stront. (Compare Chap. IV., Colic dur- ing the SHIVERINGS.)	URINATE (Desire to). Fer.-mg. kreos. meph.
SHIVERINGS after the Colic. Kreos.	VERTIGO. Abdomen. Gran. — Hypochondria. Calc.
	VESICA (Pains in the). Lach. n.- vom. prun.
	VOMITINGS. Abdomen. Asar. ars. bell. casc. cupr.-carb. hyos. lach. puls. sec.
	— Liver. Bry.
	WATER in the Abdomen (Sensa- tion as if there were). Casc. hell. phos.-ac.
	WATER-BRASH (Flow of water like pituita). Bry. gran.
	YAWNINGS. Cast hæm.

CHAPTER XVII.

ALVINE EVACUATIONS, WITH ANUS,
RECTUM AND PERINÆUM.—
SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Ascarides.—See Sect. 1, same article, and Chap. XVI., *HELMINTHIASIS*.

Blenorrhœa Recti.—The remedies most usually employed are: *Ant.*, *bor.*, *caps.*, *dulc.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*—See also Sect. 2, *DISCHARGE of Mucus from the Anus*.

Cholera.—See Chap. XV.

Constipation.—The chief medicines are: *Bry.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *plat.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Calc.*, *cann.*, *caus.*, *con.*, *graph.*, *grat.*, *lyc.*, *staph.*, *verat.*

To remove constipation of several days' continuance: *Bry.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, or else: *Cann.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *plat.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, *mgs.-arc.*

For a **DISPOSITION to Constipation, or OBSTRUCTION OF THE ABDOMEN**, it is often requisite to administer doses at long intervals of: *Bry.*, *calc.*, *caus.*, *con.*, *graph.*, *grat.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*

Constipation in persons who lead a **SEDENTARY Life** generally requires: *Bry.*, *n.-vom.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Lyc.*, *op.*, *plat.*

That in **DRUNKARDS, or persons addicted to SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS**: *Calc.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *sulph.*

[“That of **CONSUMPTIVES**: *Calc.-c.*, *carb.-v.*, *kali-c.*, *hep.-s.*, *lyc.*, *nitr-ac.*, *phos.*, *sil.*, *stann.*, *sulph.*

“That which attends **DROPSY OF THE CHEST**: *Carb.-v.*, *colch.*, *kali-c.*, *lyc*”—ED.]

That which succeeds **DIARRHŒA, or frequent PURGINGS**: *N.-vom.*, *op.*, or else: *Ant.*, *lach.*, *ruta*.

{“That of persons laboring under general or partial **PALSY**: *Bry.*, *-v.*, *caust.*, *cocc.*, *hyos.*, *kali-c.*, *nux-vom.*, *op.*, *plumb.*, *sec.*, *sulph.*”—ED. *

That which takes place in OLD PERSONS, often alternately with diarrhoea: *Ant.*, *op.*, *phos.*, or else: *Bry.*, *lach.*, *rhus?* *ruta*.

In PREGNANT WOMEN: *N.-vom.*, *op.*, *sep.*, or else: *Alum.*, *bry.*, *lyc.*
And in LYING-IN WOMEN: *Ant.*, *bry.*, *n.-vom.*, *plat.*

In INFANTS at the Breast: *Bry.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, or else: *Alum.*, *lyc.*,
sulph., *verat.*

When TRAVELLING in a Carriage: *Plat.*, or else: *Alum.*, *op.*

[“That which occurs during SEA VOYAGES: *Cocc.*, *silic.*, *tah.*”—ED.]

From the poisonous effects of PLUMBUM: *Alum.*, *op.*, *plat.*

[“That which arises from abuse or poisoning of MERCURY: *Asa.*,
bell., *carb.-v.*, *cinch.*, *guaj.*, *mer.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *op.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*”—ED.]

Besides, we may also consult:

[“ALUMINA—For obstinate constipation, dependent on a seeming incapacity or palsy of the expelling power of the large intestines, especially if augmented by the use of potatoes; after protracted derangements of digestion, with inflation of the abdomen, empty or sour eructations, and heartburn; for persons of fretful or irritable temper; also when attended with haemorrhoidal tumors. Alumina alternates favorably with Bryonia, particularly after Sulphur.”—ED.]

BRYONIA—Is especially suitable in summer, and to persons subject to rheumatism, or else when the constipation occurs in consequence of a disordered stomach, with chilliness, congestion, and headache; irascibility, and laconic style of speaking; and, in general, to persons of an irritable passionate character.

[“CAUSTICUM—In cases of tedious constipation; when frequent and ineffectual efforts to stool are attended by abdominal pains, anxiety, and red countenance; also when the evacuations are prevented by haemorrhoidal tumors; are aggravated by the use of coffee; occur in paralytic diatheses; and, among them, anxious and hypochondriacal individuals.

“CONIUM—For constipation with ineffectual efforts to evacuate; when the mesenteric glands are diseased; sensation of soreness in the abdomen in scrofulous diatheses; for old persons, females, and after the abuse of Nitric-acid.

“CARBO-VEGET.—For persons of constipated habit, who have been a long time invalids, either of consumption, rheumatism, haemorrhoids, or debility; after the abuse of Quinine; and from the lingering impressions of INTERMITTENT FEVERS, it alternates favorably with *Pulsatilla*.

“GRAPHITES—For tedious constipation, in persons who have been long troubled with disease of the liver (called bilious) and sore, burning, and large haemorrhoidal tumors.”—ED.]

LACHESIS—In many cases of obstinate constipation, with pressure in the stomach and abortive eructations.

[“Lycopodium—Where the diathesis or constitution is *scrofulous*; the constipation arises after protracted dyspepsia, or abuse of medicines; tedious constipation, with coated tongue, sour or bitter taste empty eructations, and rending in the bones of the lower extremities.”—Ed.]

MERCURIUS—When the constipation is accompanied by an unpleasant taste in the mouth, with soreness of the gums, yet without loss of appetite. (When, in these cases, *Merc.* proves insufficient, recourse should be had to *Staph.*)

NATRUM-MUR.—In the most obstinate cases, and frequently, also, when other medicines have failed; especially when there exists no desire to evacuate, but inactivity of the intestines.

[“NITRIC-ACID—For *constipation* in persons of nervous, sanguineous, and biliary temperaments, dark complexion and hair; with *emaciation* from protracted diseases; during *secondary syphilitic* affections, or *chronic biliary* disturbances; and after excessive and poisonous use of Mercury. It answers well after *Hep.*, *sul.*, or *kali-carb.*”—Ed.]

NUX-VOMICA—In hypochondriacal persons, and those who are SUBJECT TO HÆMORRHoids; also in constipation in consequence of too hearty a meal, derangement of the stomach, &c., and especially when there are: Anorexia, nausea, distention and tension of the abdomen, with pressure and heaviness; heat, especially in the face; *congestion and headache*; unfitness for exertion, disturbed sleep, oppression, ill-humor; *sensation as if the anus were closed or contracted, with frequent and ineffectual effort to evacuate.*

OPIUM—*Sensation as if the anus were closed*, but unaccompanied (as in the indications for *N.-vom.*) by frequent desire to evacuate, with pulsation and sensation of a weight in the abdomen, pressive gastralgia, dryness of the mouth; anorexia, *congestion, and headache, with redness of the face.*

PLATINA—When, even by strong effort, the patient can expel only small pieces, and there are tenesmus and tingling in the anus; after the evacuation, shuddering, with sensation of weakness in the abdomen; constrictive pain in the abdomen, with pressure and pain in the stomach, and ineffectual desire to evacuate.

[“PLUMBUM—For most obstinate constipation, painless, and as if from *palsy of the intestines*, when it may be attended with *agonizing colics, contraction* of the abdomen, especially about the *navel*, with throbbing or fluctuating sensations of heat or coldness in the abdominal cavity; when there are frequent *ineffectual efforts to evacuate*.

with *painful constriction of the anus*; in persons of a *paralytic* diathesis, or affected with *palsy, epilepsy, dropsy, or emaciation, &c.*"—ED.]

PULSATILLA—The indications are frequently the same as those of *N.-vom.*, but manifested in persons of a mild, cold, and phlegmatic character; or when, after the stomach has been deranged by fat food, the constipation is accompanied by moroseness, with laconic speech and shivering.

SEPIA—Especially suitable to females, or to persons subject to rheumatism, and also in many cases in which *N.-vom.* or *sulph.*, having been indicated, prove ineffectual.

SULPHUR—In most cases of habitual constipation, especially after the use of *N.-vom.*; for hypochondriacal persons, or for those who are subject to haemorrhoids; and especially when there is *frequent and ineffectual effort to evacuate*, with incarcerated flatus, uneasiness, distention of the abdomen, and unfitness for intellectual labor.

[“**SILICEA**—For *constipation* with ineffectual efforts to evacuate, distended, hard abdomen (especially in children), and severe *colic*; with dyspeptic symptoms, variable appetite, heartburn, sour taste in the mouth, and sour eructations; in persons of scrofulous constitution, or affected with verminous complaints.

“**VERATRUM**—For *obstinate constipation*, seemingly dependent on deficient expulsive power of the large intestines, or inactivity of the rectum, attended with *congestion of the head*, headache, and *flushed face*; or *nausea*, empty, sour, or bitter eructations, and *tenderness of the abdomen to the touch*; in *bilious, gastric, and hypochondriacal* affections, for infants and young children, after the misuse of *Quinine*.

“**ZINC**—In cases where the *constipation* is connected with diseases of the *spleen*, or flatulent *colic*, or sensation of aching, stinging, or soreness in the region of the kidneys, or rending, aching, and *rheumatic* pains in the back and extremities.”—ED.]

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details, see the **SYMPOTMS**, Sect. 2, 3, 4, and consult the *pathogenesis* of the medicines.

Diarrhoea.—The chief remedies are: *Ars., cham., chin., dulc., fer., spec., merc., puls., rhab., sec., sulph.* [“*Elat., kalm.*”—ED.]

Also: *Ant., bry., calc., caps., coloc., n.-vom., phos., phos.-ac., rhus.*

Or else: *Arn., bell., berb., carb.-v., cupr., graph., hep., hyos., lach., magn., nitr.-ac., n.-mos., petr., sep., verat.*

For Diarrhoea without pain: *Fer.*, or else: *Chin., cinn.*

Diarrhoea with COLIC: *Ars.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *coloc.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *nitr.*, *ac.*, *puls.*, *rhab.*, *rhus*, *sulph.* [“Gent.”—ED.]

With TENESMUS: *Ars.*, *caps.*, *hep.*, *ipec.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *rhab.*, *rhus*, *sulph.* [“^oGran.?”—ED.]

With VOMITING: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *ipec.*, or else: *Cham.*, *coloc.*, *dulc.*, *fer.* (Compare Chap. XV., CHOLERA.)

With evacuation of ingesta (LIENTERIA): *Chin.*, *fer.*, or else: *Ars.*, *bry.*, *n.-vom.*

With FAILURE OF STRENGTH (Debilitating, Colligative Diarrhoea): *Ars.*, *chin.*, *ipec.*, *verat.*, or else: *N.-mos.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sec.*

For BILIOUS, MUCOUS Diarrhoea, &c., see Chap. XV., Art. GASTROSES, *Bilious, Mucous* Derangement, &c.

CHRONIC Diarrhoea is often cured by: *Calc.*, *chin.*, *fer.*, *graph.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *petr.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*

For RELAXATION of the BOWELS, or disposition to frequent daily evacuations: *Calc.*, *graph.*, *kreos.*, *natr.-m.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *phos.*, *sulph.* may be employed.

Furthermore, Diarrhoea which is a consequence of EXANTHEMATA, such as measles, scarlatina, small-pox, &c., mostly requires: *Ars.*, *chin.*, *merc.*, *phos.-ac.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*

When occasioned by a CHILL: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *dulc.*, *merc.*, *n.-mos.*, *verat.*, or else: *Caus.*, *chin.*, *natr.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*—By a Chill in SUMMER, AUTUMN, or SPRING: *Ars.*, *dulc.*, or else: *Bry.*, *merc.*—By COLD DRINKS: *Ars.*, *carb.-v.*, *n.-mos.*, *puls.*

When the result of a SUDDEN EMOTION, such as FRIGHT or JOY: *Ant.*, *coff.*, *op.*, *verat.*, or else: *Acon.*, *puls.*—Of a DEPRESSING Emotion, such as GRIEF: *Ign.* or *phos.-ac.*—Of a DISAPPOINTMENT, or of ANGER: *Cham.* or *coloc.*

When a consequence of INDIGESTION, or improper regimen: *Ant.*, *coff.*, *ipec.*, *puls.*, *n.-vom.*—Of a DEBAUCH: *Carb.-v.*, *n.-vom.*—From partaking of MILK: *Bry.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Lyc.*, *natr.*, *sep.*—From the use of ACID THINGS, or FRUIT: *Ars.*, *lach.*, *puls.*, or else: *Chin.*? *rhod.*?

That which is produced by the abuse of MEDICINAL SUBSTANCES, and particularly of MERCURY: *Hep.*, or else: *Carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *nitr.-ac.*—Of MAGNESIA: *Puls.*, *rhab.*—Of RHUBARB: *Cham.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, or else: *Coloc.*, *n.-vom.*—Of TOBACCO: *Cham.*, *puls.*—[“From Rheumatism: *Gum.-gutt.*”—ED.]

DIARRHOEA in WEAK or Exhausted PERSONS requires chiefly: *Chin.*, *fer.*, *n.-mos.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sec.*

In PHTHISICAL Persons. *Calc.*, *chin.*, *fer.*, *phos.*

In SCROFULOUS Subjects: *Calc.*, *dulc.*, *lyc.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Ars.*, *bar.-c.*, *chin.*

In AGED PERSONS: *Ant.*, *bry.*, *phos.*, *sec.*

In PREGNANT FEMALES: *Ant.*, *dulc.*, *hyos.*, *lyc.*, *petr.*, *phos.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*—And in LYING-IN FEMALES: *Ant.*, *dulc.*, *hyos.*, *rhab.*

In CHILDREN: *Ant.*, *cham.*, *fer.*, *hyos.*, *ipec.*, *jalap.*, *magn.*, *merc.*, *n.-mos.*, *rhab.*, *sulph.*, *sulph.-ac.* [“*Fer.-carb.*”—ED.]—During DENTITION: *Ars.*, *calc.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *fer.*, *ipec.*, *magn.*, *merc.*, *sulph.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follows:

ARSENICUM—*Watery or slimy, whitish, greenish, or brownish evacuations, taking place principally at night, after midnight, or towards the morning, or else after eating or drinking; with griping, burning, or tearing pains in the abdomen; violent thirst; anorexia with nausea, or else vomiting; excessive emaciation, great weakness; sleeplessness and anxiety at night; distention of the abdomen; coldness of the extremities; paleness of the face, with wan cheeks and hollow eyes surrounded by a livid circle.*

CHAMOMILLA—*Watery, bilious, or slimy diarrhoea, of a yellowish, whitish, or greenish color, resembling beaten-up eggs; or evacuation of ingesta; borborygmi, anorexia, thirst, coated tongue, tearing colic, or griping, fullness in the pit of the stomach; distention and hardness of the abdomen; frequent eructations, with queasiness, or else bilious vomitings; bitter taste in the mouth; and (in children): Cries, agitation, tossing, constant desire to be carried, &c.*

CHINA—*Profuse watery and brownish evacuations, with ingesta; evacuations at night, or immediately after a meal; with violent, pressive, constrictive, and spasmodic colic, or else painless; great weakness in the abdomen; borborygmi, eructations, burning pains in the anus; anorexia, violent thirst, and general debility.*

DULCAMARA—*Liquid, greenish, or yellowish, slimy, or bilious evacuations; nocturnal evacuations, with colic and griping, especially in the umbilical region; anorexia, and violent thirst; nausea, or else vomiting; paleness of the face, great lassitude and uneasiness.*

FERRUM—*Diarrhoea principally at night, or after eating or drinking, with easy, painless evacuations of faeces, composed of slimy matter and ingesta; paleness of the face, emaciation, hardness, and distention of the abdomen, without flatulence; thirst, anorexia alternating with bulimia; pressive gastralgia; spasmodic pains in the back and anus.*

IPECACUANHA—*Watery or slimy diarrhoea, of a yellowish, whitish, or greenish color, with nausea, or else vomiting of yellowish, whitish, or greenish mucus; tearing colic or cuttings, with (in children) cries,*

tossing, and restlessness ; accumulation of saliva in the mouth ; distention of the abdomen ; weakness, with desire to continue lying down ; paleness of the face, with livid circle around the eyes ; coldness, quarrelsomeness, and irascibility.

MERCURIUS—Evacuations principally *at night*, of *watery, slimy, frothy, bilious, or else : sanguineous stools, of a greenish, whitish, or yellowish color* ; fæces resembling beaten-up eggs, frequent tenesmus, burning, itching, and excoriation at the anus ; *violent colic and griping* ; pyrosis, nausea, and eructations ; *shivering and shuddering* ; cold perspiration, trembling, and great lassitude.

PULSATILLA—*Slimy, bilious, or watery diarrhoea, of a whitish, yellowish, or greenish color, or else which changes its color* ; evacuation of pap-like fæces ; or else liquid and fetid evacuations, with excoriation of the anus at the same time ; bitter taste in the mouth ; tongue covered with a white coating, nausea, queasiness, disagreeable eructations, or else slimy, bitter vomiting ; colic and cuttings, especially at night.

RHABARBARUM (RHEUM)—Evacuations of a *sour smell*, when the fæces are liquid, slimy, and, as it were, fermented, with paleness of the face, salivation, colic, frequent effort to evacuate, and tenesmus ; or else profuse evacuations, with vomiting and great weakness ; or when, in children, the diarrhoea is accompanied by cries, with agitation, tossing, and retraction of the thighs. (When *Rheum* is insufficient, *Cham.* will frequently complete the cure, especially when the pains are very violent.)

SECALE—Painless evacuations, but attended by *great weakness* ; *watery, yellowish, or greenish fæces, which are expelled promptly, and with great violence*, often involuntarily ; evacuations of ingesta ; colic and griping, especially at night ; coating of mucus on the tongue ; clammy taste, frequent borborygmi, and much flatulence, with fullness in the abdomen.

SULPHUR—In many cases, even of the most obstinate diarrhoea ; especially when the *evacuations are frequent*, and principally occur *at night*, with *colic, tenesmus, distention of the abdomen, dyspnœa, shivering, and great weakness* ; *slimy or watery, frothy, or putrid fæces, of a whitish or greenish color* ; evacuation of ingesta, or *sour*, or else *sanguineous fæces* ; renewal of the diarrhoea on taking the least cold ; *emaciation*.

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be afterwards had to :

ANTIMONIUM—Against watery diarrhoea, with disordered stomach,

tongue covered with a white coating, anorexia, eructations, and nausea.

BRYONIA—Diarrhoea during the heat of summer, especially when caused by cold drinks, or when a consequence of vexation, or a fit of passion, and *Cham.* has proved insufficient.

CALCAREA—Frequently after *Sulph.*, in chronic diarrhoea, especially in scrofulous children, and attended by weakness, emaciation, pallor of the face, and keen appetite.

CAPSICUM—Against *slimy* diarrhoea, with tenesmus, and burning in the anus.

COLOCYNTHIS—Against *bilious*, or watery diarrhoea, with violent spasmodic colic, especially when caused by vexation or fits of passion, and when the exhibition of *Cham.* is followed by but partial success.

Nux-vom.—*Frequent but scanty eructations* of watery, whitish, or greenish faeces, with colic and tenesmus.

PHOSPHORUS—Chiefly against chronic diarrhoea, with painless evacuations, but slow diminution of strength.

PHOSPHORI-ACID.—Against watery or slimy diarrhoea, with *ingesta*, or with involuntary evacuation of faecal matter.

RHUS-TOX.—Against diarrhoea which occurs chiefly *at night*, with pains in the limbs, headache, and colic, invariably aggravated after eating or drinking.

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample information, see the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, 4, and consult the *pathogenesis* of the medicines.—Compare also, in their respective chapters, the articles CHOLERA, DYSENTERY, GASTROSES, VOMITING.

Dysentery.—The medicines most frequently indicated are: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *coloc.*, *ipec.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*, or else: *Bell.*, *caps.*, *colch.*, *dulc.*, *gran.*? *hep.*, *kreos.*? *lach.*? *nitr.-ac.*, *n.-mos.*, *staph.* [“*Elat.*, *kal.-bi.*”—ED.]

THE SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ACONITUM—Dysentery during warm weather, with cold nights; attended by rheumatic pains in the head, nape of the neck, and shoulders, or by violent shiverings, excessive heat and thirst. (When *Acon.* is insufficient, *Cham.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, or *puls.* may often follow with advantage.)

[“*ALOE*—Violent evacuations, with most painful tenesmus and faintness when at stool.”—ED.]

ARSENICUM—When the faeces become putrid; also involuntary evacuations, great weakness, fetidity of the urine, offensive smell from the mouth, stupor, with eruption of red or bluish spots. (When

Ars. is insufficient, *Carb.-v.* may frequently be administered; or else: *N.-vom.*, should aggravation follow the use of *Ars.*)

[“**BARYTA-MUR.**—Frequent daily evacuations of bloody mucus, painless, with loss of flesh.”—ED.]

BRYONIA—Frequently after *Acon.*, especially during the heat of summer, and when the dysentery is the result of a chill from drinking anything cold.

CARBO-VEGET.—When *Ars.* proves insufficient against the state of putridity, and especially when the patient's breath is cold, and he complains of burning pains. (When the putrid smell of the fæces does not disappear after the use of *Carb.-v.* recourse must be had to: *Chin.*)

CHAMOMILLA—Often after *Acon.*, especially when there are: Violent heat, with thirst, rheumatic pains in the head, and great agitation.

CHINA—After *Ars.* or *carb.-v.*, when the latter medicines have failed to remove the putrid symptoms; or else against the dysentery of marshy countries, especially when it is of an intermittent character.

COLOCYNTHIS—Is, after *Merc.*, one of the principal remedies against dysentery, especially when there are: Spasmodic colic, which forces the patient to bend double; with great agitation, evacuations of sanguinolent mucus; fullness and pressure in the abdomen, with distention, as in tympanitis; horripilation, proceeding from the abdomen; white coating on the tongue.

[“A successful procedure in our practice has been the *alternate* administration of *Colocynth* and *Mercury* for very many forms of dysentery. The general indications permitting, we have given the first trituration of the *Colocynth apple* (rubbed dry with sugar of milk), every two, three, four, or more hours *during the day*, and *Mercury at evening or during the night*. In some cases, however, where the griping pains and tenesmus were intense, we have alternated the *Colocynth* and *Mercury* during the night, at such intervals as the urgency of the symptoms demanded.

“After a favorable impression from these drugs, the disease sometimes remaining stationary, especially during the autumn, or prevalence of febrile miasms, we have found a dose or two of *Colchicum* to awaken anew the susceptibility of the system to the above or other indicated remedies.”—ED.]

IPECACUANHA—One of the most efficacious medicines against the dysentery which occurs in autumn, especially after the use of *Acon.*, or when there are: Violent tenesmus and colic, with evacuation, *first of slimy matter*, then of sanguinolent mucus. (When *Ipec.* is insufficient, *Coloc.* will frequently be found indicated afterwards.)

MERCURIUS—Will, in many cases, prove a specific, especially when

before, and still more *after the evacuations, there is violent tenesmus, as if all the intestines would be forced out by the effort, which, however, produces only an evacuation of pure blood, or else of blood mixed with greenish, mashed substances, resembling beaten-up eggs.* during the evacuations (cries in children), violent colic, *nausea, eructations, shivering and shuddering, cold perspiration on the face great exhaustion, and trembling of the limbs.* [“See ‘Colocynth and editorial addition.’”—ED.]

[“**NITRI-ACIDUM**—Is probably the best remedy when there is a constant pressing in the rectum, without any evacuation; or else when the patient evacuates mere mucus, after which the tenesmus continues, followed by a painful tension, with pressure in the whole of the head, constant heat, great dryness in the throat, violent thirst, and an unequal intermittent pulse.”—HARTMANN, ED.]

Nux-vomica—*Small frequent evacuations, with tenesmus, and faeces composed of sanguinolent slime, violent cuttings in the umbilical region; excessive heat and violent thirst; against the dysentery brought on by the heat of summer, or else when there is a putrid smell from the evacuations, which Ars. only aggravates.*

[“**PLUMBUM**—Corresponds to dysentery of the most violent kind, the patient discharging nothing but blood; the accompanying symptoms are: Violent fever, severe cutting in the stomach and abdomen, burning in the anus during the evacuation, and continuation of the tenesmus even after stool.”—HARTMANN, ED.]

PULSATILLA—Evacuations consisting almost entirely of mucus streaked with blood; with clammy taste in the mouth, white coating on the tongue, *nausea, or else vomiting of mucus, frequent shiverings, especially toward the evening, dyspnoea and tearfulness.*

Rhus—Especially when there are, at an advanced stage of the disorder: Involuntary evacuations at night, without colic or tenesmus.

[“**STAPHYSAGRIA**—Next to *Rhus*, deserves to be mentioned. It is employed in dysentery with frequent discharges of a yellow mucus, tenesmus, cutting pain in the abdomen, when the whole body feels painful as if bruised, and the muscular tone is greatly diminished.”—HARTMANN, ED.]

SULPHUR—Often succeeds in the most desperate cases, when none of the other medicines can subdue the disease; especially when there are: Dyspnoea; evacuation of *mucus streaked with blood; exceedingly frequent effort to evacuate; violent tenesmus, especially at night; also when the patient is subject to haemorrhoids.*

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited, see their *pathogenesis*, and compare **DIARRHOEA**.

Fistula in Recto (Ano).—The principal remedies are: *Calc., caus., sil.,* and *sulph.* (See also Chap. II., Fistulous ULCERS.)

Helminthiasis.—See Chap. XVI.

Hæmorrhoids.—The medicines that are most frequently indicated are: *Acon., ant., ars., bell., calc., carb.-v., caps., cham., ign., mur.-ac., n.-vom., puls., sulph.*

Or else: *Amb., am.-c., am.-m., anac., berb.?* *caus., chin., coloc., graph., kal., lach., nitr.-ac., petr., rhus, sep.*

For COLIC caused by hæmorrhoids: *Carb.-v., coloc., lach., n.-vom., puls., sulph.*

For ITCHING in the anus: *Acon., n.-vom., sulph.*

For INFLAMMATION of the hæmorrhoidal pimples: *Acon., cham., puls.,* or else: *Ars., mur.-ac., n.-vom., sulph.*

For HÆMORRHAGE, which sometimes supervenes: *Acon., bell., ipse.,* or else: *Calc., chin., sulph.*

For ANOMALOUS Hæmorrhoidal Affections, and sufferings caused by the SUPPRESSION of a CHRONIC HÆMORRHOIDAL DISCHARGE: *N.-vom., sulph.,* or else: *Calc., carb.-v., puls.*

For MUCOUS Discharge (*Mucous Hæmorrhoids*): *Ant., caps., carb.-v., puls., sulph.,* or else: *Bor., ign., lach., merc.*

LASTLY, for a CONSTITUTIONAL DISPOSITION to Hæmorrhoids: *N.-vom., sulph.,* or else: *Calc., carb.-v., caus., graph., lach., petr.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ACONITUM—Bleeding of the hæmorrhoids, with shooting and pressure at the anus, sensation of fullness in the abdomen, with tension, pressure, and colic; pain in the loins, as if the back and sacrum were bruised.

[“**AMMON.-CARB.**—Bleeding hæmorrhoids.

“**AMMON.-MUR.**—For suppression of the hæmorrhoidal flux, with sore smarting, extending upwards in the rectum.”—ED.]

ANTIMONIUM—When there is a secretion of much whitish mucus, with burning, tingling, itching, or else cracks in the anus. (It is often suitable alternately with *Puls.*) [“Bleeding or blind piles, with pricking or burning, and complicated with anal fissure.”—ED.]

ARSENICUM—When the blood discharged is unaccompanied by a burning sensation, with burning and shooting in the hæmorrhoidal pimples; heat and agitation, burning in the veins, or great weakness. (It is sometimes suitable alternately with *Carb.-v.*)

BELLADONNA—Bleeding hæmorrhoids, with violent pain in the loins, as if the back were breaking. (When *Bellad.* proves insufficient, recourse may be had to *Hep.*)

CALCAREA—Often after *Sulph.*, when this medicine is insufficient,

or when the patient has already taken too large a quantity of it, especially if the haemorrhoids bleed frequently, or on the suppression of an habitual discharge in plethoric persons.

CAPSICUM—When the pimples are much swollen, with a discharge of blood, or of sanguinolent mucus from the rectum, burning pains in the anus; painful drawing in the loins and back, with cuttings [“Blind haemorrhoids, with agonizing pains on evacuating by the bowels.”—ED.]

CARBO-VEGET.—Large and bluish swelling of the pimples, with shooting pains in the loins, rigidity of the back, burning and rheumatic pains in the limbs; constipation, with burning faeces and evacuation of blood; frequent congestion in the head, with bleeding of the nose, flatulence, inertia in the abdomen, &c.; also when there is a secretion of much burning mucus from the rectum.

CHAMOMILLA—Fluent haemorrhoids, with compressive pains in the abdomen, and frequent effort to evacuate; diarrhoea occasionally, with burning and corrosive faeces; tearing pains in the loins, especially at night; or else painful and ulcerated cracks in the anus.

IGNATIA—Violent shootings, extending deeply into the rectum, itching and tingling in the anus, profuse discharge of blood, prolapsus recti during evacuation; or pain as from excoriation, and contraction in the rectum, with frequent but ineffectual effort to evacuate, and evacuation of sanguinolent mucus.

MURIATIC-ACID—When the haemorrhoidal pimples are inflamed and swollen, of a bluish-red color, with swelling of the anus, pain as from excoriation, violent shootings, and great tenderness when touched.

[“**NITRI-ACID**.—Is indicated for old haemorrhoidal tumors, that are much swollen, attended with exudation of white or yellowish mucus from the rectum, and bleed freely at every faecal evacuation.”—ED.]

NUX-VOMICA—Blind and fluent haemorrhoids, especially in persons who lead a sedentary life, or who have indulged to excess in coffee or spirituous liquors; as well as in pregnant women, or when caused by verminous affections, &c.; especially when there are: Shooting burning pain, or itching in the anus; shootings and shocks in the loins, with *contusive pain, which hinders rising up; frequent constipation, with ineffectual effort to evacuate, and sensation as if the anus were closed or contracted*; frequent congestion in the abdomen and head, with distention of the epigastrium and hypochondria, heaviness in the head, unfitness for meditation, and vertigo; dysuria and strangury; discharge of blood or mucus from the anus.

SULPHUR.—Under the same conditions as *N.-vom.*, when the latter

medicine proves insufficient, and especially when the constipation sometimes occurs alternately with loose evacuations of sanguinolent mucus ; sensation of erosion in the anus, with itching and shooting frequent congestion in the head ; palpitation of the heart ; excitability of the vascular system ; pulsations over the whole body, with anguish and oppression after the least moral emotion ; dyspepsia ; dysuria ; oozing, burning, and frequent protrusion of hæmorrhoidal pimples. (*Sulph.* answers best after *N.-vom.* These two medicines, administercd alternately, sometimes effect a complete cure of chronic hæmorrhoidal affections.)

* * * For the remainder of the remedies, see their *pathogenesy* ; and compare the articles COLIC, CONSTIPATION, Abdominal CONGESTION, &c.

Itching in the Anus.—For the itching which accompanies a papulous eruption known by the name of PRURIGO, see that word.

For that caused by ASCARIDES, see Chap. XVI., HELMINTHIASIS.

For that caused by HÆMORRHOIDS, the principal remedies are : *Acon.*, *n.-vom.*, *sulph.*

Lienteria.—See DIARRHŒA, and compare Sect. 2, Undigested SUBSTANCES (*Ingesta*) emitted during evacuation.

Lumbrici.—See Sect. 2, same article, and compare Chap. XVI., HELMINTHIASIS.

Paralysis of the Sphincter Ani.—See Sect. 2, same word.

Prolapsus Recti.—The chief remedies are : *Ign.*, *n.-vom.*, *merc.*, *sulph.*—*Ars.*, *calc.*, *lyc.*, *rut.*, *sep.* may be administered to counteract a tendency to this affection.—See also Sect. 2, same article.

Prolapsus Recti in INFANTS requires principally : *Ign.* or *n.-vom.*

Prurigo.—The principal remedies are : *Merc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, *thuj.*, or else : *Bar.-c.*, *calc.*, *zinc.*

Rhagades in the Anus.—The medicines which have hitherto been found most efficacious are : *Arn.* and *graph.*; *Calc.*, *cham.*, *hep.*, *rhus*, *sass.*, *sulph.*, &c., are, however, sometimes indicated. (See Chap. II., RHAGADES.)

Tænia.—See Sect. 2, same word, and compare Chap. XVI., HELMINTHIASIS.

SECTION II.—ALVINE EVACUATIONS.

CONSTIPATION. Agar. alum. amb.
am.-c. amm.-caus. ammoniac.
am.-m. arg.-nit. arn. *ars.* aur.
aur.-sulph. bar.-c. bell. bov. *bry.*

calc. camph. *cann.* canth. carb-
v. *caus.* cham. chin.-sulph. cic.
cocc. colch. coloc. *con.* cor. crot.
cupr. cupr.-carb. daph. eug

*graph. grae. guaj. hep. hyos.
kal. lach. lact. laur. led. lyc.
magn. mang. men. merc. mosch.
murex. natr.-m. nic. n.-vom. ol.-
an. op. phos. plas. plumb. puls.
rhus. sabad. sel. sep. sil. squill.
stann. staph. stram. sulph. tab.
tereb ther thuj. verat. viol.-od.
zinc. mgs. mgs.-arc. ["Cinch.-
sulph. crotal. elat. fer.-ac. gum.-
gutt. kal.-bi. kal.-brom. merc.-
per. nux-j. phyto. podoph."—
ED.] (Compare Retarded Eva-
cuation and Obstruction in
the Abdomen.)*

CONSTIPATION:

- Constriction of the intestines (as from). *N.-vom.*
- Diarrhoea (alternately with). *Ant. iod. lach. n.-vom. rhus. ruta. tart.*
- Obstinate. *Bry. caus. chin.-sulph. graph. lach. lyc. natr.-m. n.-vom. op. plumb. sass. sulph. thuj. verat. mgs.-arc.* ["*Ars.-hyd.*"—ED.]
- Pollutions (after). *Thuj.*
- Travelling (when). *Plat.*
- [—" Periodic (three months). *Kal.-bi.*"—ED.]

CONSTIPATION with:

- Cephalgia. *Con. n.-vom. verat.* ["*Crotal. podoph.*"—ED.]
- Distention. *Bell.*
- Heat of the body. *Cupr. verat.*
- — in the head. *Bell.*
- Induration of the liver. *Graph.*
- Perspiration. *Bell.*
- Urinate (frequent desire to). *Sass.*
- Effort to evacuate. *Cocc. con. sec. viol.-od.* (Compare Inef- fectual DESIRE.)

COLOR of the Fæces:

- Ash-colored. *Asar. dig.*
- Black. *Anthrok. ars. camph. chin. cupr.-acet. elect. ipec. merc. op. phos. squill. sulph. sulph.-ac. verat*

COLOR of the Fæces:

- Bright. *Carb.-v. caus.*
 - Brownish. *Amb. ars. asa camph. crot. dulc. magn. magn. m. merc. merc.-c. raph. rhab. sabad. squill. sulph. tart. tereb. verat.* ["*Cinch.-sulph.*"—ED.]
 - Clay-like. *Calc. hep. petros.*
 - Grayish. *Asar. aur. aur.-mur. dig. merc. phos. phos.-ac. rhab.*
 - Greenish. *Æth. am.-m. ars. aur.-mur. bell. bor. canth. cham. coloc. crot. cupr.-acet. dulc. hep. ipec. laur. lobel. magn. magn.-m. merc. merc.-c. n.-vom. phos. puls. raph. sep. stann. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tereb. val. verat.* ["*Cinch.-sulph.*"—ED.]
 - Pale. *Carb.-v. lyc.*
 - Sepia (of). *Mosch.*
 - Shining, as from grease. *Caus.*
 - White flocks (with). *Ipec. squill*
 - Whitish streaks (with). *Rhus*
 - Whitish. *Acon. ars. asar. aur. bell. calc. caus. cham. chin. cin colch. cop. dig. hep. ign. iod. merc. natr.-s. v.-vom. petros. phos.-ac. puls. rhus. spig. spong. sulph.*
 - Yellowish. *Æth. amb. ars. asa. aur.-mur. calc. cham. chin. cocc. coloc. crot. elect. gent. ign. ipec. magn.-m. merc. natr. oleand. petr. phos. plumb. puls. raph. stront. tab. tart. tereb.*
 - Yellowish, with streaks. *Rhus.*
- DESIRE to Evacuate (URGENT and Frequent).** *Ant. arg. arn. ars. bar.-c. bell. caus. chen. chin.-sulph. crot. galv. gent. hyos. ign. lact. magn. magn.-m. merc. merc.-c. natr. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. phos. plat. puls. ran. sc. raph. rhab. rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. sass. sec. sil. spig. stann. staph. sulph. tab. zing.* ["*Cinch.-sulph. fer.-ac. gent. guni.-gutt. kalm.*"—ED.]
- Ineffectual, fruitless. *Amb.*

anac. *arn.* *ars.* *asa.* *bell.* *bis.*
carb.-an. *caus.* *chin.-sulph.* *cocc.*
con. *elect.* *fer.-mg.* *grat.* *ign.*
kal. *lach.* *lyc.* *magn.* *magn.-m.*
merc. *merc.-c.* *natr.* *natr.-m.*
n.-vom. *oleand.* *plumb.* *ran.*
rhab. *rut.* *sang.* *sep.* *sil.* *spig.*
stann. *sulph.* *sulph.-ac.* *tab.*
tereb. *thuj.* *tong.* *viol.-od.*

DESIRE which Manifests Itself
 (URGENTLY or Frequently):

- Evening (in the). *Bis.*
- Movement and walking (During). *Rhab.*
- Night (at). *Merc.* *puls.* *sulph.*

DESIRE with (URGENT or Frequent):

- Anguish. *Amb.* *caus.*
- Anthropophobia. *Amb.*
- Anus (pain in the). *Ars.* *caus.*
gent. *magn.* *sulph.* [“*Fer.-ac.*”—
ED.]
- Back (pain in the). *Rat.*
 [“*Fer.-ac.*”—*ED.*]
- Colic. *Ars.* *bar.-c.* *puls.* *rhus.*
- Eructations. *Thuj.*
- Face (redness of the). *Caus.*
- Flatus (emission of). *Carb.-an.*
lach. *magn.* *magn.-m.* *sep.*
- Loins (pain in the). *Bar.-c.* *rat.*
- Nausea. *Rhus.*
- Rectum (itching in the).
Euphorb.
- Recti (prolapsus). *Ruta.*
- Vesica (pain in the). *Sulph.*

DIARRHŒA. *Acon.* *aeth.* *agar.*
aloe. *alum.* *amb.* *ammoniac.*
am.-c. *amm.-caust.* *anthrok.* *ant.*
arg.-nit. *arn.* *ars.* *asa.* *asar.*
aspar. *aur.-ful.* *bar.-c.* *bell.* *berb.*
bor. *bov.* *bry.* *calc.* *calc.-ph.* *cann.*
canth. *carb.-v.* *caps.* *cast.* *cham.*
chel. *chen.* *chin.* *chin.-sulph.*
cin. *clem.* *cocc.* *colch.* *coloc.*
con. *cop.* *crot.* *cupr.* *cupr.-carb.*
cupr.-sulph. *dig.* *dulc.* *elect.*
eug. *fer.* *fer.-nig.* *galv.* *gent.*
graph. *hell.* *hep.* *hyos.* *iat.* *ign.*
ind. *iod.* *ippec.* *kal.* *kul.-h.* *kreos.*

lach. *lact.* *lanr.* *led.* *lobel.* *magn.*
magn.-m. *meph.* *merc.* *merc.-c.*
merc.-dulc. *mur.-ac.* *na'r.* *natr.-s.*
nic. *nitr.* *nitr.-ac.* *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.*
op. *paeon.* *par.* *petr* *phell.*
phos. *phos.-ac.* *prun.* *puls.* *ran.-sc.*
raph. *rat.* *rhab.* *rhus.* *ruta.*
sabad. *sabin.* *sass.* *sec.* *sen.* *senn.*
sep. *sil.* *spig.* *spong.* *squill.*
staph. *stann.* *strami.* *stront.*
sulph. *sulph.-ac.* *tab.* *tart.* *tereb.*
tong. *val.* *verat.* *zinc.* *zinc.-ox.*
mgs. *mgs.-aus.* [“*Cinch.-sulph.*
cupr.-ars. *merc.-per.* *podoph.*”—*ED.*]

DIARRHŒA (Colliquative). See
 DEBILITATING.

- Constipation (alternately with).
Ant. *bry.* *iod.* *lach.* *lact.* *n.-vom.*
rhus. *ruta.* *tart.* [“*Kal.-bi.*”—
ED.]
 - Debilitating. *Ars.* *bry.* *chin.*
con *merc.* *phos.* *rhab.* *sec.* *sep.*
sulph.
 - Dysenteric, loose. *Aloe.* *canth.*
caps. *carb.-v.* *colch.* *coloc.* *dig.*
hep. *iod.* *ippec.* *kreos.* *merc.* *merc.-c.*
nitr.-ac. *n.-vom.* *plumb.* *rhus.*
staph. *sulph.* [“*Calc.-caust.*
junc.”—*ED.*] (Compare DYSENTERY.)
 - Hot. *Elect.*
 - Loose. (See DYSENTERIC.)
 - Painful. *Carb.-v.* *jalap.* *merc.*
petr. *plumb.* *sulph.* *verat.*
 [“*Merc.-per.* *podoph.*”—*ED.*] (Compare DIARRHŒA, with Colic, Tenesmus, &c.)
 - Painless. *Bar.-m.* *chin.* *cin.*
clem. *hyos.* *mgs.* *nitr.* *sulph.*
 - Stercoral matter (of). *Cin.*
gran. *hep.* *led.* *mosch.* *mur.-ac.*
plumb. *prun.* *spig.*
 - Violent. *Cupr.* *iat.* *iod.* *magn.-m.* *mez.* *tab.* *verat.*
 - Yawning (with). *Cast.*
- DIARRHŒA which Manifests Itself.
 (Compare Sect. 1, CLINICAL REMARKS.)

DIARRHŒA which Manifests Itself:

- Acids (from). Lach.
- Cold (after taking). *Bell. bry. caus. cham. chin. dulc. merc. n.-mos. n.-vom. op. puls. sulph. verat.*
- Coolness of the evening (in the). *Merc.*
- Damp weather (in). Lach. rhod.
- Day and night. Sulph.
- Drinking (after). Ars. cin.
- Evening (in the). Caus. kal. lach.
- Evening (in the coolness of the). *Merc.*
- Fruits (after partaking of). Chin. cist. lach. rhod.
- Meal (after a). Am.-c. ars. bor. chin. coloc. fer.-mg. lach. verat.
- Milk (after partaking of). *Bry. lyc. natr. sep. sulph.*
- Morning (in the). *Bry. cop* ["Podoph."—Ed.]
- Night (at). Anac. aur. *ars bor. bry. canth. caps. caus. cham. chel. chin. cinn. dulc. grat. kal. lach. merc. mosch. puls. rhus. sulph. tab. verat.*
- — when sleeping. Arn. mosch. puls. rhus.
- Warm weather (during). Lach.

DIARRHŒA with (Compare Sect. I, CLINICAL REMARKS):

- Abdomen (distended, inflated). Graph. sulph. verat.
- Anguish, anxiety. Ant. lach. merc.
- Anus (excoriation of the). Cham. fer. merc. sass. ["Gum.-gutt."—Ed.]
- Appetite (loss of). N.-mos.
- Back (pains in the). Fer.
- Cephalgia. Rhus.
- Coldness. Spig.
- Colic, cutting. Acon. agar. alum. am.-c. am.-m. ang. ant. ars. asa. bar.-c. bor. bov. bry. cann. canth. caps. cast. cham.

coloc. con. eop. erot. dig. dulc. euphorb. hell. hep. ind. ipec. ja lap. kal. kal.-h. lach. magn. merc merc.-c. mez. mosch. natr. natr. m. nic. n.-vom. ol.-an. peir. prun puls. rat. rhab. rhus. sass. sil spig. staph. stram. stront. sulph tart. tereb. tong. verat. mgs.-aus.
["Gum.-gutt. podoph."—Ed.]

DIARRHŒA with :

- Constipation (alternately with). Ant. bry. iod. lach. n.-vom. rhus. ruta. tart.
- Cries and tears in children. *Carb.-v. cham. ipec. jalap. rhab. senn. sulph.*
- Dyspnœa. Sulph.
- Eruptions. Con. dulc. merc
- Face (paleness of the). Fer.-mg
- Flatulence. Fer.-mg.
- Heat. Merc.
- Lassitude. Fer.-mg. kal.
- Limbs (pains in the). Am.-m. rhus.
- Loins (pains in the). Kal.-h. n.-vom.
- Nausea. Ars. bell. gran. hell ipec. lach. merc.
- Perspiration on the face (cold). Merc.
- Shiverings. Cast. cop. dig. merc. puls. sulph.
- Shuddering. *Merc. puls.*
- Sleep (desire to). N.-mos.
- Sleep. N.-mos.
- Stomach (pain in the). Bell. bry. paeon.
- Tenesmus. Ars. lach. merc. n.-vom. ["Cinch.-sulph."—Ed.]
- Thirst. Ars. dulc. magn.-s
- Trembling. Merc.
- Urine (profuse). Acon.
- Vomiting. Æth. ant. ars. asar. bell. coloc. cupr. dulc. eug. iat. ipec. lach. phos. rhab. sen. stram. tart. verat.
- Weakness. Ars. bry. chin. con. merc. phos. rhab. sec. sep. sulph.

DYSENTERY. (See Sect. I.)

EVACUATE (Desire to). See **DESIRE**.

EVACUATION of Fæces :

- Difficult. *Agn. alum. am.-c. ant. asa. bar.-c. bry. calc. camph. carb.-v. casc. caus. chin. chin.-sulph. cocc. colch. gins. grat. hep. ign. kal. kal.-b. kreos. lach. lact. lyc. magn. m. mang. merc. mez. murex. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. natr.-n. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. ol.-an. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls. rhod. sass. sep. sil. staph. stront. tar. thuj. mgs.-arc.* [“*Cim. nux-j.*”—ED.]
- Difficult (better when standing). Caus.
- — though the fæces are soft. *Anac. carb.-v. chin. diad. hep. n.-mos. rhod.*
- Frequent. (See Several TIMES a Day.)
- Intermittent. *Amb. calc. con. kal. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. phos. rat. sabad. sulph. verb.*
- Every second day only. *Amb. calc. con. kal. natr.-m. sulph.*
- Involuntary. *Acon. arg. arn. ars. bell. calc. carb.-v. chin. cin. cop. dig. hydroc. hyos. lach. laur. mur.-ac. natr.-m. oleand. op. phos. phos.-ac. puls. sec. sulph. tart. zinc.* [“*Crotal.*”—ED.] (See also Unnoticed EVACUATIONS.)
 - — flatus (when expelling). *Fer.-mg.*
 - — night (at). *Arn.*
 - — sleeping (when). *Arn. mosch. puls. rhus.*
 - — urinating (when). *Mur.-ac.*
- Insufficient. *Ammoniac. bar.-c. carb.-v. colch. euphr. graph. kal. lach. lact. magn.-m. natr. n.-vom. par. petr. sabad. sep. squill. sulph. zinc.*
- Involuntary. (See Unnoticed.)
- Loose. (See DIARRHŒA.)
- Premature. *Poth.*

— Profuse. *Ang. aur. chin.-sulph. crot. gent. gran. ran. raph. teuc.* [“*Gent. gum.-gutt. nux-j. podoph.*”—ED.]

EVACUATION of Fæces :

- Prompt, speedy. *Ant. atham. bar.-c. cast. crot. onis. raph. viol.-tric.*
 - Retarded, slow. *Am.-c. asa. chin.-sulph. colch. heracl. hyose. lach. magn.-m. natr.-n. nic. nitr. n.-mos. phos. ran. ran.-sc. rhod. rhus. sass. sen. sep. sil. spong. staph. stront. sulph.-ac.* [“*Cinch.-sulph.*”—ED.] (Compare Difficult EVACUATIONS, and HARDNESS.)
 - Scanty. *Alum. arg. bell. bry. calad. calc. chin. daph. eug. grat. hep. hyos. magn. magn.-m. merc. merc.-c. nutr. natr.-m. plat. rut. sabad. sass. sen. sep. stann. staph. tereb. ther.* [“*Gum. gutt. kalm.*”—ED.]
 - Seldom. Lact.
 - Slow. (See RETARDED.)
 - Small. *Acon. arn. bell. caps. eug. lach. mez. n.-vom.*
 - Spouting out. *Crot. eug.*
 - Suppressed. (See CONSTIPATION.)
 - Times a day (several). *Acon. Am.-m. ang. arn. bor. calc. carb.-an. chin. chin.-sulph. cic. cinn. coff. crot. cyc. dros. elect. galv. gran. lact. lobel. mang. mez. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. par. petr. phos.-ac. poth. ran. ran.-sc. raph. sang. sen. sil. tar.* [“*Nux-j.*”—ED.] (Compare DIARRHŒA.)
 - Unnoticed. *Ars. colch. lach. phos.-ac. puls. staph. verat. m.-aus.* (See also Involuntary EVACUATIONS.)
- FORM AND CONSISTENCE** of Fæces :
- Balls (like little). Plumb. [“*Cim.*”—ED.]
 - Fermented. Ipec. sabad.

FORM AND CONSISTENCE of Fæces :

- **Flocks** (with white). Ipec. squill.
- **Frothy** Calc. coloe. iod. lach. magn. merc. natr.-s. op. raph. rhus. sulph.-ac. [“Trios.”—ED.]
- **Gelatinous**. Colch. hell. rhus. sep.
- **Hard**. Acon. agar. agn. alum. am.-c. am.-m. ant. asa. bar.-c. bell. bov. bry. calc. cant. carb.-an. casc. chel. cocc. con. crot. cyc. elect. euphr. gins. graph. grat. guaj. hep. ign. iod. kal.-h. lach. lact. lam. laur. magn.-m. merc. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nic. nitr. n.-vom. ol.-an. petr. phell. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. prun. ran. rat. rhus. rut. sabad. sass. sel. sen. sil. spig. spong. squill. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tereb. thuj. verat. verb. viol.-tric. zinc. mgs.-arc. [“Cinch.-sulph. fluor.-ac. gum.-gutt. hyp.-per. nux-j. phyto.”—ED.]
- — partly hard, partly liquid. N.-vom.
- — at one time soft, at another time hard. Magn.-s.
- **Knotty**. Bar.-c. carb.-an. caus. calc. chel. graph. iod. lact. led. magn.-m. mang. natr.-s. petr. plumb. prun. sil. stann. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj. viol.-od.
- **Large**. Bry. graph. ign. kal. natr.-n. n.-vom. sulph.-ac. thuj. verat. mgs.-arc.
- **Liquid**. Æth. ammoniac. ang. arn. ars. calc. carb.-v. chen. chin. cic. clem. crot. diad. elect. gins. lach. meph. mur.-ac. nitr. oleand. onis. phell. phos. raph. rat. rhab. sec. spig. staph. tereb. verat. mgs.-aus. zinc.-ox. [“Nux-j.”—ED.]
- — after a consistent stool. Lact.
- **Mashed**, or like beaten-up eggs. Cham. chin.-sulph. merc. n. mos.

puls. sulph. sulph.-ac. viol.-tric.
[“Phyto.”—ED.]

FORM AND CONSISTENCE of Fæces :

- **Pap** (like). Agar. ammoniac. anthrok. ant. arn. asa. calad calc. chen. chin. chin.-sulph. cin. crot. cyc. eug. euphr. iod. lach. lact. lam. lobel. mang. merc. mez. ol.-an. pæon. par. phos. phos.-ac. plat. rhab. rhod. sel. sen. sil. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tar. tart. tereb. teuc. ther. val. zinc. [“Calc.-caust. cinch.-sulph. fluor.-ac. kal.-brom.”—ED.]
- **Pieces** (in small). Am.-c. caso. guaj. magn.-m. merc. phos.-ac. rut.
- **Sandy**. Eug.
- **Sheep-dung** (like). Aur.-sulph. magn.-m. plumb. rut. sep. verb.
- **Small size** (of a). Caus. graph. merc. mur.-ac. staph.
- **Soft**. Acon. æth. agn. aloe. amb. ammoniac. am.-w. anac. bar.-c. bor. calc. carb.-v. chin.-sulph. cinn. cocc. coff. crot. gent. graph. iod. lach. lact. lobel. mez. natr. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac.. n.-mos. oleand. ol.-an. phos. phos.-ac. poth. puls. ran.-sc. rat. rhod. rut. sabin. sep. staph. tab. viol.-tric. zinc. mgs.-aus. [“Gent. gum.-gutt. hyp.-per. merc.-per.”—ED.]
- — first soft, then hard. Sabin.

HARDNESS OF THE FÆCES. (See **FORM AND CONSISTENCE of THE Fæces.**)

INCLINATION to Evacuate. (See **DESIRE.**)

LIENTERIA. (See Sect. 1.)

OBSTRUCTION (Intestinal). Ang asa. bry. calc. caus. cocc. con. daph. dulc. graph. kal. lyc. magn. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. sil. staph. sulph. vera. mgs.-arc. (Compare CONSTIPATION and Intermittent EVACUATION.)

OBSTRUCTION (Intestinal), with Induration of the Liver.
Graph.

RELAXATION. Calc. graph. gran. *kreos.* natr.-m. phos. sulph.-ac. (Compare DIARRHœA and Frequent EVACUATIONS.)

SMELL of the Fæces:

- Cadaverous, corpse-like. Bis. carb.-v. sil. stram.
- Fetid. Ars. asa. calc. calc.-ph. chin.-sulph. elect. eug. fer.-mg. heracl. lach. merc.-c. nitr.-ac. op. par. phos.-ac. plumb. ran.-sc. rhab. squill. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. teuc. ["Benz.-ac. merc.-per. podoph." —Ed.]
- Mouldy. Coloc.
- Peculiar. Aloe.
- Putrid. Ars. bry. carb.-v. cham. chin. cocc. coloc. graph. ipec. lyc. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. par. sec. sep. stram. sulph. sulph.-ac. ["Podoph." —Ed.]
- Sour. Arn. calc. coloc. graph. hep. magn. merc. rhab. sep. sulph.

SUBSTANCES Evacuated:

- Acrid, corrosive (with excoriation at the anus). Ars. cham. fer. lach. merc. puls. sass. verat.
- Bilious. Æth. aloe. ars. aspar. cin. crot. dulc. gent. ipec. merc. merc.-c. puls. zinc.-ox. ["Gent. phyto." —Ed.]
- Blood (coated with). Con. magn.-m. n.-vom. squill. thuj.
- Burned (as if). Bry.
- Burning. Ars. lach. merc.
- Clay (like). Calc.
- Corrosive. (See ACRID.)
- Digested (not), ingesta. Arn. ars. asar. bry. calc. cham. chin. con. fer. lach. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-nos. oleand. phos. phos.-ac. raph. squill. sulph.
- — — at night, or after a meal. Chin.

SUBSTANCES Evacuated:

- Dry. Arg. hep. kreos. mang. nitr.-ac. phos. stann. tereb. zinc.
- Gelatinous. Colch. hell. rhus scp.
- Membranes (with false). Canth colch.
- Mucus mixed with blood. Arn caps. carb.-v. cast. chen. cupr.-acet. dros. graph. hep. ign. iod. lach. magn.-m. merc. merc.-c. n.-vom. petr. puls. raph. sabad. sil. sulph. sulph.-ac. ["Fer.-ac. phyto." —Ed.]
- Pitch (like tar or). Ipec. lach. merc. n.-vom. ["Kal.-brom." —Ed.]
- Purulent. Arn. calc.-ph. ? iod. lach. sulph.
- Sandy. Arg.
- Sanguinolent. Aloe. arn. ars. canth. caps. carb.-v. colch. coloc. cupr. daph. dulc. ipec. jalap. kreos. lach. merc. merc.-c. natr. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. petr. phos. plumb. rat. rhus. tart. val. verat.
- — slimy. (See MUCUS Mixed with Blood.)
- Slimy. Ammoniac. am.-m. ang. arn. ars. asar. bar.-m. bell. bor. canth. caps. carb.-v. case. cast. cham. chel. chen. chin colch. coloc. crot. dig. dulc. fer. gran. graph. grat. hell. heracl. hyos. iod. ipec. laur. merc. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rhab. rhod. rhus. ruta. sec. sep. spig. squill. stann. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tart. ["Cupr.-ars. fer.-ac." —Ed.]
- Threads, like hairs (with). Sel.
- Undigested. See NOT DIGESTED.
- Viscous. Caus. lach. merc. plumb. sass.
- Watery. Aeon. ant. arn. ars. bell. bis. calc. cham chin. crot. dig. dulc. fer. hyos. iat. ipec. lach. mur.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos.

<i>phos.-ac. puls. ran.-sc. rhus. sec.</i>	SUBSTANCES Evacuated:
<i>stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tart.</i>	— Worms (with). See WORMS (HELMINTHIASIS).
<i>"Benz-a. elat. fer.-ac. trios."</i> — Ed.j	TENESMUS. (See Sect. 5.)

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS OF THE EVACUATIONS, AND SYMPTOMS OF THE ANUS.

ACIDS (After partaking of), Diar- rhœa. Lach.	MEDITATION (During), Pain in the Anus. N.-vom. caus.
CHILL or Taking Cold (After a), Diarrhoea. <i>Bell. bry. caus.</i> <i>cham. chin. dulc. merc. natr.</i> <i>n.-mos. n.-vom. op. puls. sulph.</i> <i>verat.</i>	MILK (After partaking of), Diar- rhœa. <i>Bry. lyc. natr. sep.</i> <i>sulph.</i>
COOLNESS of the Evening (In the), Diarrhoea. Merc.	MORNING (In the), Diarrhoea. <i>Bry.</i> <i>cop.</i> [“Trios.”—Ed.]
DAMP Weather (During), Diar- rhœa. Lach. rhod.	MOVEMENT and Walking (During). Desire to Evacuate. Rhab.
DAY and NIGHT (Diarrhoea). <i>Aur.</i> <i>mur. sulph.</i>	NIGHT (At), Pain in the Anus. Am.-c.
DRINKING (After), Diarrhoea. <i>Ars.</i> <i>cin.</i>	— Diarrhoea. <i>Anac. ars. aur.</i> <i>aur.-mur. bor. bry. canth. caps.</i> <i>caus. cham. chel. chin. cin.</i> <i>dulc. grat. kal. lach. merc.</i> <i>mosch. puls. rhus. sulph. verat.</i>
ERCTIONS (Pain in the perineum during). Alum.	— Evacuation (involuntary). Arn.
EVENING (in the). Pain in the Anus. Iod. plat.	— Evacuate (desire to). Merc. puls.
— Diarrhoea. Caus. kal. lach. [“Trios.”—Ed.]	— Tenesmus. Merc.
— Desire to evacuate. Bis.	SEATED (When), Pain in the Anus. Am.-c. am.-in. phos. ther.
FRUIT (After partaking of), Diar- rhœa. Chin. cist. lach. rhod.	SLEEPING (When), Evacuation. Arn. mosch. puls. rhus.
HORSEBACK (Excoriation, followed by blisters, from riding on). Carb.-an.	URINATING (When), Involuntary Evacuation. Mur.-ac.
MEAL (After a), Pain in the Anus. Lyc.	— Prolapsus recti. Mur.-ac.
— Diarrhoea. Ammoniac. am.-c. <i>ars. bor. chin. coloc. fer.-mg.</i> lach. verat	WALKING (When), Pain in the Perineum. Am.-m. caus.
	WARM WEATHER (Diarrhoea from) Lach.

SECT. IV.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS OF THE EVACUATIONS.

ABDOMEN (Distention of the), Du- ring Evacuation. Lyc.	ABDOMEN (Pain in the). See COLIC.
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ABDOMEN (Retraction of the), During Evacuation. *Agar.*

— Weakness of the, during evacuation. *Plat.*

ANGUISH, Anxiety:

— Before evacuation. *Amb. bar.-c. caus. kal.*

— During evacuation. *Verat.*

— After evacuation. *Caus.*

ANTHROPOPHOBIA:

— Before the evacuation. *Amb.*

ANUS (Constriction of the), After Evacuation. *Mez. mgs.*

— Contraction of the, during the evacuation. *Thuj.*

ANUS (Pain in the):

— Before the evacuation. *Carb.-an. carb.-v. merc. oleand. phos. rat. spong.*

— During the evacuation. *Acon. æth. ang. ant. ars. bar.-c. bry. calc. caps. carb.-v. cast. caus. chel. cocc. crot. dulc. euphorb. grat. hell. hep. ipec. lach. laur. merc. merc.-c. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. nic. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. op. phell. puls. rhus. sass. sel. senn. sep. sil. spig. spong. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tereb. thuj. tong. ["Calc.-caust. fer.-ac."—Ed.]*

— After evacuation. *Alum. caps. cast. caus. grat. hep. ign. ipec. kal. lach. lyc. merc. mez. mgs. natr. natr.-m. oleand. ol.-an. paeon. petr. phell. phos. phos.-ac. rat. rhab. sen. senn. stront. sulph. tab. tart. tereb. tue.*

BACK (Pains in the), During Evacuation. *Puls.*

BEATEN (Pain as if) After the Evacuation. *Calc.*

BLOOD. (See EMISSION of Blood.)

BORBORYGMI. *Ammoniac. anthrok.*

BURNING in the Anus:

— During evacuation. *Aloe. lach. merc. puls.*

— After. *Gum.-gutt."*—Ed.]

CEPHALALGIA after the Evacuation. *Rat.*

COLIC, CUTTINGS, PAINS IN THE ABDOMEN, &c.:

— Before the evacuation. *Agar. alum. ammoniac. am.-c. am.-m. anthrok. ars. asar. aspar. atham bar.-c. bry. caps. carb.-v. case cast. cinn. dig. dulc. eug. hell. merc. nic. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. petr puls. rat. rhab. rhus. stann. staph. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. verat. viol.-tric. mgs.-arc. mgs.-aus. ["Gent. gum.-gutt."—Ed.]*

— During the evacuation. *Aeth. agar. ang. ars. bor. bov. bry. cann. carb.-v. cham. con. diad. dros. dulc. eug. euphorb. hell. ign. ind. lach. magn. mang. merc. merc.-c. nitr. n.-vom. ol.-an. rhab. sass. sel. sep. suiph. tereb. verat. zinc. (Compare DIARRHOEA, with Colic.)*

— After the evacuation. *Amb. agar. am.-c. arg. bov. carb.-v. canth. ol.-an. puls. rhab. staph. tong. verat. zinc.*

CONGESTION in the Head:

— After the evacuation. *Lach.*

CONSTRICKTION of the Anus during Evacuation. *Lach.*

CONTRACTION of the Anus during Evacuation. *Thuj.*

— After evacuation. *Ign.*

DEJECTION after Evacuation. *Calc. nitr.-ac. phos.*

DISTENTION of the Abdomen:

— During the evacuation. *Lyc*

EMISSION of Blood:

— During the evacuation. *Alum amb. am.-c. am.-m. anac. asar calc. carb.-v. case. caus. kal lam. lyc. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-m phos. plat. prun. puls. rut. sel. sep. sulph.-ac. thuj. zinc. ["Crotal."—Ed.] (Compare Sect. 5 HÆMORRHOIDS, and Sect. 2, Sanguinolent SUBSTANCES.)*

EMISSION of Blood:	HEART (Palpitation of the):
— After an evacuation Alum. lyc. sabin. sel.	— During evacuation. Tart.
EMISSION of Mucus:	— After evacuation. Caus. con.
— During an evacuation. Alum. kal. lach. lyc. magn.-m. merc. n.-vom. sel. spig. sulph. (Compare SLIMY SUBSTANCES, Sect. 2.)	HEAT in the Rectum during the Evacuation. Con.
— After the evacuation. Asar. phos. sel.	INGUINA (Pains in the), During Evacuation. Laur.
ERCTIONS:	IRRITABILITY before Evacuation. Calc.
— Before the evacuation. Thuj.	ITCHING in the Anus during Eva- cuation. Merc. sil. sulph. ["Fer.-ac."—Ed.]
— During the evacuation. Ign.	— After the evacuation. Teuc.
EVACUATE (Desire to). See DE- SIRE, Sect. 1.	LASSITUDE after Evacuation. Calc. coloc.
EXCITABILITY after the Evacua- tion. Nitr.-ac.	LOINS (Pains in the), During the Evacuation. Carb.-an. kal.-h. rut.
FACE (Heat in the), During the Evacuation. Gran.	— After the evacuation. Tab.
FAINTING during the Evacuation. Sass.	MUCUS. (See EMISSION of Mucus.)
FERMENTATION in the Abdomen. Gran.	NAUSEA before the Evacuation. Acon. gran. rhus.
FLATULENCY before the Evacua- tion. Caps. carb.-an. cast. chen. spong. tart. viol.-tric. (Compare FLATUS.)	— After. Acon.
— During the evacuation. Chen.	— During. Hell.
FLATUS (Emission of), During the Evacuation. Agar. ammoniac. asa. bor. calc.-ph. fer.-mg. phell. sabin. squill. staph. viol.-tric. mgs. ["Cinch.-sulph. elat. gum.-gutt."—Ed.]	PAINS. (See ANUS, RECTUM, COLIC, &c.)
— After. Con.	PALPITATIONS. (See HEART.)
HÆMORRHOIDS (Bleeding), During Evacuation. Aur.-mur. nitr.-ac. ["Elat."—Ed.] (Compare EMISSION of Blood.)	PROLAPSUS Recti. (See RECTUM.)
HÆMORRHOIDS (Painful) During the Evacuation. Caps. rhus. ["Cim."—Ed.]	PROSTATIC FLUID (Emission of), During and After the Evacua- tion. (See Chap. XIX.)
After the evacuation. Am.-c. graph. mgs.	PULSATIONS, Throbbing in the Anus after Evacuation. Lach.
HÆMORRHOIDS (Protrusion of), During Evacuation. Alum. calc. phos.-ac. rat. rhus.	RECTI (Prclapsus), During Eva- cuation. Ars. asar. calc. dulc. gran. ign. lach. merc. mez. rut. sep sulph.
	— After evacuation. Merc.
	RECTUM (Heat in the), After Eva- cuation. Gran.
	— Pain in the (before evacuation) N.-vom. puls.
	— During evacuation. Caus. con. coloc. gran. grat. ign. lach. mang. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. sil. sulph. sulph.-ac.
	— After evacuation. Asar. grat. kal. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. phos. puls. seu. (Compare

Anus, and the particular pains, Sect. 5.)	natr. nic. nitr.-ac. n.-vom sp rhus. sel. senn. sep. spong. sulph. tab.
SHIVERING before the Evacuation. Ammoniac. bar.-c. cast. dig. mez.	TENESMUS after Evacuation. Caps ipec. merc. phell. phos. phos.-ac rhab. senn. sulph. tab. ["Gum- gutt."—ED.]
— After evacuation. Mez.	TREMBLING before Evacuation. Merc.
SHIVERING, Dread of an Apoplec- tic Fit, and Paleness of the Face during an Evacuation. Verat.	— After evacuation. Con.
SHUDDERING before Evacuation. Mez.	URINE (Emission of), after Eva- cuation. (See Chap. XVIII.)
— During evacuation. Rhab. verat.	VOMITING before Evacuation. Tart.
— After evacuation. Mez. plat.	— During evacuation. Arg. (Compare DIARRHŒA, with Vomiting.)
STOMACH (Pain in the), During Evacuation. Agar.	— After evacuation. Eug.
TEARING after Evacuation. Calc.	WEAKNESS during Evacuation. Verat.
TENESMUS before Evacuation. Merc.	— After. Chin. con. lach.
— During evacuation. Acon. æth. aloe. ars. bell. calc. crot. cupr.- acet. euphorb. grat. hell. hep. ipec. lach. laur. merc. merc.-c.	WEARINESS (Painful), after the Evacuation. Calc.
YAWNINGS before Evacuation. Cast.	YAWNINGS before Evacuation. Cast.

SECTION. V.—SYMPTOMS OF THE ANUS,

RECTUM AND PERINÆUM.

ASCARIDES. <i>Acon. asar. calc. chin.</i> <i>cin. crot. cupr.-acet. fer. graph.</i> <i>ign. magn. magn.-s. merc. n.-</i> <i>vom. phos. plat. spig. spong.</i> <i>squill. sulph. teuc. val.</i> ["Fer.- ac. fer.-carb."—ED.]	cast. chen. ^o cocc. colch. crot. elect. euphorb. gins. gran. graph. iod. kal. lach. lact. laur. mur.- ac. natr. nic. n.-vom. nitr.-ac. op. oleand. onis. *puls. rat. sass. *sep. staph. stront. *sulph. tereb. thuj. verat. zinc. ["Merc. per. *merc. nux-j."—ED.]
ACTIVITY of the Rectum (Great Functional). Galv.	BURNING, Buttocks (Between the). Thuj. gran.
BLACKNESS of the Rectum. Merc.	— Evacuation (During). See Sect. 4.
BLOOD. (See EMISSION of Blood.)	— Perinæum (in the). Gran.
BORING in the Rectum. Val.	— Rectum (in the). <i>Ars. calc.</i> <i>carb.-an. con. gran. grat. kal.</i> <i>mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac.</i> <i>n.-vom. metr. phos. puls. sep</i>
BRUISE-LIKE Pain in the Anus. Lact.	
BURNING in the Anus. Am.-c. amm.-caus. alum. ang. ant. *ars. aspar. aur.-mur. bar.-c. bry. ^o caps. calc. carb.-an. carb.-v.	

sulph. sulph.-ac. tart. ["Merc.-per."—ED.]	EMISSION of Blood when not at Stool:
[“BURNING ITCHING. Gran.”—ED.]	— — deep black. Ant. asar merc.-c.
CHAPS. (See RHAGADES.)	— — red (bright). Casc. merc. zinc.
CLAWING, Squeezing as from a Claw, in the Anus. Phell.	— Sanguinolent and sanious matter (of). Natr.-m.
CLOSED (Sensation as if the anus were). Lach. plumb. mgs.	— Thick. Ang.
CONDYLOMATA in the Anus. Nitr.-ac. thuj.	EMISSION of Mucus when not at Stool. Alum. ant. ars. bor chin. colch. graph. lach. merc n.-vom. phos. sabin. sep. spig sulph.
CONGESTION in the Anus. Sep. sulph.-ac.	ERUPTION in the Anus. Calc. kal lyc.
CONSTRICITIVE Pains. Elect. mez. natr.-m. n.-vom. thuj. mgs. mgs.-aus.	— Burning and in bunches. Calc.
CONTRACTION (Pain as from). Amm.-caus. ang. bor. crot. galv. ign. mang. plumb. sec. thuj.	— Itching. Lyc.
— Perinæum. Sep.	— Ulcerated. Kal.
— Rectum. Amm.-caus. bor. calc. coloc. n.-vom. sep.	EXCORIATION in the Anus. Am.-c. ars. bar.-c. calc. carb.-an. hep. kal. merc. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. sulph.
— In the rectum (Sensation of). Natr.-m. n.-vom.	— Buttocks (Between the). Calc. natr.-m. sep.
CORROSION in the Anus. Ang. spong.	— — when walking. Natr.-m.
CRACKS. (See RHAGADES.)	— Perinæum. Carb.-v. rhod.
CRAWLING, Tickling, &c., in the Anus. Agar. amb. chin. colch. croc. gran. ign. natr. n.-vom. plat. rhus. sabin. sep. spig. tereb. teuc. zinc.	EXCORIATION (Pain as from), in the Anus. Ars. aspar. caus. crot. graph. hep. ign. n.-vom. phell. puls. sass. spong. zinc.
[“CUTTING Pains in the Anus. Cinch.-sulph.”—ED.]	— Rectum. Am.-m. ars. grat. lyc. n.-vom. puls.
— Rectum. Calc. fer.-mg. n.-vom. rhus. sabad. sep. spig. spong. tart.	— Followed by Blisters, from Riding on Horseback. Carb.-a.
DRAWINGS in the Anus and Peri-næum. Cyc. lact.	FISTULA in the Rectum. (See Sect. 1.)
— Rectum. Chen. kreos. mang. rhod.	FURUNCULUS in the Perinæum. Ant.
EMISSION of Blood when not at Stool. Am.-c. ant. asar. bor. calc. chin.-sulph. coloc. ign. lach. lyc. merc. merc.-c. mur.-ac. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. plat. puls. sabin. stram. val. zinc. (Compare HÆMORRHOIDS.)	GAPING of the Anus (Constant) Phos.
— — clotted. Merc.-c. stram.	GNAWING in the Anus. Ang. spong.
	HÆMORRHOIDAL Pimples in the Anus. Alum. amb. am.-c. anal. ant. arn. ars. bar.-c. bor. caps carb.-a carb.-v. caus. coloc. cupr. fer. galv. graph. kal. lact. lyz mur.-ac. nutr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-

- vom. phos. puls. sulph. sulph.-ac.* [“Fluor.-ac.”—ED.]
- Hæmorrhoidal Pimples:**
- Rectum. *Ars. calc. caus. coloc. hep. lyc. phos. phos.-ac. sep. stront.*
 - Bleeding. *Acon. am.-c. ant. aur. aur.-mur. bor. carb.-v. chin. cupr. elect. fer. galv. kal. lach. mill. mur.-ac. nitr.-ac. phos. puls. sep. sulph.*
 - Blind. *Ant. caps. fer. grat. n.-vom. puls. verat. mgs.*
 - Bluish. *Carb -v. mur.-ac.*
 - Burning. *Ant. ars. calc. carb.-an. lach. sulph.-ac.*
 - Congestion in the anus (With). *Lach.*
 - Cracked. *Cham. caus.*
 - Crawling (with). *Ant.*
 - Excoriation (Pain as of). *Graph. mur.-ac. phos. puls. rhus.*
 - Incisive pains (with). *Lach.*
 - Itching. *Ars. graph. sulph.-ac.*
 - Large. *Graph.*
 - Moist. (See Oozing.)
 - Oozing. *Sulph. sulph.-ac.*
 - Painful. *Alum. anac. ars. carb.-v. caus. cham. coloc. graph. natr.-m. n.-vom. sabin. stront.*
 - Painful meditation (during). *Caus.*
 - — night (at). *Ars.*
 - — seated or lying down (when). *Phos.*
 - — walking (when). *Caus.*
 - Protruding. *Calc. caus. hep. lyc. merc. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rat. rhus. sep. sulph.*
 - Shooting. *Ars. bar.-c. kal. natr.-m. sulph.-ac.*
 - Smarting. *Am.-c. puls. mgs.*
 - Swollen. *Ang. calc. carb.-v. caus. coloc. mur.-ac. nitr.-ac.*
 - Tingling (with). *Ant.*
 - Ulcerated. *Cham.*
- [“**Hæmorrhoids.** *Acon. °aloe. ?°amb. alum. *amm. °anac. ang. ant. arn. ars. baryt. bell. berb.*
- bruc. *calc. caps. carb.-a carb.-v. °caust. cham. chin. chinin. coloc. cupr. elect. fer. galv. *graph. grat. hell. hep. hyos. ign. °lach. lact. lyc. magu.-a magn.-aust. magn.-m. °men. merc. mur.-ac. °natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. *n.-vom. phos. phos. ac. plat. °plumb. puls. ran.-b. ratan. rhus. sep. sil. stram. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tart. therid. thuj. verat. zinc.”—ED.]*
- HEAT in the Rectum.** *Con.*
- Anus (in the). *Chin.-sulph.*
- HERPES in the Anus.** *Natr.-m.*
- Perinæum. *Petr.*
- INCISIVE Pains in the Anus.** *Aur. sulph. caus. kal. laur. natr. staph.*
- Evacuation (During). See Sect. 4, Pains in the ANUS.
 - Rectum. *Caus. lyc. mang. natr.*
- INERTIA, Inactivity of the Rectum.**
- Alum. anac. camph. chin. crot. kal. mur.-ac. n.-vom. rut. verat.*
- ITCHING in the Anus.** *Alum. amb. am.-c. anac. ant. aur.-sulph. bar.-c. bor. calc. carb.-v. caus. colch. croc. fer.-mg. graph. gran. grat. ign. kal. lyc. merc. mur.-ac. natr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. plat. rhus. sass. sep. sil. spig. spong. sulph. teuc. zinc.*
- [“Cinch.-sulph. fer.-ac. fluor.-ac. merc.-per. nux-j.”—ED.]
- Perinæum. *Agn. gran. n.-vom. petr. tar.* [“Fluor.-ac.”—ED.]
 - Rectum. *Amb. bor. calc. chin.-sulph. fer.-mg. gran. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. rhus. sep. sel. spig. sulph.* [“Fer.-ac junc.”—ED.]
- LUMBRICI.** *Acon. bar.-c. bell. chin. cic. cin. graph. hyos. kal. lyc. magn. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. rhus. sabad. sil. spig. sulph. tereb.*
- MOISTURE.** (See Oozing.)

MOVEMENT of the Rectum (Active functional). Galv.	RHAGADES in the Anus. Agn graph. (Compare Sect. I.)
MUCUS. (See EMISSION of Mucus.)	RETRACTION. Anus. Plumib.
Oozing. Bar.-c. carb.-an. carb.-v. nitr.-ac.	RUMBLING, Gurgling in the Rectum. Mang.
— Perineum. Carb.-an. carb.-v.	SCRAPING in the Anus. Crot.
— Rectum. Anac. carb.-v. sep.	SHOOTING Pains. (See SHOOTINGS.)
OPEN. (See Gaping.)	SHOOTINGS in the Anus. Acon. ars. aur.-sulph. bor. carb.-an. carb.-v. chin con. croc. crot. gran. grat. ign. kal. lobel. magn. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. sep. sil. spong. sulph. zinc. [“Nux-j.”—Ed.]
PAINS in the Rectum. Acon. caus. con. n.-vom. sen.	— Evacuation (during). See Sect. 4, Pains in the ANUS.
PARALYSIS in the Anus. Acon. bell. coloc. hyos. laur.	— Perineum. Alum. natr.
— Intestinal canal. Phos.	— Rectum. Bor. carb.-an. chin. fer.-ing. gran. ign. kal. lyc. magn. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. plat. ruta. sep. sil. sulph. tart.
PERISTALTIC Action (Increased). Galv.	SMARTING in the Anus. Ant. dule. grat. inur.-ac. phos.-ac. puls. verat. mgs. [“Kal.-bi.”—Ed.]
PERSPIRATION in the Perineum. Hep.	— Rectum. Ign. mur.-ac. natr.-m. phos.-ac. puls.
PIMPLES (Hæmorrhoidal). See HÆMORRHOIDAL.	SPASMODIC Pains in the Rectum Kreos. prun.
PINCHING in the Rectum. Sabad.	SPASMS in the Anus. Colch.
PRESSURE in the Anus. Acon. ant. bar.-c. chel. chin. crot. cyc. gent. heracl. lach. lact. laur. lobel. nitr. n.-vom. ol.-an. phell. phos. puls. sen. spig. staph. tong. verb. zinc. [“Merc.-per.”—Ed.]	— Rectum (in the). Calc. lyc. phos.
— expansive. Asa.	STOPPAGE of the Anus. N.-vom.
— Rectum. Ammoniac. arn. chen. chin. crot. elect. n.-vom. phos. sen. [“Merc.-per.”—Ed.]	SWELLING in the Anus. Graph. n.-vom. sulph.
PRICKING in the Anus. Lact.	TÆNIA. Calc. carb.-an. carb.-v. fil. frag. gran.? graph. kal. magn.-m. merc. natr. phos. petr. plat. sabad. stann. sulph. tereb.
PROLAPUS Recti. Ars. calc. crot. colch. ign. lyc. merc. mez. natr.-m. plumb. rut. sep. sulph. ther. mgs. [“Podoph.”—Ed.]	TEARING PAINS in the Anus. Aur.-sulph. colch. kal. natr.-m. phos.-ac. zinc.
— Evacuation (during). See Sect. 4.	— Evacuation (during). See Sect. 4, Pains in the ANUS.
— Urinating (when). Mur.-ac.	— Rectum. Chen. kal. natr.-m. phos.-ac. rut. sabad. sep. thuj [“Fer.-ac.”—Ed.]
[“RECTUM (Generally).	TENESMUS, Contraction, Squeezing, &c. Acon. æth. ars. bell. calc. caps. chin.-sulph. crot. elect. euphorb. gins. gran. grat. hell
bar.-c. calc. carb.-v. cin. euph. ign. ip. lach. magn.-m. men. mur.-ac. natr.-c. natr.-m. nitr. nux-v. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. prun. rhus. sabad. sil. stront. tart. vip.-t. zinc.”—Ed.]	

<i>hep. ipec. lach. lact. laur. merc. merc.-c. natr. nic. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. op. phos. phos.-ac. plat. rhab. rhus. sel. senn. sep. spong. sulph. tab. zinc.-ox.</i> ["Hyp.-per."—ED.]	TORN AWAY (Pain as if Some thing were), Anus. Aur.-mur. calc.
TENSION in the Anus. <i>Lyc. sep.</i> — Rectum. Sep.	ULCER in the Anus. <i>Kal. pæon.</i>
THROBBINGS, Pulsations. Anus. <i>Crot. grat. lach. rhod.</i> — Rectum. <i>Galv. natr.-m.</i>	ULCERATION (Pain as from), Anus and Perinæum. <i>Cyc.</i>
	VERMINOUS Symptoms. (See <i>A-</i> CARIDES, LUMBRICI, TÆNIA, and compare Chap. XVI., HELMIN THIASIS.)
	WORM (Solitary). <i>Crot.</i>

CHAPTER XVIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Blennorrhœa of the Vesica.—See CATARRH of the Vesica.

Blennorrhœa of the Urethra.—See GONORRHOEA.

Calculus and Gravel.—The medicines that have been found most efficacious for the mitigation or cure of these affections, by promoting the expulsion of gravel with the urine, are: *Lyc.* and *sass.*; also: *Calc.*, *cann.*, *n.-vom.*, *petr.*, *phos.*, *uva.*; and, in some cases: *Canth.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *n.-mos.*, *zinc.* ["Benz.-a., senecio."—ED.]

The chief remedies against CALCULUS in the VESICA, or *Stone*, are: *Cann.*, *sass.*, and *uva*.

For RENAL Calculus: *Lyc.* and *sass.*

Catarrh of the Vesica.—The principal medicines are: *Dulc.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Ant.*, *calc.*, *con.*, *kal.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*—See also CYSTISIS and DYSURIA.

Contraction of the Urethra.—Against organic contractions, caused by callosities, a preference may be given to: *Clem.*, *dig.*, *dulc.*, *petr.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Puls.*

Cystisis, or Inflammation of the Vesica.—The principal medicines are: *Acon.*, *camph.*, *cann.*, *canth.*, *dig.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, or else; *Cyc.*, *graph.*, *hyos.*, *kal.*, *lyc.*, *mez.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*

ACONITUM—Is especially indicated when there are: Violent fever with thirst; frequent and urgent desire to urinate, without consequent emission, or with emission of only a few drops of deep-colored, red and turbid, or else *sanguinolent* urine; painful tenderness of the vesical region, especially when touched, with aggravation of the pains when urinating.

CAMPHORA—When the complaint results from the INJUDICIOUS USE OF CANTHARIDES, either in the form of a blister, or in any other manner; or else when there is complete retention of urine, or slow emission of urine in a slender stream, with burning in the urethra and vesica.

CANNABIS—Frequently after *Acon.*, especially when there is complete retention of urine; or else: When the desire to urinate manifests itself chiefly at night, with burning pains when urinating, or emission, drop by drop, of sanguinolent urine.

CANTHARIS—Violent but ineffectual desire to urinate, or with emission only of a few drops of saturated urine; shooting and burning pains in the vesical region, especially before and after the emission of urine; or else incisive pains from the loins to the vesica; distention of the abdomen, which is tender when touched, especially in the region of the vesica.

DIGITALIS—When the cervix-vesicæ is principally affected, and when there is retention of urine, with constrictive pain in the vesica, or frequent or painful desire to urinate, with emission of only a few drops of deep-colored and turbid urine.

DULCAMARA—Especially in chronic affections of the vesica, when the symptoms are: Constant desire to urinate, with unpleasant sensation of a bearing-down towards the vesical region and urethra; emission, drop by drop, of urine which *deposits a slimy sediment*, or which is mixed with sanguinolent corpusculæ. (*Kal.* or *phos.* are sometimes suitable after: *Dulc.*)

Nux-vom.—Frequent desire to urinate, with violent pains, during and after a scanty emission of urine, which is sometimes also discharged drop by drop; burning pain in the urethra and vesica, or else in the loins; contractive pain in the urethra after urinating, especially when the patient has indulged too freely in spirituous liquors, or when the disease is joined with haemorrhoidal affections.

PULSATILLA—When the desire to urinate is accompanied by pressive, burning, and incisive pains in the region of the vesica; with heat and redness of that part, and often with complete retention of urine; or scanty and painful emission of urine mingled with mucus; or emission of sanguinolent urine, with purulent sediment.

SULPHUR—In many most obstinate cases, or when none of the pre-

ceding medicines prove sufficient, and especially when the urine is mixed with mucus or blood, with *burning of the urethra when urinating*. (*Calc.* is often suitable after *Sulph.*, especially when the complaint is caused by the suppression of haemorrhoids; and, when *Calc.* does not subdue the burning pains, *Ars.* or *carb.-v.* may be administered.)

* * * For the remainder of the medicines cited see their *pathogenesy*, and the *SYMPOTMS*, Sect. 2, 3, 4, 5.—Compare also *DYSURIA*, *HÆMATURIA*, *ISCHURIA*, and *NEPHRITIS*.

Diabetes.—*Carb.-v.*, *led.*, *natr.-m.*, and *phos.-ac.* are the principal remedies. With respect to the last-named medicine, there are four authenticated instances of its having accomplished the cure of an affection of the urinary organs, characterized by *milky urine*, such as sometimes alternates with watery and colorless urine in *diabetes mellitus*.

In some cases recourse may also be had to: *Bar.-m.*, *con.*, *magn.*, *meph.*, and especially to: *Merc.* and *sulph.*

Dysuria, Strangury, &c.—The chief remedies are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *camph.*, *cann.*, *canth.*, *coloc.*, *dulc.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *aur.*, *berb.*? *calc.*, *con.*, *dig.*, *hyos.*, *kal.*, *n.-mos.*, *phos.*, *sass.*, *staph.* [“Junc.”—Ed.]

When these affections are the result of a CHILL: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *dulc.*, or else: *Merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.* may be administered. Of a chill in the water especially: *Puls.*, *sass.*, or else: *Calc.* or *sulph.*

Of an Abuse of SPIRITUOUS LIQUORS: *N.-vom.*, or else: *Puls.*, *sulph.*

Of an injudicious use of CANTHARIDES: *Caniph.*, or else: *Acon.*, *puls.*

In persons subject to HÆMORRHIODS, or after the SUPPRESSION of a chronic Hæmorrhoidal Discharge: *N.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *lach.*, *merc.*

In PREGNANT FEMALES, or females subject to DYSMENORRHœA: *Cocc.*, *phos.-ac.*, *puls.*, or else: *Con.*, *n.-vom.*, *sulph.*

In CHILDREN: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*; and when in consequence of a FALL, or of a blow on the back or abdomen: *Arn.*—After a FRIGHT: *Acon.*

* * * For the details, see *CYSTITIS* and *NEPHRITIS*, and compare *ISCHURIA*.

Enuresis, or Incontinence of Urine.—PARALYTIC Enuresis chiefly requires: *Cic.*, *mgs.-aus.*, or else: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *caus.*? *dulc.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *laur.*, *magn.*? *natr.-m.*? *petr.*? *zinc.*? [“Podoph.”—Ed.] (Compare Sect. 5, PARALYSIS of the Vesica, and Sect. 2, Involuntary Emission of Urine.)

Against SPASMODIC Enuresis, the medicines most frequently indicated are: *Bell.*, *caus.*, *cin.*, *con.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *magn.*, *natr.-m.*, *puls.*, *rhus.*, or else: *Bar.-c.*, *bry.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *rut.*, *spong.*, *sulph.* (Compare Sect. 5, SPASMS and TENESMUS of the Vesica.)

For NOCTURNAL Enuresis (*wetting the bed*): *Ars.*, *bell.*, *carb.-v.*, *cin.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Am.-c.*, *arn.*, *calc.*, *caus.*, *chin.*, *cin.*, *con.*, *graph.*, *hep.*, *kreos.*, *petr.*, *natr.*, *ruta*, *mgs.-aus.* (See also Sect. 2, Involuntary EMISSION of Urine.)

Fistula Urinaria.—The principal remedies are: *Ars.*, *calc.*, *carb.-an.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

Gonorrhœa.—The chief remedy in the inflammatory period is *Cann.*, of which a dose of one drop (*mother tincture*) should be administered morning and evening; or from 3 to 6 globules of the 3d, 6th, or 9th attenuation may be dissolved in 8 ounces of water, and a spoonful of this solution administered morning and evening.

In general a perceptible diminution of the inflammatory symptoms follows this treatment at the end of a few days, without the aid of any other medicine; especially when *the patient keeps himself perfectly quiet*, complete rest being usually *indispensable* to a speedy cure.

The inflammatory symptoms having been subdued, the cure may frequently be completed by *Merc.* (3d trituration), or by *Sulph.*, or by these two medicines administered alternately.—*Merc.* is especially indicated when the running is greenish and puriform; while *Sulph.* is more suitable to a serous, whitish discharge.

It will, however, sometimes be necessary to employ other remedies, such as *Canth.*: When there is violent inflammation, with *ischuria*, *priapismus*, *painful erections*, &c., and when *Cannab.* has proved ineffectual; or else *Petros.* when the *strangury*, which sometimes succeeds, neither yields to *Cann.*, *merc.*, nor *sulph.*

For SECONDARY Gonorrhœa, especially in cases which have been treated with large doses of *Balsam of Copiba*, or of *Cubeba*, the most suitable remedies are: *Sulph.* or *merc.*, or else: *Caps.*, *fer.*, *nitr.-uc.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *sep.*, *thuj.*—*Caps.* is especially indicated when the running is whitish and thick, like cream, with scalding when urinating; and, when *Caps.* proves insufficient, the cure may often be completed by *fer.* or *n.-vom.*

When CONDYLOMATA are present in the genital organs *Nitr.-ac.*, *thuj.*, or *cinn.* may be preferred; but *Merc.* and *sulph.*, administered alternately, frequently remove both the gonorrhœa and the condylomata.

When GONORRHœA is complicated with CHANCRÈS, recourse may

be had to *Merc.* immediately, whether the gonorrhœa be primitive or secondary.

Besides the medicines cited: ^o*Agn.*, *con.*, ^o*cop.*, *cub.*, *dulc.*, *hep.*, *led.*, *lyc.*, ^{*}*merc.-c.*, *mez.*, *petr.*, *sabin.*, *sel.* have also been recommended. [“^{*}*Cann.*, ^o*canth.*, *galv.*, *merc.-per.*, ^{*}*merc.*, ^o*nat.-m.* ^o*nux-v.*? ^o*petros.*, *phos.-ac.*, *puls.*, *rat.*, *sab.*, ^o*tereb.*? *thuj.*”—ED.]

* * * With respect to the affections produced by SUPPRESSING the Discharge, such as articular RHEUMATISM, ORCHITIS, OPHTHALMIA &c., see these affections in their respective Chapters.

Hæmaturia.—The medicines most frequently indicated are: ^o*Arn.*, ^{*}*ars.*, *cann.*, ^{*}*canth.*, ^o*chin.*, ^{*}*ipec.*, ^{*}*lyc.*, *merc.*, *mez.*, ^o*mill.*, ^o*puls.*, or else: *Calc.*, *con.*, *sulph.* [“^o*Caps.*? ^o*cop.*? *crotal.*, *op.*, *phos.*, *tereb.*, *uva.*”—ED.] (Compare also CYSTITIS and DYSURIA; and likewise Sect. 3, DISCHARGE of Blood from the Urethra.)

Hæmorrhoides Vesicæ.—The medicines most commonly recommended are: *N.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, also: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *lach.*, *merc.* (Compare also DYSURIA.)

Ischuria.—Against SPASMODIC Retention of Urine the chief remedies are: *N.-vom.*, *op.*, *puls.*, or else: *Aur.*, *canth.*, *con.*, *dig.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *rhus*, *verat.* [“*Junc.*”—ED.] (Compare DYSURIA, and also, Sect. 5, SPASMS and TENESMUS of the Vesica.)

Against INFLAMMATORY Ischuria: *Acon.*, *cann.*, *canth.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.* (Compare CYSTITIS and DYSURIA.)

Against PARALYTIC Ischuria: *ars.*, *dulc.*, *hyos.* (Compare Sect. 5, PARALYSIS of the Vesica.)

Lithiasis.—See CALCULUS.

Nephritis and Nephralgia.—The principal remedies are: *Bell.*, *cann.*, *canth.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, or else: *Alum.*, *berb.*, *colch.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *sass.* [“*Ars.-hyd.*”—ED.]

BELLADONNA—Is chiefly indicated by shooting pains in the kidneys, extending along the ureter into the vesica, with periodical aggravation, great anguish, and colic. When *Bell.* does not suffice, *Hep.* will be often suitable.)

CANNABIS—When there is a drawing pain from the kidneys to the pubis, with great anxiety and uneasiness.

CANTHARIS—Shooting, tearing, and incisive pains, with painful emission of a few drops of water only, or complete ischuria; or else: urine mixed with blood.

NUX-VOM.—When the complaint is occasioned by the suppression of haemorrhoids, or by abdominal congestion, with tension, distention, and pressure in the region of the kidneys.

PULSATILLA—When the disease manifests itself with amenorrhœa,

or with scanty catamenia in delicate persons, of a mild and phlegmatic temperament; or when there is sanguinolent urine, with purulent sediment.

* * Compare also: CYSTITIS, DYSURIA, HÆMATURIA, and ISCHURIA.
Paralysis of the Vesica.—See Sect. 5.

Polypus of the Vesica.—There is but one case of this kind on record as having been cured by homœopathy; and Calc. appears to have been the remedy employed. However, *Staph.* may sometimes be found useful.

Retention of Urine.—Compare Sect. 5, same word, and see ISCHURIA.

Strangury.—See DYSURIA and STRANGURY, and also Sect. 2, EMISSION of Urine, Drop by Drop.

Thickening of the Vesica.—*Dulc.*, *merc.*, and *puls.* are commonly the most suitable remedies for this affection. (See also CATARRH of the Vesica, and CYSTITIS.)

Urethritis.—See GONORRHOEA.

SECTION II.—URINE.

[“**URINARY STATE** in general:
Acon. *aeth.* *agar.* *agn.* *aloe.*
alum. *ambr.* *ammon.* *am.-c.* *am.-m.* *anac.* *ang.* *anthro.* *ant.* *arg.*
arn. *ars.* *arum.* *asa.* *asp.* *aur.*
**bar.-c.* *bar.-m.* **bell.* *berb.* *bis.*
bor. *bov.* **bry.* *calc.* *calc.-ph.*
calen. *camph.* *cann.* *canth.* *caps.*
carb.-an. *carb.-v.* *casc.* *cast.*
caust. *cham.* *chel.* *chen.* *chin.*
chinin. *cic.* **cin.* *clem.* *cocc.*
coff. *colch.* *coloc.* *con.* *cop.* *coral.*
crot. *croton.* *cup.* *cup.-ac.* *cyc.*
**daph.* *dig.* *dros.* **dulc.* *elec.*
eug. *euph.* *fer.* *fer.-m.* *galv.*
gins. *graph.* *grat.* *guaic.* *hæm.*
hell. *hep.* *hydr.* *hyos.* *ign.* *ind.*
ipec. *iod.* *kali-c.* *kal.-ch.* *kal.-hyd.* *kreos.* **lach.* *lact.* *lam.*
laur. *led.* *lobel.* *lup.* *lyc.* *mgs.-art.* *mgs.-p.-art.* *mgs.-p.-aus.*
magn.-c. *magn.-m.* *magn.-s.*
mang. *meph.* *merc.* *merc.-ac.*

merc.-par. *mez.* *mosch.* *murex.*
mur.-ac. *natr.-c.* *nat.-m.* *nat.-s.*
nic. *nit.* *nitr.-ac.* *nux-m.* **nux-v.* **oleand.* *ol-an.* *ophiot.* *op.*
par. *petr.* *phell.* *phos.* **phos.-au*
plat. *plumb.* *poth.* *prun.* **puls*
raph. *rat.* *rhab.* *rhod.* *rhus.*
ruta. *sabad.* *sabin.* *samb.* *sang.*
sap. *scroph.* *sec.* *sel.* *seneg.* *sep.*
**sil.* *spig.* *spong.* **squill.* *stan*
**staph.* **stram.* *stront.* *sulph.*
sul.-ac. *tab.* *tar.* *tart.* *tax.* *tereb.*
teuc. *ther.* *thuy.* *tong.* *uva.* *val.*
verat. *verb.* *vinc.* *viol.-tr.* *vip.*
red. *vip.-torv.* *zinc.*”—ED.]

Color of the Urine:

— Blackish. Colch.
— Brown. *Acon.* *amb.* *ant.* **arn*
ars. *asa.* *aspar.* *bell.* *obry.* *calo*
chen. *colch.* *dig.* *odros.* *lach*
lact. *merc.* *nitr.-ac.* *petr.* *prun.*
puls. *sulph.-ac.* *tart.* [“*Phos*
sulph.”—ED.]

COLOR of the Urine:

- Brown (deep). Caus. colch. dig. nitr.-ac. petr. puls. tart.
- Chestnut. Kreos.
- Clay (of). Anac. berb. cor. fer.-mg. sabad. sass. sulph.-ac. zinc.
- Clear. Ant. arum. aspar. chin.-sulph. colch. coloc. *dulc.* euphr. gins. ign. lach. magn.-s. natr.-m. nitr. [“Agar. am.-m. bell. calc. calend. kreos. laur. meph. nerc. nit.-ac., nux-m. ol.-an. phos.-ac. rhod. sass. sen. spong. *staph. °sulph. tart. tereb. vip.-rcd.”—Ed.] (Compare YELLOW, &c.)
- Deep. Ars. °bell. calc. calc.-ph. canth. carb.-v. chin. colch. crot. dig. elect. eug. graph. °hell. hep. iod. °lach. lyc. merc. natr. nitr.-ac. op. poth. rhus. sel. *sep. squill. staph. stront. sulph. °verat. [“Ign. magn.-p.-arct. mez. nitr. par. phos.-ac. tart.”—Ed.] (Compare BROWN, RED, &c.)
- Greenish. Ars. camph. iod. magn. magn.-s. ol.-an. rhab. ruta. verat. [“Kali-c. phell. rhod. seneg.”—Ed.]
- Lemon-colored (Yellow). See Clear YELLOW.
- Milk-white. Aur. berb. iod. phos.-ac.
- Orange-colored. (See Clear YELLOW.)
- Pale. Æth. anthrok. bell. berb. canth. caus. chell. chin.-sulph. crot. hep. hydroc. lam. magn. n.-vom. ol.-an. phell. phos. raph. rat. sass. stront. [“Alum. calc. calen. chin. colch. cim. kal.-h. laur. magn.-p.-aus. magn.-m. nitr. nit.-ac. ol.-an. par. phos.-ac. rhod. zinc.”—Ed.]
- Red, reddish. Acon. am.-m. ant. aur. aur.-m. aur.-s. bell. berb. *bry. calc. °camph. canth.

cann. carb.-v. caus. chen. chin.-sulph. colch. con. daph. dig. dulc. elect. fer.-mg. grat. hæm. hep. ipec. lach. merc. °n.-vom. potr. plat. plumb. *puls. rhab. sass. sel. sep. *squill. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tart. tong. [“Agar. alum. ben.-ac. caps. chel. iod. kal.-bi. kreos. led. nitr. op. phos. plumb. rhus-r. thuy. °verat. zinc.”—Ed.]

COLOR of the Urine:

- Red (blood-). Bell. calc. carb.-v. crot. elect. merc. rhus. sep.
 - Red (deep). Ant. carb.-v. cupr.-acet. hep. lobel. merc. sulph.-ac. tart. [“Ars.-hyd phytol.”—Ed.]
 - White, whitish. Alum. am.-c. berb. carb.-v. cyc. dulc. merc. phos. sec. sulph.
 - — like milk. Aur. berb. iod. phos.-ac.
 - White (turbid, dirty). Cann. chin. con. cyc. rhus.
 - Without (colorless). Murex.
 - Yellow. Agar. aloe. ang. aspar. aur. aur.-sulph. berb. carb.-v. °cham. chen. crot. elect. gins. hydroc. lact. natr. prun. raph. samb. tong. verat. zinc. [“Amb. °bell. carb.-an. chin. colch. daph. hyos. kal.-bi. *lach. laur. led. magn.-m. nitr.”—Ed.]
 - Yellow (deep), like rotten eggs. Daph.
- DIABETES.** (See Sect. 1.)
- EMISSION of Urine:**
- Blood (with). Elect.
 - Difficult. Ars. cann. canth. con. dig. euphorb. magn.-m. plumb. ran. sec.
 - Diminished secretion. Alum. amb. aspar. bell. bry. carb.-v. chin.-sulph. colch. coloc. dig. dulc. graph. grat. ipec. kreos. led. lobel. mez. op. par. phell. puls. rhus. sel. sen. squill. stann. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac

- tereb.** tong. verat. [“Cim. nux-j. podoph.”—Ed.]
- EMISSION of Urine:**
- Diminished secretion, though much be drunk. *Rhus.*
 - Drop by drop. °*Cann.* **canth.* *clem.* *con.* *cop.* *dros.* **dulc.* *euphorb.* *graph.* *magn.-s.* *mgs.-aus.* *merc.* *u.-mos.* °*n.-vom.* *plumb.* *prun.* *puls.* *rhus.* *sabin.* *sec.* *staph.* *stram.* *sulph.* [“Agar. ang. ars. *bell. caps. caust. kali-c. lyc. magn.-m. merc.-per. nux-j. phos. spig. tereb. zinc.”—Ed.]
 - Frequent. *Am.-c.* *anac.* *ant.* *aur.* *bar.-c.* *bar.-m.* *bell.* *bis.* *bor.* *bov.* *bry.* *calc.* *calc.-ph.* *casc.* *cast.* *chel.* *cupr.* *daph.* *euphr.* *ign.* *iod.* *kal.* *lach.* *led.* *lyc.* *natr.-s.* *n.-vom.* *petr.* *phos.* *phos.-ac.* *plat.* *plumb.* *rat.* *rut.* *sang.* *sass.* *sil.* *staph.* *stann.* *sulph.* *val.* *zinc.* [“Ben.-ac. merc.-per. nux-j.”—Ed.] (Compare Increased EMISSION and Frequent INCLINATION.)
 - — too frequent. *Lyc.* *merc.*
 - Increased (too great secretion). *Agn.* *atum.* *amb.* *am.-m.* *anthrok.* *aspar.* *berb.* *canth.* *caus.* *clem.* *colch.* *crot.* *dig.* *elect.* *galv.* *ind.* *kreos.* *lact.* *lobel.* *magn.* *magn.-s.* *nic.* *oleand.* *ol.-an.* *phos.* *plumb.* *puls.* *rat.* *rhab.* *rhod.* *sabad.* *sec.* *sen.* *spong.* *stront.* *tab.* *tereb.* *teuc.* *ther.* *mgs.-arc.* [“Nux-jug. *rhus-r.*”—Ed.] (Compare Frequent INCLINATION with Profuse Urine.)
 - Infrequent, rare. *Agar.* *aloe.* *ars.* *aspar.* *bell.* *bry.* *chin.-sulph.* *haem.* *prun.* *sec.* *stann.* *stront.* (Compare Diminished EMISSION.)
 - Interrupted. *Clem.* *con.* *puls.* *sulph.* *zino.*
 - Involuntary, unnoticed. *Acon.* **arn.* *ars.* *bar.-m.* **bell.* *bry.*
 - carb.-an. °*carb.-v.* **caus.* *chain.* *cic.* °*cin.* *con.* *dig.* *dulc.* °*elect.* *graph.* *hydroc.* °*hyos.* *ign.* *laur.* *magn.* *mgs.-aus.* *merc.* **natr.-m.* *puls.* *rhus.* *stram.* °*sulph.* *tart.* *verut.* **zinc.* [“Ant. *calc.* *camph.* °*chin?* °*chinin?* *fer.* °*hep.* *iod.* *mur.-ac.* *nitr.-ac.* *petr.* *phos.* °*ruta.* *seneg.* °*sep.* *staph.*”—Ed.]

EMISSION of Urine:

 - — coughing (when). *Ant.* *caus.* *kreos.* *natr.-m.* *puls.* *staph.* *squill.* *sulph.* *zinc.*
 - — day and night. *Caus.*
 - — drop by drop, oozing. *Arn.* *petr.* *puls.* *zinc.*
 - — flatus (when expelling). *Puls.* *sulph.*
 - — night (at). See Nocturnal.
 - — repose (during). *Rhus.*
 - — seated (when). *Puls.*
 - — standing (when). *Bell.*
 - Long intervals (at). See INFREQUENT. .
 - Nocturnal. *Alum.* *am.-c.* *am.-m.* *anac.* *ars.* *bor.* *bov.* *bry.* *calc.* *carb.-an.* *carb.-v.* *casc.* *caus.* *coff.* *con.* *cupr.* *daph.* *dig.* *graph.* *hep.* *iod.* *lach.* *lact.* *lobel.* *magn.-m.* *magn.-s.* *merc.* *natr.* *natr.-m.* *nic.* *petr.* *phos.-ac.* *rat.* *rhus.* *ruta.* *sabin.* *sang.* *sep.* *sil.* *spig.* *squill.* *sulph.* *sulph.-ac.* *tart.* *thuj.* *mgs.-aus.* [“Hyp. *phytol.* *rhus-r.*”—Ed.]
 - — involuntary, unnoticed (wetting the bed). *Am.-c.* *arn.* *ars.* *bell.* *calc.* *carb.-v.* *caus.* *chin.* *cin.* *con.* *graph.* *hep.* *natr.* *petr.* *puls.* *ruta.* *sen.* *sep.* *sil.* *sulph.* *ings.-aus.* [“Podoph.”—Ed.]
 - — in the first sleep. *Sep.*
 - Painful. *Ars.* *bar.-m.* *colch.* *con.* *nitr.-ac.* *n.-vom.* *n.-mos.* *ran.* *stann.* *sulph.* *uva.* *zinc.*
 - Profuse, every time. *Acem.* *æth.* *alum.* *ammoniac.* *am.-c.* *ang.* *ant.* *arg.* *bar.-c.* *bell.* *b.s.*

calc.-ph. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus.
cin. chel. coff. colch. coloc. cyc.
daps. euphr. fer.-nig. gins. hep.
hyos. ign. iod. kal.-h. *kreos. led.*
merc. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m.
nitr. phos.-ac. rat. rhus. rut.
sabin. *samb. sass. spig. squill.*
sulph. val.

EMISSION of Urine:

- Profuse, excessive. *Kreos.*
merc. mur.-ac. natr.
- Retarded, delayed for some time, though the desire and opportunity concur. *Hep.*
- Scanty. (See In SMALL Quantities.)
- Slow. *Camp. chin. merc.-ac. plat. raph.*
- Small quantities (in), little at a time. *Acon. agar. aloe. am.-c. anac. ang. ant. aspar. aur. aur.-mur. bry. cann. caus. chel. colch. cupr. dig. dros. euphorb. hell. hyos. kal. lach. lam. led. magn.-m. men. merc. natr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. petr. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rat. rut. sabad. sabin. sass. sil. staph. tart.*
["Gum.-gutt. kal.-bi. nux-j."—
Ed.] (Compare Frequent INCLINATION, with Scanty Emission.)
- Stream (feeble). *Cham. hell. merc. mgs.-aus.*
- — intermittent. *Clem. con. puls. sulph.*
- — scattered. *Cann. canth. rhus.*
- — small. *Camph. canth. chin. graph. merc. ol.-an. prun. puls. samb. spong. staph. sulph.*
- — forcible. *Ang.*
- Suppressed. *Acon. ars. aur. *bell. his. ind. °sec. *stram. sulph. tereb.* ["*Canth. hyos. laur. op. plumb. podoph. vip.-red.*"]—Ed.]
- Violent. *Sulph.*
- Walking (when) or during

movement. *Arn. bry. caust. n.-mur. puls. ruta. zinc.*

Flow of Urine. *Acon. bar.-m bell. cann. dig. hyos. merc. squill. stram. verat.*

Flow of Urine, WITH:

- Cephalalgia. *Verat.*
- Colic. *Acon. verat.*
- Diarrhoea. *Acon. bell. puls.*
- Emaciation. *Merc.*
- Hunger. *Bell. verat.*
- Lassitude and fatigue. *Calc. ph.*
- Loins (pain in the). *Phos.*
— — weakness in the. *Puls.*
- Nausca. *Verat.*
- Perspiration. *Acon. bell.*
- Thirst. *Bell. cast. verat.*

INCLINATION to Urinate (URGENT and Frequent). *Acon. aloe. alum. amb. am.-c. ant. arn. arg. asar. aspar. bar.-c. bell. berb. bor. bov. bry. cann. caps. carb.-a. carb.-v. caus. chen. chin. chin.-sulph. cic. cin. cocc. colch. con. cop. crot. dros. euphorb. gins. hell. hydroc. hyos. kal. *kreos. lach. lact. led. lobel. lyc. magn. magn.-m. mang. men. meph. merc. merc.-ac. mur.-m. murex. natr. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. par. petr. petros. phos. phos.-ac. poth. puls. rut. rhus. ruta. sabad. sabin. samb. sass. scroph. sec. sep. sil. spig. spong. squill. stann. staph. stram. sulph. tar. tart. thuj. verb. viol.-tr.* ["Benz.-ac. cinch.-sulph. merc.-per. oxa.-ac. phytol. rhus-r."—Ed.] (Compare Frequent EMISSION.)*

INCLINATION to Urinate:

- Ineffectual. *Arn. bor. canth. caps. chin. coloc. cop. dig. hell. n.-vom. petros. sass. sep. verat.*
- Profuse urine (with). *Alum. arg. ars. bar.-c. bell. carb.-ac. chen. chin.-sulph. cin. colch. crot. cyc. elect. hell hydroc.*

kal.-h. lach. lact. lobel. merc.-ac. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. nitr. raph. rhus. samb. spig. spong. squill. stann. tar. thuj. verb. viol.-tric. [“Oxa-ac. rhus-r.”—ED.] (Compare Frequent, Profuse, Increased EMISSION.)

INCLINATION to Urinate:

- Scanty urine (with). *Am.-c. ang. ant. aspar. caus. cupr. dig. dros. euphorb. hell. hyos. kal. lam. lach. led. magn.-m. men. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. petr. phos. phos.-ac. raph. rat. rut. sabad. sabin. sass. scroph. sil. staph. tart.* (Compare Frequent and Infrequent EMISSION.)

INCLINATION (URGENT or frequent), which manifests itself:

- Coffee (after partaking of). *Ign.*
- Day and night. *Carb.-v. cast. kal. kal.-h. magn.-m. merc. natr. natr.-m. sass.*
- Evening (in the). *Am.-c. bell. sabad.*

- Lifting a load (when). *Bry.*
- Morning (in the). *Amb. berb.*
- Night (at). *Ars. kreos. lach. magn. meph. n.-vom. rhus. sabin. samb. spig. tart. thuj.* (Compare EMISSION at Night.)
- Nood (in the after-). *Bell.*

INCLINATION (Urgent or frequent), with:

- Burning in the abdomen. *Lach.*
- Colic, griping. *Lach. puls.*
- Face (paleness of the). *Phos.-ac.*
- Heat. *Phos.-ac.*
- Inguina (pains in the). *Rhod.*
- Loins and back (pain in the). *Lach.*
- Perinæum (pain in the). *Tart.*
- Thirst. *Cast. caus. phos.-ac. tart. verat.*
- Urethra (pain in the). See

Painful INCLINATION (URGENT, &c.)

INCLINATION, &c., with:

- Vesica (pain in the). *Hell. n. vom. puls. rhod. rut. sulph.-ac* [“Merc.-per.”—ED.]

INCONTINENCE of Urine. (See Sect. 1, ENURESIS.)

ISCHURIA. (See Sect. 1.)

RETENTION of Urine. Anthrok
*arn. aur. camph. canth. con. cyc. dig. dulc. hydroc. hyos. lach. °n.-vom. *op. plumb. prun. °puls. °rhus. rut. sabin. stann. sulph. verat.* [“Acon. agar. ars. °aur. *bell. bis. °canu. caust. °chinin. ?cic. coce. coloc. °crotal. laur. led. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. sep. staph. stram. sulph.-ac. °zinc.”—ED.] (Compare Sect. 1, ISCHURIA.)

- Painful. *Acon. arn. aur. canth puls.* [“Crotal.”—ED.]

SEDIMENT of the Urine:

- Abundant. *Bell*
- Bluish. *Prun.*
- Brick-dust (of the color of). See RED.
- Brownish. *Amb. lach.* [“Dig.”—ED.]
- Clay (of the color of). *Chin.. sulph. cor. ol.-an. tong. zinc.*
- Cloud (with a red). *Amb. nitr.*
- Cloudy. *Amb. arum. carb.-v. grat. hydroc. merc. nitr. ol.-an. par. phos.-ac. plat. rat. sen. thuj*
- Corpuscles (with red). *Aut.*
- Crystals (of). *Chin.-sulph.*
- Earthy. *Mang.*
- Farinaceous. *Berb.*
- Filaments (with red). *Tart.*
- — with slimy. *Crot. sen.*
- Fine. *Chin.-sulph.*
- Flock-like. *Aspar. cham. crot. merc. mez. sass. sen. zinc.*
- Gelatinous. *Berb. phos.-ac. puls.*
- Grains (with red). *Sel.*
- Greasy. *Aspar.*

SEDIMENT of the Urine:

- Gravel (of). *Sass. zinc.*
- Gravel (with). *Chin.-sulph. lyc. nitr.-ac. ruta. sass. sel. sil. zinc.* (Compare **SANDY.**)
- Grayish. *Berb. spong.*
- Pink. *Lobel.*
- Purulent. *Puls.*
- Red, reddish, of the color of brick-dust. *Acon. am.-c. arn. bell. berb. camph. chin. chin.-sulph. daph. galv. gins. graph. hydroc. ipec. laur. kreos. lach. lobel. lyc. mez. natr.-m. natr.-s. n.-vom. op. par. plat. phos. puls. sel. sep. squill. sulph.* [“*Junc. ophiot.*”—*ED.*]
- Red, reddish, &c. :
- — cloud. *Amb. nitr.*
- — corpuscles. *Ant.*
- — filaments. *Tart.*
- — grains. *Sel.*
- — sand. *Alum. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. phos. sep. sil.*
- Red color (of a blood-). *Am.-c.*
- Sandy. *Alum. am.-c. chin.-sulph. lach. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. phos. sep. sil.*
- Sanguinolent. *Acon. cann. dulc. phos.-ac. sep. sulph.-ac.* [“*Ars.-hyd.*”—*ED.*]
- Slimy. *Ars. aur. berb. calc. dulc. merc. natr. natr.-m. puls. sen. sulph.-ac. tereb.*
- Smell (strong). *Chin.-sulph.*
- Thick. *Alum. bell. camph. chen. galv. hydroc. laur. lobel. merc. phos.-ac. spong. tereb. sulph.*
- Turbid. *Con. crot. rhus. zinc.* [“*Cinch.-sulph.*”—*ED.*]
- Violet. *Mang. puls.*
- White. *Alum. aspar. bar.-c. bell. berb. calc. crot. elect. graph. hep. kreos. murex. phos. phos.-ac. prun. rhus. sep. spig. spong. sulph. tereb. tong. zinc.* [“*Kal.-hi.*”—*ED.*]
- — cloudy. *Phos.-ac. plat.*

SEDIMENT of the Urine:

- White, turbid, dirty. *Con. rhus*
 - — yellowish. *Chin.-sulph. tereb.*
 - Yellowish. *Cham. chen. chin.-sulph. cupr.-acet. lyc. natr.-s phos. sil. spong. tereb* [“*Cinch.-sulph.*”—*ED.*]
 - Yeast (resembling). *Raph.*
- SMELL of the Urine:**
- Acrid. *Asa. bor. calc.*
 - Ammonia (of the smell of). *Chin.-s. stront.*
 - Cats' urine (like). *Viol.-tr.*
 - Fetid. *Amb. aspar. bor. calc. carb.-an. coloc. cupr. daph. dulc. kreos. merc. murex. natr. nitr.-ac petr. phos.-ac. rhod. sep. sulph. viol.-tric.*
 - Sour. *Ambr. graph. merc. natr.*
 - Strong. *Chin.-sulph. dros.*
 - Violets (like). *Lact. n.-mos. tereb.*

STRANGURY. (See Sect. 1, Dysuria and Strangury.)**TENESMUS (Urinary).** *Arn. calc. canth. caps. colch. lach. merc. mur.-ac. n.-vom ol.-an. plumb. prun. puls. sabad. sass. sil. viol.-tric.***URINE according to its Nature:**

- Acid (containing much). *Ammoniac.*
- Acrid, corrosive. *Caus. graph. hep. iod. kreos. laur. merc. prun. tart. verat.*
- Burning. *Acon. aloe. ars. camph. cann. caps. carb.-an. cor. dig. dulc. haem. kreos. lyc. merc. phos. sec.*
- Cloudy. *Carb.-v. crot. lobel.*
- Cold. *Nitr.-ac.*
- Crystals (with). *Chin.-sulph crot. lobel.*
- Cuticle (forming a). *crot. iod. par. phos. sulph.*
- — white. *Aspar.*
- Decomposing readily. *Chin. sulph.*

URINE according to its Nature:

- Depositing a sediment. (See SEDIMENT.)
- Fiery. Bell. colch. crot. kal. par. plumb. sass. tart.
- Frothy. Chen. chin.-sulph. crot. lach. laur. sen. spong.
- Gelatinous. Coloc. phos.-ac.
- Hot. Ars. bry. calc.-ph. cham. hep. lact. prun. sec. squill.
- Lactic acid (containing much). Ammoniac
- Mare (like that of a). Chin.-sulph.
- Milky. Aur. chin.-sulph. iod. phos.-ac. (Compare White COLOR, Turbid URINE.)
- Purulent. Cann. canth. clem. sabin. uva.
- Sandy. Lyc. nitr.-ac. sass. sil. zinc.
- Sanguinolent. Amb. arn. ars. berb. calc. camph. cann. canth. chin. con. hep. ipec. merc. mez. mill. n.-vom. op. phos. puls. sass. squill. sulph. tart. tereb. thuj. uva. zinc. ["Ars.-hyd."—ED.] (Compare EMISSION of Blood from the Urethra.)
- Saturated. Aloe. chen. chin.-sulph.

URINE according to its Nature:

- Slimy. Ant. calc. caus. con. chin.-sulph. natr.-m. sen. uva.
- Thick. Camph. carb.-v. con. dulc. elect. n.-vom. plumb. sabad. sulph.-ac.
- — which becomes. Coloc. sen.
- — mucous flocks (with). Chin.-sulph.
- Turbid. Alum. amb. anac. ars. bell. camph. cann. cham. chin. chin.-sulph. con. crot. cupr.-acet. cyc. galv. hep. ipec. kreos. lach. merc. natr. plumb. raph. sabad. rhus. sass. sep. sulph. tart. verat. viol.-tric.
- — which becomes. Ang. aspar. aur. caus. chin.-sulph. cin. dulc. graph. grat. lobel. meph. merc. ol.-an. plat. rat. rhus. sen. sulph.-ac. zinc.
- Viscid. Coloc. cupr. dulc.
- Watery, clear. Alum. anac. ant. arn. ars. arum. aur. bell. berb. bis. bry. caus. chin.-sulph. cocc. hell. hydroc. hyos. ign. kreos. lact. lam. mur.-ac. meph. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. rhus. sec. squill. stann. sulph.-ac. teuc. thuj.

WETTING the Bed. (See Sect. I, ENURESIS.)

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS

UNDER WHICH THE URINARY SYMPTOMS APPEAR.

BED (Wetting the). See NIGHT (Involuntary Emission at), and Sect. I, ENURESIS.

COFFEE (After partaking of), Urgent Desire. Ign.

COUGHING (When), Involuntary Emission. Ant. caus. kreos. natr.-m. puls. steph. squill. sulph. zinc.

DAY and NIGHT, (Urgent Desire). Carb.-v. cast. kal. kal.-h. magn.-m. merc. natr. natr.-m. sass.

— Involuntary emission. Caus. EVACUATION (After), Emission of Urine. Lach. sel.

EVENING (In the), Urgent or Frequent Desire. Am.-o. bell. sabad.

LIFTING Loads (When), Inclination to Urinate). Bry.

MORNING (In the), Inclination to Urinate. Amb.

NIGHT (At), Urgent Desire. Am.-c. ars. kreos. lach. magn. meph. n.-vom. rhus. sabin. samb. spig. tart. thuj.

— Emission of urine. Alum. am.-c. am.-m. anac. ars. bor. bov. bry. calc. carb.-an. carb.-v. casc. caus. coff. con. cupr. daph. dig. graph. hep. iod. lach magn.-m. magn.-s. merc. natr. natr.-m. nic. petr. phos.-ac. rat thus. ruta. sabin. sass. sep. sil spig. squill. sulph. sulph.-ac. tart. thuj. mgs.-aus.

— Involuntary, unnoticed emis-

sion. Am.-c. arn. ars. bell calc. carb.-v. caus. chin. cin. con graph. hep. natr. puls. sen. sep. sil. sulph. mgs.-aus.

NIGHT (At):

— Involuntary, unnoticed emission during the first sleep. Sep. Noon (In the after-), Desire to Urinate. Bell.

REPOSE (During), Involuntary Emission. Rhus.

SEATED (When), Involuntary Emission. Puls.

STANDING (When), Involuntary Emission. Bell.

WALKING (When), Involuntary Emission. Arn. bry. caus. natr.-m. puls. ruta. zinc.

— Pain in the loins. Alum.

SECTION IV.—CONCOMITANT URINARY SYMPTOMS.

ANGUISH during the Desire to Urinate. Acon. carb.-v. cham. dig. graph. phos.-ac.

BLADDER. (See VESICA.)

[“— Pains in the region of. Phy- tol.”—ED.]

BLOOD (Emission of), when Urinating. Murex. [“Crotal.”—ED.]

BURNING in the Abdomen during the Desire to Urinate. Lach. [“Ars.-hyd.”—ED.]

— In the urethra, with emission of blood. Puls.

— Before the emission of urine. Bry. cann. cop. [“Berb. calc. chel. natr.-c. rhod. °seneg. zinc.”—ED.]

— During the emission. Alum. anthrok. berb. calc. camph. *cann. canth. caps. caus. cham. clem. colch. cupr. dig. ign. kal. *lach. magn. merc. nutr. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. n. mos. *n.-vom. ol.-an.

par. °phos. phos.-ac. prun. puls. rhab. sabad. sabin. sass. *sex. spig. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. tereb. teuc. thuj. uva. verat. viol.-tric. zinc. [“Amb. ang. ars. bar.-c. benz.-ac. carb.-n. carb.-v. cast. chen. con. cop. croton. dulc. eug. fer. fer.-acet. grat. hep. ipec. kal.-bi. laur. lup. lyc. merc.-per. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. petr. plumb. raph. rat. rhod. rhus. rhus-r. sec. sil. stann.”—ED.]

BURNING in the Abdomen:

— After the emission. Aspar berb. con. merc. natr. natr.-s puls. sen. teuc. thuj zinc [“Alum. ang. calc. canu. canth carb.-a. casc. cast. clem. colch. grat. kal.-c. laur. lyc. mgs.-arc. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. plumb. sass. tart.”—ED.]

— In the vesica during the emission. N.-vom. rhab.

CEPHALALGIA (Flow of urine with).
Verat.

COCCYX (Pains in the), during Emission. Graph.

COLIC (With), Desire to Urinate. Puls.
— Flow of urine. Acon. verat.

CONSTIPATION (With), Flow of Urine. Verat.

CONTRACTIVE PAINS in the Urethra during Emission. Dig.
— After the emission. Chin.-sulph.

CORD (Pain in the spermatic), during Emission. Bell. clem.

DIARRHŒA and Perspiration, with Flow of Urine. Acon.

EMACIATION, with Flow of Urine. Merc.

EMISSION of Blood after the Emission of Urine. Hep. zinc.

EVACUATION (INVOLUNTARY), during the Emission. Mur.-ac.

EXCORIATION (Pain as from), in the Urethra during Emission. Bov. cinn. daph. n.-vom.

FACE (Paleness of the), with Frequent Desire to Urinate. Phos.-ac.

FLATUS (When expelling), Involuntary Emission. Puls. sulph.

GLANS PENIS (Pain in the), during Emission. Acon. anac. casc.
— After emission. Anac.

HEAT (with), Frequent Want. Phos.-ac.

HIPS (Burning in the), before the Emission. Dulc.

HUNGER (With), Flow of Urine. Bell. verat.

INGUINA (Pains in the), during the Want to Urinate. Rhod.

INCISIVE PAINS in the Urethra:
— Before the emission. Bry. canth. dig.
— During the emission. Ant. canth. con. hell. n.-mos. phos.-ac. sulph.

INCISIVE PAINS in the Urethra:
— After the emission. Canth. dig. merc.-acet.

INCISIVE PAINS in the Vesica during the Emission. Canth.

INCLINATION to Urinate after an Emission. Ammoniac. rat. staph. zinc.

ITCHING in the Urethra before the Emission. Cop. n.-vom.
— During the emission. Lyc. n.-vom.
— After the emission. Cop. lyc. n.-vom.

LOINS (Pain in the), during the Emission. Berb. rhab.
— During the desire. Lach. puls.

MUCUS (Emission of), when Urinating. Calc. merc.
— After the emission. Murex.

NAUSEA, Hunger, Cephalalgia, Constipation, and Coryza, with Flow of Urine. Verat.

— Before the emission. Dig.
— After the emission. Cast. dig.

PERINEUM (Pains in the), with Desire to Urinate. Tart.

PRESSURE on the Vesica:
— Before the emission. Ang. chin. con.
— During the emission. Asar. hep. verat.
— After the emission. Asar. berb. chin. rut.

SHOOTINGS in the Urethra during Emission. Cupr. cyc. merc. sen. sulph. thuj.
— After the emission. Con. merc.

SHUDDERING after the Emission. Eug. plat.

SIGHT (Great distinctness of), after the Emission. Eug.

SMARTING in the Urethra before the Emission. Cop.
— During the emission. Canth. carb.-v. clem. ign. lyc. magn. merc.-c. nitr.-ac. phos. sep.
— After the emission. Bor. chin.-sulph. cop.

SPASMODIC Pains in the Vesica,
after the Emission. Puls.
SPASMS in the Vesica, during and
after the Emission. Asa.
STOMACH (Pain in the), during
the Emission. Laur.
TEARINGS in the Urethra during
Emission. N.-vom. sulph.
TENESMUS of the Urethra during
Emission. Ang. arn. colch. rhus.
— After emission. Ang. squill.
THIGHS (Pains in the), when Uri-
nating. Berb.
THIRST (With), Flow of Urine.
Bell. cast. verat.
URETHRA (Pain in the), with
Desire to Urinate. (See Sect. 2.)

URETHRA (Pain in the):
— During emission. Colch.
— After emission. Bov.
URINATE (Desire to). See INCL-
NATION.
VESICA (Pain in the), during
Emission. Tart.
— During the desire to urinate
Hell. puls. rhod. rut. sulph.-ac.
VOMIT (Inclination to), after the
Emission. Cast.
VULVA (Pain in the), during Emis-
sion. Thuj.
WEAKNESS, Lassitude (Flow of
Urine, with). Calc.-ph.
— — before and after. Nux-vom
— In the loins. Puls.

SECTION V.—SYMPTOMS OF THE URINARY ORGANS.

BALL Rolling in the Urethra
(Sensation as if there were a).
Lach.
BLOOD. (See EMISSION of Blood.)
BODY (Foreign) in the Lumbar
Region (Pain as from a). N.-
vom.
BURNING Heat in the Urethra.
Amb. ammoniac. ant. anthrok.
ars. aspar. berb. bry. calc.
*cann. chen. clem. colch. crot.
cupr. galv. kal. lact. merc.
merc.-acet. natr. nitr.-ac. par.
*petr. *phos. phos.-ac. raph. sep.
staph. sulph. tereb. thuj. [“Bar.-
c. bov. bruc. canth. carb.-v.
casc. caust. chel. con. cop. dig.
fer.-ac. gins. graph. grat. hyd.-
ac. ign. junc. lach. lam. laur.
lyc. mgs.-a. mosch. nat.-m. nitr.
nux-v. ol.-an. rhod. sabad. sen.
sil. stann. tart.”—ED.]
{ **BURNING** at the Orifice of the
Urethra. Amb. chen. chin.
graph. kal.-c. lact. osneg.

BURNING at the Vesical Orifice.
Rhus.”—ED.]
— Loins (in the). Bell. hep
tereb. [“Kal.-bi.”—ED.]
— Urinating (when). See Sect. 4.
— Vesica. Acon. berb. colch.
lach. rhab. sep. tereb. [“Canth.
galv. mgs.-a.”—ED.]
[“ — Neck of the bladder. Acon.
cham. mgs.-a. nux-v. pet. puls
staph.”—ED.]
CALCULUS. (See Sect. 1.)
CATARRH of the Vesica. (See
Sect. 1.)
CONSTRICKTION in the Vesica. Caps.
phos.-ac. puls. sass. (Compare
SPASMS.)
CONTRACTIONS in the Urethra and
Loins. Clem.
— Vesica. Berb.
CORRODING Pains, Urethra. Gran.
CRAWLING in the Urethra. Petros.
[“Junc.”—ED.]
DISCHARGE from the Urethra, &c.
(See RUNNING.)

DRAWINGS in the Urethra. Colch. petros. puls. zinc.	ars. bell. cic. dulc. hyos. lach. laur. mgs.-aus.
— Kidneys. Clem. n.-mos.	PINCHING in the Urethra and Vesica. Lyc.
— Vesica. Berb. chen. rhod.	POLYPUS in the Vesica. Calc.
DROP of Liquid Flowing into the Urethra (Sensation as of a). Aspar. lact. thuj.	PRESSURE in the Urethra. Colch petros. puls. teuc.
DYSURIA. (See Sect. 1.)	— Kidneys. Kal. ran.-sc. tereb thuj zinc.
EMISSION, &c. (See RUNNING.)	— Vesica. Acon. arn. aur. berb chen. chin. colch. con. <i>lach</i> lact ol.-an. puls. rhus. rut sass. sep. squill. tart. zinc.
EXCORIATION (Pain as from), Urethra. Berb. cop. lach. mez. prun. teuc.	PULSATIONS in the Vesica. Canth
— Kidneys. Zinc.	— Kidneys. Canth.
FULLNESS (Sensation of), Vesica Calad. elect.	— Urethra. Canth. merc.
GNAWING Pains, Urethra. Gran.	PUS. (See RUNNING of Pus.)
GONORRHOEA. (See Sect. 1.)	REDNESS of the Orifice of the Urethra. Hep. ("Sul."—Eu.)
HÆMORRHOIDS of the Vesica. (See Sect. 1.)	RELAXATION of the Vesica. Mur.-ac.
INCISIVE Pains, Urethra. Aspar. berb. canth. caps. colch. con. dig. gran. <i>lach</i> . lyc. merc. sep. zinc.	RUNNING from the Urethra. Agn cann. lam. merc. sass. thuj.
— Vesica. Berb. canth. caps. kal. lach. lyc. mang. tereb.	RUNNING of Blood from the Urethra. Am.-c. ant. arn. ars. calc cann. canth. caps. caus. chin con. euphorb. hep. ipec. lyc merc. mez. mill. n.-vom. phos. plumb. puls. sep. <i>sulph</i> . tart. zinc. (Compare Sect. 1, SANGUINOLOENT URINE.)
— Kidneys (in the). Canth. clem. merc. n.-mos.	— Burning (with). Puls.
INFLAMMATIONS. (See Sect. 1, CYSTITIS, NEPHRITIS, URETHRITIS.)	— Constipation (with). Lyc.
IRRITATION of the Urinary Passages. Arg.-nit. chen.	— Dyspnœa (with). Con.
— Of the kidneys. Crot.	— Kidneys and vesica (with pains in the). Ipec. puls.
ITCHING in the Urethra. Anthrok. gins. <i>sulph</i> . thuj. ("Alum. amb. anac. arn. berb. bov. canth. cop. ign. junc. kal.-ch. laur. lyc. merc.-c. mez. nat.-m. nux-v. ol.-an. sep. tab. zinc.")— [ED.]	— Paralysis of the legs. Lyc.
JERKING in the Urethra. Natr. phos.	— Stomach (with pains in the) Ipec.
— Kidneys. Canth.	— Vomit (with inclination to) Ipec.
MUCUS. (See RUNNING of Mucus.)	RUNNING (Discharge) of Mucus
NARROWNESS in the Urethra (Sensation of). Bry. dig. graph.	Agar. ang. ant. calc. cann. canth dulc. fer. gran. hep. merc. mez natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. sass <i>sulph</i> . (Compare GONORRHOEA.)
OBSTRUCTION in the Vesica (Sensation of). Op. sen.	— Purulent. N.-vom. sass. (Compare GONORRHOEA.)
OZING. (See RUNNING.)	— Sanguinolent. Canth. nitr.-ac
PARALYSIS of the Vesica. Acon.	

RUNNING of Mucus:

- Thick. Merc. merc.-c.
- Viscid. Agar. n.-vom.
- Watery. Cann. merc. merc.-c.
- Whitish. Merc.
- Yellowish. Agn. cop. merc. natr.-m. thuj.

RUNNING of Pus (Discharge of Pus), from the Urethra. Cann. canth. caps. clem. con. ipec. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. sabin. sass.

SENSIBILITY, Tenderness (Painful), in the Kidneys. Alum. cann. cocc. colch. n.-vom. plumb.

SHOOTINGS in the Urethra. Berb. bry. cann. canth. caps. con. supr. gran. lach. lyc. mang. merc. merc.-c. par. petr. scroph. sep. sulph. tart. thuj. viol.-tric.

- Vesica. Berb. canth. lyc. sulph. tart.
- Kidneys. Acon. æth. bell. berb. canth. chin. crot. dig. hep. kal. nitr. phos -ac. ran.-sc. val. zinc.
- Urinating (when). See Sect. 4.

SMARTING in the Urethra. Berb. bur. gins. natr. phos. sep. teuc.

— When urinating. (See Sect. 4.)

SORENESS in the Region of the Vesica when Touched. Canth. puls.

SPASMODIC Pains in the Vesica. Berb. prun.

- At night. Prun.

SPASMODIC Pains in the Kidneys Sulph.

SPASMS in the Vesica. Asa. caps. phos.-ac. sass. sep. tereb. (Compare CONSTRICTION.)

STONE. (See Sect. 1, CALCULUS.)

STRICTURE in the Urethra. (See Sect. I.)

SUPPURATION in the Urethra, Kidneys, and Vesica. Canth.

SWELLING in the Urethra. Cop. gran. led. nitr.-ac. rhus.

- Cervix vesicæ (in the region of the). Puls.

TEARINGS in the Urethra. Colch. natr. rut. sulph.

- Vesica (in the). Chen.

TENESMUS of the Vesica. Acon. arn. calc. canth. caps. colch. lach. merc. merc.-acet. mur.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. plumb. prun. puls. sabad. sass. scroph. sil. viol.-tric.

TENSION in the Urethra. Phos.

- Vesica. Tart.

THICKENING of the Vesica. Dulc.

TORPOR, Insensibility in the Urethra. Magn.-m.

TUMOR in the Urethra (Small). Lach.

ULCERS in the Urethra. Ran.

WEAKNESS in the Vesica. Alum. magn. rhab.

WORM in the Vesica (Sensation like the movement of a). Bell.

CHAPTER XIX

AFFECTIONS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Balanitis.—See Sect. 2, INFLAMMATION of the Glans Penis, and compare BALANORRHœA, SYPHILIS, GONORRHœA, &c.

Balanorrhœa, or Pseudo-Gonorrhœa.—When this affection is of a *syphilitic* or *sycotic* nature the medicines which merit a preference are: *Merc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, or *thuj.*

In all other cases the following may be consulted—viz.: *N.-vom.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Cin.*, *merc.*, *mez.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *thuj.*—Compare also Sect. 2, COPIOUS SECRETION of Smegma.

Chancres.—See Chap. II., SYPHILIS.

Condylomata.—See Chap. II., Sycosis.

Erysipelas in the Scrotum.—See ORCHITIS.

Gonorrhœa. (See Chap. XVIII.)—PSEUDO-GONORRHœA. (See BALANITIS.)

Hæmatocoele.—When the result of a CONTUSION, or any other mechanical injury, *Arn.* may be administered; some cases, however, require: *Puls.* or *zinc.*, or else: *N.-vom.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*—Compare ORCHITIS.

Hernia Scrotalis.—The principal remedies hitherto employed are: *Magn.-m.* and *n.-vom.*

Herpes in the Genital Organs.—See PRURIGO and HERPES.

Herpes Preputialis.—The most appropriate remedies, according to Schroen, are: *Aur.*, *hep.*, *nitr.*, *phos.-ac.*

Hydrocele.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success are: *Graph.*, *puls.*, *sil.*, *rhod.*, *sulph.*, *tabac.*

For hydrocele in SCROFULOUS Persons: *Sil.* has been particularly recommended.

* * See also Sect. 2, DROPSICAL SWELLING.

Impotence.—The most important remedies are: *Bar.-c.*, *calc.*, *cann.*, *con.*, *lyc.*, *mosch.*, *mur.-ac.*, *natr. m.*, *sulph.*—Perhaps, in some

cases, recourse may also be had to: *Agnus-cast., chin., graph., hyos., lach., mgs.-aus., n.-mos., petr*—See also Sect. 3, IMPOTENCE, ERUPTIONS, EMISSION, &c.

Lasciviousness and Ardent Sexual Desire.—An unhealthy increase of sexual desire frequently finds a remedy among: *Canth., chin., graph., lyc., natr.-m., n.-vom., phos., puls., sil., sulph., verat., zinc.*; or else: *Carb.-v., hyos., kal., lach., mosch., natr., op., plat., plumb., rhus, ruta, staph.*

When the increased excitement is accompanied by a host of *lascivious ideas*: *Canth., chin., graph., lach., mosch., op., staph., verat.*, may be exhibited.

When there are frequent erections: *Canth., natr., natr.-m., n.-vom., phos., puls., rhus.*

Masturbation.—The medicine which is usually the most efficacious in obliterating an inclination to this vice is: *Sulph.*, of which a single dose may be administered, to be followed at the end of several weeks by *Calc.*—In some cases, however, recourse may also be had to: *Chin., cocc., merc., natr.-m., phos.*; or else: *Ant., carb.-v., plat., puls.*

The bad effects of this unhappy propensity require in general: *Chin., n.-vom., phos.-ac., or staph.*, especially when they quickly assume the character of acute diseases, or when they are rather the result of speedy exhaustion from excess than of long indulgence.

But, when these remedies prove sufficient, or when the consequences develop themselves slowly, and present a chronic character, the most suitable medicines are: *N.-vom., sulph., calc.*, administered in succession, in single doses, and at long intervals.

The following, also, will sometimes be indicated—viz.: *Cocc., merc., phos.*; or else: *Ant.. carb.-v., plat., puls.*

Orchitis.—The principal remedies are: *Arn., aur., clem., nitr.-ac., puls.*; or else: *Ars., con., lyc., merc., natr., n.-vom., spong., staph., zinc.*

For Orchitis, when caused by a CONTUSION: *Arn., puls.*; or else: *Con.? zinc ?*

In consequence of suppressed GONORRHOEA: *Puls.*; or else: *Aur., clem., merc., nitr.-ac.*

In consequence of a Metastasis of PAROTITIS: *Merc., puls., or n.-vom.*

ERYSIPELATOUS Inflammation of the Scrotum, resembling the disease to which chimney-sweepers are subject, usually requires: *Ars* or *merc.*

Chronic induration of the testes is often subdued by: *Agn., arg., aur., bar.-m., clem., con., graph., kali-hydr., lyc., rhod., or sulph.*

Phimosis, Paraphimosis, and Inflammation of the Prepuce.—When traceable to a syphilitic cause this affection may be combatted with *Merc.*, or else : *Nitr.-ac.* or *thuj.*

In other cases recourse may be had to :

ARNICA—When the inflammation is produced by friction, or any other mechanical cause ; but when, in such cases, the inflammation is very violent, a dose of *Acon.* may be given before the *Arn.* Should *Arn.* fail to cure, recourse may be had to *Rhus*. [“In phimosis a small syringe should be inserted beneath the prepuce, and the parts thoroughly syringed out, two or three times a day, with tepid water.”

—SNELLING.]

When the complaint is caused by UNCLEANLINESS : *Acon.* or *merc.* will, in most cases, effect a cure.

When it results from POISONOUS PLANTS, the juice of which has been communicated by the hand to the parts : *Acon.*, *bell.*, or *bry.*

When there is SUPPURATION : *Merc.*, *caps.*, or *hep.*; and, should any INDURATION remain afterwards, *Lach.*

When GANGRENE is threatened : *Ars.* or *lach.*

In LITTLE CHILDREN : *Acon.* or *merc.* ; or, in case of their failure : *Calc.*

Pollutions.—See SPERMATORRHOEA.

Priapismus.—The remedies generally recommended are : *Agnus cast.*, *canth.*, *coloc.*, *graph.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, *plat.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sil.*—See also Sect. 3, ERECTIONS.

Prostatitis.—*Acon.*, *puls.*, *thuj.*, and *verat.-vir.* have hitherto been employed with most success.

Prurigo.—PRURIGO SCROTALIS commonly requires : *Dulc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *rhod.*, *sulph.*; or else : *Amb.*, *cocc.*, *petr.*, *thuj.*

Sarcocele.—When the disease is not too far advanced to be cured by resolution a remedy will generally be found for it among : *Ang.*, *aur.*, *clem.*, *graph.*, *lyc.*, *rhod.*, *sulph.*

Satyriasis.—*Canth.* is generally indicated.—See also LASCIVIOUSNESS, and Sect. 3, SEXUAL DESIRE.

Spermatorrhea and Pollutions.—For Spermatorrhea, properly so called, or emission of semen without erection, there is no remedy which has yet received the sanction of experience. But the following may perhaps be consulted with advantage : *Canth.*, *graph.*, *phos.-ac.*, *puls.*, *sel.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*; or else : *Bell.*, *calad.*, *con.*, *mosch.*, *n.-vom.*, *sabad.*? and COLD WATER.

For a flow of PROSTATIC FLUID : *Calc.*, *hep.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, or *sulph.* are usually indicated. (See also Sect. 3, FLOW OF PROSTATIC FLUID.)

Nocturnal pollutions are often speedily checked by: *Carb.-v., caus., chin., con., kal., lyc., nitr.-ac., petr., phos., phos.-ac., puls., sep., sulph.*—When the result of SEXUAL EXCESS, &c., the chief remedies are: *Chin., phos., phos.-ac., puls., sep., sulph.* (See also Sect. 3, POLLUTIONS.)

Sycosis.—See Chap. II.

Syphilis.—See Chap. II

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS OF MAN.

AFFLUENCE (<i>A bearing down</i>) towards the Genital Organs (Sensation of). <i>Asa. coloc.</i>	CHANCRÉS. (See ULCERS.)
BEATEN (Pain in the genital organs, as if they had been.) <i>Arn.</i> (Compare BRUISE.)	CHAPS in the Glans Penis. <i>Ars</i> (Compare RHAGADES.)
— Penis (in the). <i>Arn.</i>	— Prepuce (in the). <i>Merc. sulph.</i>
— Testes (in the). <i>Con.</i>	COLDNESS of the Genital Organs.
BRUISE (Pain as from a contusion, or a) in the Scrotum. <i>Acon. kal.</i>	<i>Agn. cann. caps.</i> [“ <i>Brom.</i> ”— <i>Ed.</i>]
— Testes. <i>Arg. calc. dig. natr. rhod.</i>	— Glans penis (of the). <i>Berb.</i>
BURNING in the Genital Organs. <i>Bov.</i> [“ <i>Amb. °anac. ars. bar.-c. berb. calc. cann. canth. caust. euph. kreos. mgs.-art. merc.-ac. nit.-ac. °puls. sep. spong. stann. sulph. tereb. viol.-tr.</i> ”— <i>Ed.</i>]	— Penis (of the). <i>Merc. sulph.</i>
— Cord (in the spermatic). <i>Acon. Berb. mgs.</i>	— Prepuce (in the). <i>Berb. sulph.</i>
— Gland (in the). <i>Ars. berb. crot. gran. n.-vom. tart. viol.-tric.</i>	— Scrotum (of the). <i>Caps. merc.</i>
— Hairy part (in the). <i>Gran. lycop.</i>	CONDYLOMATA. <i>°Cin. °euphr. lyc. °nitr.-ac. *phos.-ac. staph. °thuj.</i> [“ <i>Mgs.-p.-aus. sab.</i> ”— <i>Ed.</i>]
— Penis (in the). <i>Gran. merc.-ac.</i>	— Oozing. <i>Nitr.-ac. thuj.</i>
— Prepuce (in the). <i>Ars. calc. merc. n.-vom. sulph.</i>	— Pains, as from excoriation (with). <i>Sabin.</i>
BURNING , Scrotum (in the). <i>Euphr. gran.</i>	[“— Glans penis (on the). <i>°Nit.-ac. phos.-ac. °staph. ?</i> ”— <i>Ed.</i>]
— Testes (in the). <i>Berb. plat. staph.</i>	[“— Prepuce (on the). <i>Merc. °nit.-ac. sab.</i> ”— <i>Ed.</i>]
— Vesicles in the (spermatic). <i>Amb. mgs.</i>	CONSTRICKTION in the Spermatic Cord (Sensation of). <i>N.-vom.</i>
	— Testes (in the). <i>Am.-c. ign. n.-vom. plumb. spong. mgs.-aus.</i>
	CONTRACTION in the Spermatic Cord. <i>Alum. berb. n.-vom.</i>
	— Testes (in the). <i>Alum. merc. acet. n.-vom. plumb.</i>
	CORROSION in the Testes. <i>Plat. phos.-ac.</i>
	CRACKS. (See CHAPS, RHAGADES.)

CRAWLING, Tickling in the Genital Organs. Mosch. sel.

— Glans penis (in the). Merc. spig. tart.

— Præputium (in the). Merc. phos.-ac.

— Scrotum (in the). Acon. sel.

— Testes (in the). Euphr. merc.

DIMINUTION, (Lessening) of the Scrotum. Lach.

DRAWING in the Spermatic Cord.

Agn. ammoniac. berb. clem. crot. lact. mang. merc. nitr.-ac. puls. tereb. zinc.

— Glans penis (in the). Gran. iod. kal. lact. lyc.

— Testes (in the). Agar. am.-c. berb. chin. clem. cocc. merc.

natr. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. puls. rhod. staph. tereb. thuj. verat. zinc.

— Penis (in the). Gran. heracl. kal. lact. ol.-an. ran.-sc. rhod. mgs.-aus.

DRYNESS of the Glans Penis. Calad.

EMISSION of Semen. (See Sect. 3.)

EROTIC, Amorous Paroxysms.

Acon. ant. hyos. op. stram. verat.

ERUPTIONS on the Genital Organs:

In the first place *cleanliness*, after that any of the following remedies may be used. Rhus.

— Glans penis (on the). Bry. calad. cinn. lach. lyc. rhus. sep.

— Hairy part (on the). Lach.

— Penis (on the). Graph. phos.-ac.

— Præputium (on the). Graph. phos.-ac. sass. sep. sil.

— Scrotum (on the). Crot. petr. phos.-ac. rhus.

— Thighs (between the). Petr.

— Elevated. Lyc.

— Granulated. Cinn.

— Herpes (of). Dulc. petr. sass.

— Itching. Arn. bry. sep. sil.

— Miliary. Bry.

— Moist. Carb.-v. phos.-ac. rhus. sil.

— Pimples (of). Lach. graph. sil.

ERUPTIONS on the Genital Organs.

— Red. Arn. bry. calad. carb.-v. lyc. sil.

— Smarting. Lyc.

— Spots. Arn. carb.-v. sil.

— Vesicular. Merc. phos.-ac. rhus.

EXCITABILITY of the Genital Organs. Aur. carb.-v. cocc. coff. graph. lyc. natr.-m. phos. plat. sil. sulph.

— Sexual desire (of). See Sect. 3, Sexual DESIRE.

EXCORIATION between the Thighs. Bar.-c. cinn. hep. lyc. merc. natr.-m. nit.-ac. petr. sulph. (Compare Chap. XVII., XX., and XXV.)

— Glans Penis (in the). Natr.

— Præputium (in the). Alum. calad. ign. mur.-ac. natr. n.-vom. sil. verat.

— Scrotum (in the). Arn. natr. petr. plumb. sulph.

— Pain as from. Rhod.

— Glans penis (in the). Lach.

— Penis (in the). Arn.

— Prepuce (in the). Cham. cor.

— Scrotum (in the). Berb. zinc.

FETID Smell. (See SMELL.)

FLACCIDITY (Flabbiness of the genital organs). Agn. calad. bell.

— Penis (of the). Merc. prun.

GANGRENE of the Genital Organs. Ars. canth. laur.

GNAWING in the Testes. Plat. phos.-ac.

GONORRHOEA. (See Chap. XVIII. Sect. 1.)

HARDNESS of the Spermatic Cord Phos.-ac. spong.

— Præputium (of the). Sulph.

— Prostrate gland (of the). Iod.

— Testes (of the). Agn. aur. clem. iod. merc. n.-vom. rhod. spong. sulph. (Compare INDURATION.)

HAIR about the Genital Organs

- (Falling off of the). Merc. | INCISIVE Pains in the Glans Penis.
nitr.-ac. sass. | Lyc.
- HEAT (Sensation of) in the Genital Organs. Sulph.-ac. | — Penis (in the). Ol.-an.
- HEAVINESS of the Genital Organs (Sensation of). Lobel. | — Testes (in the). Tereb.
- Of the Testes. Amm.-c. natr. | INDURATION of the Testes. (See Sect. 1, SARCOCELE, and compare HARDNESS.)
- [“Oxa.-ac.”—ED.] | IRRITABILITY (See EXCITABILITY.)
- HERNIA Scrotalis. Magn.-m. n.-vom. | ITCHING in the Genital Organs
- — symptoms of. Lach. Agar. amb. ang. euphr. ign. magn.-m. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. poth. sel. sep. [“Benz.-ac.”—ED.]
- HERPES on the Genital Organs. Dulc. | — Cord (in the spermatic). Mang.
- Præputium (on the). Sass. | — Glans penis (in the). Ars. cann. euphr. fer.-mg. magn. merc. n.-vom. poth. sil. [“Benz.-ac. junc.”—ED.]
- Scrotum (on the). Petr. | — Painful. Poth.
- Thighs (between the). Natr.-m. petr. | — Penis (in the). Cann. ign.
- HYDROCELE. (See Sect. 1.) | — Præputium (in the). Acon. ars. cann. caus. euphorb. euphr. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. puls. sil. viol.-tric.
- INFLAMMATION of the Genital Organs. Ars. canth. *merc. plumb. [“°Acon. ? calc. cann. con. mg.-p.-aus. mer.-ac. mur.-ac. nat.-c. nat.-m. nit.-ac. °nux-v. phos.-ac. °puls. sep. °spong. ? °staph. ? °thuj.”—ED.] | — Pubic region (at the). Ammoniac. heracl.
- Cord (of the spermatic). N.-vom. puls. | — Scrotum (in the). Caus. cocc. fer.-mg. kal. magn.-m. meph. petr. prun. puls. rhod. sel. sil. staph. [“Junc. rhus-r.”—ED.]
- Glans penis (of the). Arn. ars. cann. cupr. led. merc. natr. rhus. sass. [“Mags.-p.-aust.”—ED.] | — Testes (in the). Merc. n.-vom.
- Penis (of the). Cann. merc.-acet. plumb. [“Canth. sep.”—ED.] | — Thighs (between the). Carb.-v. natr.-s. petr.
- Præputium (of the). Calc. cann. merc. natr. nitr.-ac. sulph. | — Evening (in the). Ign. puls.
- Prostate gland (of the). °Puls. [“°Thuj.”—ED.] | — Morning (in the). Puls.
- Scrotum (of the). °Ars. phos.-ac. plumb. [“Nat.-m. rhus-r.”—ED.] | — Voluptuous. Euphorb. euphr. merc. poth. staph.
- — — erysipelatous. Ars. | JERKING in the Spermatic Cord. Mang. plumb. [“Oxa.-ac.”—ED.]
- Testes (of the). Aur. clem. con. lyc. merc. natr. nitr.-ac. °n.-vom. puls. staph. zinc. [“°Acon. ? °spong. ??”—ED.] | — Penis (in the). Mez.
- Vessels (of the lymphatic). Merc. | NODOSITY on the Glans Penis. Bell. merc.-dulc.
- OFFENSIVENESS. (See SMELL.) | OozING between the Thighs. Bar.-c. carb.-v. hep. petr.
- OozING between the Thighs. Bar.-c. carb.-v. hep. petr. | — Scrotum (in the). Petr. sil sulph.

PAINS in the Genital Organs which manifest themselves:	RHAGADES on the Præputium <i>Sulph.</i>
— Movement (from). Berb.	— Cord (on the spermatic).
PERSPIRATION on the Genital Organs. Calad. cor. merc. sep. sulph. thuj.	Cann. sulph.
— — at night. Bell.	— Glans penis (on the). Kal. mos.
— Scrotum (on the). Daph. ign. natr.-s. rhod. sep. sil. thuj.	— Penis (on the). Arn. kal. mosch.
— Thighs (Between the). Cinn.	— Scrotum (on the). Arn.
PHIMOSIS. (See Sect. 1.)	— Testes (in the). Sulph.
PINCHING in the Glans Penis. Acon. ["Brom."—ED.]	RIGIDITY of the Penis. (See ERECTIONS.)
POLLUTIONS. (See Sect. 3.)	SCABS on the Præputium. Caus. nitr.-ac.
PRESSURE in the Spermatic Cord. Acon. berb. spong. sulph.	SECRETION of Smegma (Abundant). Alum. caus. cinn. cor. lach. lyc. merc. mez. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. sep sulph. thuj.
— Penis (in the). Viol.-tric.	SENSIBILITY of the Genital Organs. Cocc. verat.
— Testes (in the). Aur. berb. bis. calc. cann. carb.-v. caus. ign. lach. natr. puls. sabad. spong. squill. staph. sulph.	— Painful, of the Præputium. Cor. sabin.
PRICKING in the Glans Penis. Mez. ["Kal.-bi."—ED]	— Testes (of the). Arn. asa. aur. cann. cocc. ign. ol.-an. phos.-ac. sep. tart. zinc. mgs.
PULSATIONS in the Penis. (See THROBBINGS.)	SHOCKS in the Testes. Mgs.-aus. (Compare JERKING.)
PUSTULES on the Penis. Bov.	SHOOTINGS in the Spermatic Cord. Ammoniac. am.-m. arn. berb. grat. n.-vom. sulph. thuj.
RED Spots. (See SPOTS, RED.)	— Glans penis (in the). Acon. ars. aspar. euphorb. euphr. fer.-mg. heracl. lyc. merc. mez. phos.-ac. ran.-sc. rhod. sabin. sulph.
REDNESS between the Thighs. Petr.	— Penis (in the). Ammoniac. merc.-acet. mez. ol.-an. sulph. thuj. viol.-tric.
— Glans penis (on the). Ars. calad. cann. crot. merc. sabin. sass.	— Præputium (in the). Ars. euphr. merc. puls.
— Penis (on the). Cann.	— Scrotum (in the). Fer.-mg. merc. sulph. thuj.
— Præputium (on the). Calc. cann. cinn. merc. sil. sulph.	— Testes (in the). Arn. bell. berb. caus. merc. n.-vom. rhod. staph. sulph.
— Scrotum (on the). Ars. merc. petr. puls.	SHRINKING of the Præputium (Phimosis). Cann. merc. nitr.-ac. rhus. sabin. sulph.
REDNESS. (See also INFLAMMATION.)	SHRIVELLED State of the Penis Berb.
RELAXATION of the Testes. Nitr.-ac. sulph.	
RETRACTION of the Testes. Bell. berb. crot. euphr. n.-vom. ol.-an. plumb. rhod. thuj. zinc. mgs.-aus.	
— Penis (of the). Berb.	
— Præputium (of the). Bell. coloc. n.-vom. prun. sulph. mgs.	
— — after coition. Calad.	

SHRIVELLED State of the Scrotum. Berb. *rhod.* ther. zinc.
SHUDDERING in the Scrotum. Zinc.
SMARTING between the Thighs. Hep.
— Cord (in the spermatic). Berb.
— Glans penis (in the). Berb. n.-vom.
— Präputium (in the). N.-vom. puls. [“Benz.-ac.”—ED.]
— Scrotum (in the). Heracl. ran.-sc.
— Testes (in the). Berb.
SMELL of the Genital Organs (Fetid). Natr.-m. sass. sulph.
SORENESS of the Testes. Phos.
SPASMODIC Pains in the Genital Organs. Graph.
— Testes (in the). Spong.
SPOTS (Red), on the Glans Penis. Arn. carb.-v. lach. sil.
— — itching. Arn.
— — moist and smooth. Carb.-v.
— Penis (on the). Calc.
— Präputium (on the). Rhus. nitr.-ac.
STRAIN in the Testes. Sabad.
SWELLING of the Genital Organs. Ars. lyc. plumb. [“Kal.-bi.”—ED.]
— Cord (of the spermatic). Berb. °chin. kal. nitr.-ac. phos. phos.-ac. puls. spong. [“Arn.”—ED.]
— Epididymis (of the). Sulph.
— Glans penis (of the). Ars. cann. merc. natr. rhus. thuj. [“Coral. natr.-c.”—ED.]
— — semi-lateral. Spig.
— Penis (of the). °Arn. cann. cinn. cupr. merc.-acet. plumb. [“Canth. kreos. led. sab.”—ED.]
— — on the back. Sabin.
— — lymphatic vessels (of the). Lact. merc.
— Präputium (of the). Calad. cann. cinn. cor. graph. *merc. natr. nitr.-ac. rhus. sil. sulph. thuj. viol.-tric. [“Sabin.”—ED.]

SWELLING on the Präputium Frænum. Sabin.
— Prostate gland (of the). Cann
— Scrotum (of the). °Arn. phos. ac. plumb. puls. rhus. °samb °sep. [“Brom. canth. carb.-v clem. graph. rhus-r. vip.-t.”—ED.]
— Testes (of the). °Agn. °arn ars. *aur. bar.-m. canth. °chin *clem. °con. °dig. iod. *kal °lyc. °merc. mez. natr. nitr.-ac °n.-vom. ol.-an. phos.-ac. *puls *rhod. *spong. staph. sulph zinc. mgs. mgs.-aus. [“Plumb tart.”—ED.]
SWELLING (Nature of the):
— Dropsical. Arn. graph. lyc n.-vom. puls. rhod. sil. sulph.
— Hard. Ang. arn. n.-vom. phos. ac. sabin. spong.
— Hot. Arn. kal. puls.
— Painful. Arn. aur. canth. merc nitr.-ac. ol.-an. n.-vom.
SWELLING. (See also INFLAMMATION.)
Sycosis. (See CONDYLOMATA, and Chap. II., Sect. 1.)
SYPHILIS. (See Chap. II., Sect. 1.)
TEARING, Sharp Pain, Drawing in the Spermatic Cord. Bell. colch. puls.
[“— Genitals. Hyp.”—ED.]
— Glans penis (in the). Euphorb. kal.
— Penis (in the). Kal. mez. mgs.-aus.
— Testes (in the). Euphorb. puls. staph. mgs.-aus.
TENSION in the Genital Organs. Graph.
THICKENING of the Skin, in the Scrotum. Clem. rhus.
— Epididymis (of the). Sulph.
— Präputium (of the). Lach.
THROBBINGS, Pulsations, in the Spermatic Cord. Am.-m.
— Glans penis (in the). Rhod
— Penis (in the). Cop.

TINGLING. (See CRAWLING.)
TORPOR in the Genital Organs
 (Sensation of). Anb. berb.
 — Glans penis (in the). Berb.
 — Præputium (in the). Berb.
TURNING ABOUT in the Testes
 (Sensation of). Sabad.
ULCERATION in the Prepuce (Pain
 as from). Ign.
ULCERS in the Glans Penis. Cor.
merc. nitr.-ac. sep. sulph.
 — Præputium (on the). Caus. cor.
hep. merc. nitr.-ac. sep. sulph.
thuj.
ULCERS (Nature of the):
 — Chancres. *Merc.*

ULCERS (Nature of the):
 — Chancres (like). Hep. *merc.*
nitr.-ac. thuj.
 — Deep. Sulph.
 — Smooth, red. Cor.
VOLUPTUOUS Sensation in the Ge-
 nital Organs. Amb. ang. chen
 graph. plat. (Compare Volup-
 tuous ITCHING and EXCITABILITY
 of the Parts.)
WEAKNESS of the Genital Organs.
 Agu. berb. hep. mang. sep.
sulph.
 — After evacuation of faeces, or
 emission of urine. Calc.-ph.

SECTION III.—GENITAL FUNCTIONS OF MAN.

AVERSION. (See REPUGNANCE.)
COITION (Repugnance to). Agn.
 cann. clem. kal. lyc. rhod. mgs.
COITION (During):
 — Colic (flatulent). Graph.
 — Ejaculation, emission of semen
 (incomplete). See EJACULA-
 TION.
 — Enjoyment (Absence of). A-
 nac. calad. plat.
 — — excessive. Calc.-ph.
 — Penis (flabby). N.-vom.
 — Perineum (pain in the). Alum.
 — Sleep. Bar.-c. ly3.
 — Urethra (pain in the). Berb.
COITION, After (Compare POLLU-
 TIONS):
 — Asthmatic sufferings. Staph.
 — Burning in the back. Magn.-m.
 — Fatigue of body and mind.
 Sep.
 — Fatigue in the limbs (pain as
 from). Sil.
 — Head (Confusion in the). Bar.-
 c. calc.
 — Heat (general). N.-vom.
 — Humor (ill). Sil.

COITION (After):
 — Irritability (nervous). Petr.
 — Lassitude. (See FATIGUE,
 WEAKNESS.)
 — Mouth (dryness of the). N.-vom
 — Nausea. Mosch.
 — Odontalgia. Daph.
 — Painful weariness. Sil.
 — Perspiration. Eug. natr.
 — — nocturnal. Agar.
 — Præputium (retraction of the)
 Calad.
 — Pollutions. Natr.-m.
 — Sight (weakness of). Kal
 — Thirst. Eug.
 — Urethra (pain in the). Canth
 — Vertigo. Bov.
 — Vomiting. Mosch.
 — Weakness. Agar. calo. con
 kal. lyc. petr. sel. sep.
 — — In the parts. Berb.
DESIRE (Absence of SEXUAL)
 Agn. alum. bor. *cale camph*
 carb.-an. chin.-sulph. fer.-mg
**graph. hell. hep. ign. *kal*
**lyc. mur.-ac. natr.-m. *nitr.-ac*
n.-mos. phos.-ac. sil. sulph

- [“ * m.-c. asar. bell. carb.-v. con mgs.-art. stann. staph.”—
ED.]
- DESIRE:**
- Diminished SEXUAL. Acon. bar.-c. bell. berb. chin.-sulph. lact. *magn. op. petr. sabud. spong. teuc. [“ Caust. coff. hep. kal.-ch. *lyc. plum. rhus-r. selen. seneg. ther.”—ED.]
 - Increased SEXUAL. Acon. agar. agn. aloe. am.-c. arn. ant. aspar. aur. bov. cale. canth. carb.-v. caus. chin. cinn. cocc. coff. dig. fer. fer.-mg. gins. gran. graph. hyos. ign. iorl. kal. lach. laur. lyc. magn. men. merc. mosch. natr. *natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. op. par. phos. °plat. plumb. puls. rhus. rut. sabin. sass. seu. sep. sil. stann. staph. sulph. verat. zinc. mgs.-arc. [“ Calc.-ph. camph. con. mur.-ac. rhod. sabad.”—ED.]
 - Easily excited (too). Kal. lyc. n.-vom. phos.
 - Excessive, with discharge of prostatic fluid. Nitr.-ac.
 - — with functional weakness. Agar. am.-c. graph. ign. men. sel.
 - — with frequent erections. Canth. dig. fer. merc. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. op. phos. plat. plumb. puls. sabin. sen. sep. sil. spig. staph.
 - — with pollutions. Dig. fer. natr. n.-vom. op. plumb. sass.
 - Fury (with). Agn.
 - Immoderate. Alum. coloc. kal. lyc. natr. natr.-m. plat. plumb. sil. ther. zinc.
 - Invincible (like Priapismus). Coloc. graph. natr. natr.-m. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sil.
 - Lascivious, with eagerness for coition. Ant. calc. canth. carb.-v. chin. con ign. lach. mosch. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. ov. phos. puls.

- sass. sil. spig. stann. stram verat. zinc. mgs.-arc.
- DESIRE, Morning (in the).** Calc.-ph.
- — excessive. Am.-c. canth. kal. lach. mosch. n.-voni.
 - — with lascivious lust. Chin con. merc.
 - Physical excitement (without). Lach. sulph.
- DISCHARGE of Prostatic Fluid, &c. (See EMISSION.)**
- EMISSION of Prostatic Fluid.**
- Anac. ars. bell. calc. con. daph. dig. eug. euphorb. hep. lyc. natr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. petr. phos.-ac. puls. sel. sep. sil. spig. staph. sulph. tab. thuj. zinc.
 - Emotion (after every). Con.
 - Evacuation (during). Anac. calc. carb.-v. caus. con. sel. sil. sulph.
 - — during a difficult. Agn. alum. am.-c. anac. hep. natr. sep. staph.
 - Evacuation (during a loose). Ars. [“ Kal.-bi.”—ED.]
 - Flaccidity of the penis (with). Aur. bell.
 - Urinating (when). Anac. calc. hep. lach. natr. sep. sulph.
- EMISSION of Semen. Canth.**
- Evacuation (during). Phos.-ac.
 - Sleeping (when). Sel. [“ Brom. fer.-ac.”—ED.]
- EJACULATION, Emission of Semen, during Coition :**
- Absence of. Calad. eng. graph lach. lyc.
 - Energy (without). Calc. con. natr.-m. phos. sulph.-ac.
 - Insufficient. Agar. plumb.
 - Speedy (too). Berb. calad. carb.-v. con. lyc. phos. plat. sel. sulph. zinc.
 - Slow (too). Calc. eug. lach lyc. zinc.
- ERECTIONS (Frequent).** Agn alue. am.-w. anac. anthrok. arn canth. crot. dig. euphorb. fer

galv. gins. ign. *kal.* kreos. lact.
led. magn.-m. merc. *natr.* *natr.-m.* *n.-vom.* onis. op. *phos.* *phos.-ac.* *plat.* plumb. *puls.* ran. sen.
sep. sil. staph. tab. tar. viol.-tric. mgs. *mgs.-arc.* (Compare Excessive SEXUAL DESIRE with Frequent Erections.)

ERECTIONS, Absence of. Agn. caus. con. graph. hep. *kal.* lyc. magn. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. puls. rhod. spong. teuc.
— — in the morning. Graph.
— Desire (without sexual). Amb. eug. galv. lach. *phos.-ac.* *sabad.* spig. mgs.
— Duration (of too short). Calc. con. *mgs.-aus.*
— Easily excited (too). Lyc. n.-vom. *phos.* *sabin.*
— Insufficient. Con. *mgs.-aus.*
— Painful. Alum. bor. cann. canth. hep. ign. *kal.* lact. merc. mosch. *natr.* nitr.-ac. n.-vom. puls. *sabad.* sen. thuj.
— Strong (too). Canth. kreos. *phos.* *puls.* *sabin.* tar. *mgs.-arc.* (Compare PRIAPISMUS.)
— Weak (too). Agar. bar.-c. hep. lyc. sel. sulph.

ERECTIONS which manifest themselves :

— Evacuation (during). Ign.
— Evacuate (with a desire to). Thuj.
— Evening (in the). Cinn. *phos.*
— Morning (in the). Amb. caps. lact. n.-vom. *phos.* thuj.
— Night (at). Alum. aur. gins. merc. *natr.* *natr.-m.* nitr.-ac. ol.-an. par. *plat.* plumb. rhus. staph. *thuj.* zinc.
— Odontalgia (during). Daph.

FLOW of PROSTATIC FLUID. (See EMISSION.)

IMPOTENCE. Agn. calad. camph. cann. caps. chin. coloc. con. eug. graph. hyos. lach. lyc. mosch. mur.-ac. *natr.-m.* n.-mos.

op. sel. stram. *sulph.* *mgs.-aus* (plumb. ?)

IMMOTENCE after a Chill. Mosch. LASCIVIOUS Ideas (Crowds of). *Calc.* *carb.-v.* *chin.* graph.

POLLUTIONS. Alum. am.-c. anac. ant. arg. ars. aur. bar.-m. bell. bis. calc. carb.-an. *carb.-v.* *caus.* *chin.* *con.* cor. dig. fer. heracl. *kal.* lact. led. *lyc.* *natr.* *natr.-m.* n.-vom. ol.-an. op. par. *petr.* petros. *phos.* *phos.-ac.* *puls.* ran. ran.-sc. rut. sep. *sulph.* tar. thuj. verb. viol.-od. viol.-tric.
— Absence of. Calc. *kal.* lach.
— Amorous dreams (with). Led. par.
— — without. Bis.
— Flaccidity of the penis (with) Bell. calad. con. mosch. n.-vom. *sabad.* sel.
— Frequent. Am.-c. bov. calc. carb.-an. *carb.-v.* *caus.* *con.* dig fer. *kal.* lyc. magn. *natr.* *natr.-m.* nitr.-ac. n.-vom. op. *petr.* *phos.* *phos.-ac.* plumb. *puls.* sass sep. stann. staph. *sulph.* *mgs.-arc.*
— — too frequent. *Carb.-v.* *chin* *con.* *kal.* *lyc.* nitr.-ac. *phos.*
— Day (too easily excited during the). Canth. graph. lach.
— — without erections. Graph.
— Painful. Calc. clem. mosch.
— Sanguinolent. Caus. led. merc.
— Siesta (during a). Sulph.

POLLUTIONS, After (Compare After COITION) :

— Aggravation of all the symptoms. Alum.
— Coldness of the extremities N.-vom.
— Constipation. Thuj.
— Erections. Grat.
— Head (Confusion in the). Bov. calc.
— — as from semi-lateral paralysis. Sil.
— Inquietude. *Carb.-an*

POLLUTIONS (After) :

- Perspiration. Lach.
- Sight (Weakness of). Kal.
- Uneasiness. Sep. viol.-od.
- Weakness. Carb.-an. chin.
kal. lach. lyc. n.-vom. phos.-ac.
sep.

PRIAPISMUS. (See Sect. 1.)

REPUGNANCE to Coition. (See
Coition.)

REPUGNANCE to the Opposite Sex

Am.-c.

SEMEN (Nature of the) :

- Sanguinolent. Caus. led. mers
- Smell (of a pungent). Lach
- Watery. Sulph

WEAKNESS of the Genital Func-
tions. Bar.-c. calad. calc. ign.
n.-mos. sep. sil. sulph.

CHAPTER XX.

AFFECTIONS OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

(On the Diseases of Women.)

Accouchement; Lying-In, Labor.—The best medicines to assist labor-pains are: *Cham.*, ^o*coff.*, *n.-vom.*, ^o*n.-mos.*, ^o*op.*, ^o*puls.*, ^o*sec.*; or else: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *calc.*

For FRUITLESS Pains, or SPASMODIC Pains, the most suitable remedies are: *Coff.*, ^o*n.-vom.*; or else: *Bell.*, *cham.*, ^o*n.-mos.*, ^o*puls.* [“^o*Op.*”—ED.]

COFFEA—Is especially suitable when the pains are so intense as to drive to despair; but, when the symptoms still continue after the administration of *Coff.*, *Acon.* is frequently found of great benefit.

NUX-VOM.—Occurrence of the pains without progress of the labor, and especially when they are accompanied by a continued desire to evacuate or urinate.

When *N.-vom.* fails to give relief recourse may be had to: *Cham.* or *hel'*. or else: *N.-mos.* or *puls.*

For the ABSENCE of labor-pains the best remedies are: *Op.*, *puls.*, *sec.* *Opium* is especially suitable when, in vigorous and plethoric women, the pains have been suddenly stopped, either by a fright or any other injurious influence, and the accompanying symptoms are cerebral congestion, redness and bloatedness of the face, and lethargy.

PULSATILLA—When, in women of a good constitution, the pains exhibit themselves slowly; and especially *when there are spasmodic pains*, or else when the absence of pain arises from inactivity of the uterus, rather than from general debility.

SECALE—Is indispensable to promote labor-pains in *persons of a weak and cachectic constitution*, or in women who are *exhausted by excessive loss of blood*, whether or not spasmodic or other pains be present. But, however beneficial this medicine may be in such cases as the foregoing, its efficacy is doubtful in most others; and its employment has often been followed by most grievous consequences.

When, after the birth of the foetus, the *contractions* for the expulsion of the placenta are delayed, and there is **ADHERENCE OF THE PLACENTA**, *Puls.* and *sec.*, cautiously administered, suffice, in most cases, to effect a speedy termination of the labor.—When *Puls.*, though apparently indicated, proves insufficient, or when there is excessive congestion in the head, with redness of the face, sparkling eyes, great dryness of the skin, and of the vagina, great anguish and inquietude, *Bell.* is to be preferred.

When the after-pains are too acute, or too long continued, the principal remedies are: *Arn.*, *cham.*, *coff.*; or else: *Calc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*

For the **CONVULSIONS** or spasms which sometimes occur during the confinement: *Hyos.*, *ign.*; or else: *Bell.*, *cham.*, *cic.*, will usually be found suitable.

Against **INJURY OF THE ORGANS** in consequence of a difficult labor: *Arn.*

Against the **HÆMORRHAGE** which may supervene: *Croc.*, *plat.*; or else: *Bell.*, *cham.*, *fer.*, *sabin.*, *sulph.-acid.*

* * See also: LYING-IN.

Agalactia, or Want of Milk.—See LACTATION.

Amenorrhœa, Amenia, Menochesia, Suppression of the Catamenia, and Sufferings caused by these Disorders.—The chief remedies against the total absence of catamenia, or against too scanty a discharge, are, in general: *Puls.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*; or else: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *asclepias-inc.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *caulophylin*, *caus.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *con.*, *cupr.*, *fer.*, *graph.*, *iod.*, *kal.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-mos.*, *op.*, *sab.*, *senecin*, *verat.*; and sometimes: *Bell.*, *bov.*, *cham.*, *plat.*, *rhol.*, *staph.*, *stram.*, *valer.*, *zinc.* [“*Fer.-acet.*”—ED.]

For AMENIA in young girls: *Puls.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Caus.*, *cocc.*, *graph.*, *kal.*, *natr.-m.*, *petr.*, *sep.*, *verat.*

For the SUPPRESSION of Catamenia in consequence of a CHILL: *N.-mos.*, *puls.*; or else: *Bell.*? *dulc.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*—In consequence

of a FRIGHT, or any SUDDEN EMOTION: *Acon.*, *lyc.*; or else: *Coff.*, *op.*, *verat.*

When the Catamenia are not entirely suppressed, but are only too FEEBLE (MENOCHESIA): *Calc.*, *caus.*, *con.*, *graph.*, *kal.*, *lyc.*, *magn.*, *natr.-m.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, *verat.*, *zinc.*

When these affections manifest themselves in PLETHORIC persons: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *plat.*, *sabin.*, *sulph.*

In WEAK, exhausted, or cachectic persons: *Ars.*, *chin.*, *con.*, *graph.*, *iod.*, *natr.-m.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*

With regard to the affections consequent to these disorders, and to the accessory SYMPTOMS, a preference may be given to:

ACONITUM—When there are: Frequent congestion in the head or chest, palpitation of the heart; pressive, pulsative, or shooting cephalalgia, redness of the face; fullness and hardness of the pulse; frequent heat, with thirst; irascibility, &c.; especially in young girls who lead a sedentary life.

ARSENICUM—Great weakness; pale and discolored face, with a livid circle around the eyes; a marked preference for sour things, coffee, or brandy; excessive lasciviousness; corrosive leucorrhœa; frequent fainting fits.

"**ASCLEPIN**—The *Asclepias-tuberosa* has quite a reputation in all febrile and inflammatory affections of the uterus and appendages. Its first effects are increased heat and excitement of the circulation, which are followed by profuse secretion of mucus from all the mucous surfaces, especially the throat, bronchia, uterus, and vagina. It has been very successfully employed in the treatment of prolapsus uteri, with profuse *mild* mucous leucorrhœa. Its action on the pleura very much resembles *Bryonia*. Its sphere of action compares with *Bry.*, *ipecac.*, *dulc.*, *puls.*, *copaiva*, and *hepar-s.*"—E. HALE.

BRYONIA—Violent erythrus of the vascular system; frequent congestion in the head or chest; with bleeding at the nose, or dry cough; coldness and frequent shivering, sometimes alternating with dry and burning heat; constipation, pressive gastralgia, or colic.

CALCAREA—Frequent congestion in the head, with vertigo, burning pains in the forehead, or pulsative, pressive, or gravitative cephalalgia; humming in the ears; pressive gastralgia, with fullness in the hypochondria, and inability to bear tight clothing; colic and griping, with pains extending into the thighs, which manifest themselves especially at the periods; great fatigue and heaviness of the whole body, and especially in the legs.

"**CAULOPHYLLIN**—When there are spasmodic pains in the uterus and appendages, or of the stomach and bowels. Tendency to hy-

teria of a spasmotic type. In threatened abortion, if the ovum be not detached, it will prevent the occurrence of it. Dr. Hale says it is a remedy generally more adapted to the treatment of diseases of females than any other."—SNELLING.

CAUSTICUM—Hysterical symptoms; griping pains in the sacrum, spasms in the abdomen, yellowish complexion.

CHINA—Paleness of the face, with livid circle around the eyes; pressive cephalalgia, principally at night; pressive gastralgia, especially after eating; dyspepsia; emaciation; great weakness, with lassitude and heaviness in the legs; sleeplessness or disturbed sleep, with anxious and fatiguing dreams; or else abdominal or pulmonary spasms; congestion in the head, with pulsation of the carotids; nymphomania; nervous excitability, with excessive sensibility to the least noise.

COCCLUS—When, at the period when the catamenia should appear, the following symptoms present themselves: Hysterical spasms in the abdomen, with pressure at the chest, oppression, inquietude, anguish, sadness, sighs, moans, and excessive weakness, which almost takes away the power of speech; or else a discharge of *black* blood, in drops, with many nervous sufferings.

CONIUM—Hysteric and chlorotic symptoms, flabbiness and dryness, or else hardness and painfulness of the mammae; great fatigue, and nervous and hysterical weakness, with involuntary laughter or tears, great dejection after the least exercise; anxiety and sadness; spasms in the abdomen, with tension and shooting pains in the same part; leucorrhœa, &c.

CUPRUM—Congestion in the head; pressive cephalalgia in the vertex; redness of the face and eyes, or else paleness of the face, with livid circle around the eyes; frequent nausea, with vomiting; spasms in the abdomen, or convulsions in the limbs, with cries; palpitation of the heart, and spasms in the chest.

FERRUM—Especially when there are: *Great fatigue and weakness*, with trembling of the limbs; emaciation, *strong inclination to continue in a recumbent or sitting posture*; congestion of blood in the head, with pulsative pains, roaring, buzzing, and pricking in the brain; pale and earthy color of the face, with livid circle around the eyes; or fiery redness of the face, with redness of the eyes; pressure in the stomach and head; œdematous swelling of the face, hands, and feet; great lassitude in the legs, and other chlorotic sufferings.

GRAPHITES—When the catamenia appear sometimes, but are too pale, and soon cease; especially when there are also *herpes on the skin*, or frequent *erysipelatous eruptions*; hysterical cephalalgia; nausea;

pains in the chest; great debility; griping pains and hysterical spasms; leucorrhœa and sterility; disposition to haemorrhoids.

IODIUM—Frequent palpitation of the heart; paleness of the face, sometimes alternating with much redness; loss of breath when going up-stairs or a hill; excessive fatigue and weakness, especially in the legs, with other chlorotic sufferings.

KALI-CARB.—Is one of the most powerful remedies against amenorrhœa and amenia, especially when there are: Obstructed respiration; palpitation of the heart; disposition to erysipelatous eruptions and paleness of the face, often alternating with much redness.

Lycopodium—Chlorotic symptoms, strong *tendency to melancholy, sadness, and tears*; hysterical cephalalgia; sour vomiting and acidity in the mouth; swelling of the feet; pain in the back and loins, with colic and syncope; leucorrhœa; swelling and pressure in the epigastrium, and drawing or tensive pains throughout the abdomen.

MERCURIUS—Amenorrhœa, with congestion in the head, accompanied by dry heat and ebullition of blood; leucorrhœa; œdematosus swelling of the hands and feet, or of the face, paleness and unhealthy color of the face, *great fatigue and weakness*, with trembling and ebullition of blood after the least exertion; irritability; sad or peevish and contradictory spirit.

NATRUM—Frequent headache, *hysterical or chlorotic affections*; disposition to sadness, with apathy; great weakness of mind and body, with heaviness in the limbs and dread of movement; irascibility, and propensity to fly into a passion.

NUX-MOSCH.—*Suppression of the catamenia*, with spasms and other hysterical affections; disposition to sleep and to syncope; great fatigue and debility, with general depression after the least effort; pain in the loins; frequent water-brash; sickleness.

OPIUM—*Suppressed catamenia*, with congestion in the head, which seems too heavy; redness and heat in the face; coma; convulsive movements.

PULSATILLA—Is one of the chief remedies against *amenorrhœa, especially when it is the effect of dampness, or damp cold air*; or when it is accompanied by frequent attacks of *semi-lateral cephalalgia, with shooting pains*, extending into the face and teeth; headache in the forehead, with pressure on the vertex; *pale complexion*, vertigo, with humming in the ears; *shooting odontalgia, with pains which shift suddenly to one side*; frequent nasal catarrh; dyspnoea, shortness of breath and suffocation after the least movement; *palpitation of the heart*; *coldness in the hands and feet*, often alternating with sudden heat; *disposition to mucous diarrhœa*; *leucor*

rhus, pain in the loins; pressive heaviness in the abdomen; gastralgia, with *nausea and vomiting*; constant shivering, with yawning and stretching; great fatigue, especially in the legs, *swelling of the feet*, especially in females with light hair, blue eyes, ephelis on the face, and of a mild *character, with a disposition to sadness and tears*.

SABIKA—When the menstrual discharge is supplanted by thick and very offensive leucorrhœa; especially in persons previously subject to profuse catamenia.

SEPIA—Is almost as important as *Puls.* against amenorrhœa, with leucorrhœa; or when there are: Frequent attacks of *hysterical cephalalgia or megrim*; *odontalgia*, with too great sensibility of the nerves of the teeth; delicate constitution; delicacy and tenderness of the skin; *discolored complexion, or dirty-looking spots on the face*; nervous debility, and great tendency to perspiration; frequent shivering, alternating with heat; *disposition to melancholy and sadness, with tears*; frequent nasal catarrh, especially after getting wet; pains in the limbs, as if they had been beaten; frequent colic, and sacral pains.

SULPHUR—*Pressive and tensive cephalgia*, especially *in the occiput, extending into the nape of the neck*, or pulsative pains in the head, with congestion, heat, digging, pain as if beaten, and *humming in the brain*; pale and sickly face, with livid circle around the eyes, and red spots on the cheeks; *pimples on the forehead and around the mouth*; *voracious appetite*, with general emaciation; sour and burning eructations; *pressure, fullness, and heaviness in the stomach, hypochondria, and abdomen*; disposition to haemorrhoids; *loose slimy evacuations*; *constipation*, with hard faeces and frequent urgency, but without any result; spasms in the abdomen; leucorrhœa; itching in the genital organs; hysterical fits, and chlorotic symptoms; tendency in the limbs to numbness; *dyspnoea*; *pain in the loins*; *syncope*; great tendency to take cold; nervous debility, with excessive fatigue, especially *in the legs, and great depression after talking*; irritability and irascibility, or sadness and melancholy, with frequent weeping.

VERATRUM—Amenorrhœa, with nervous cephalalgia; hysterical affections; pale earthy color of the face; frequent nausea, with vomiting; coldness of the hands, feet, or nose; excessive weakness, with fainting fits; excitation of sexual desire.

* * * See also CHLOROSIS, DYSMENORRHœA, MENOSPOSIA, &c., and consult, for more ample details, the *pathogenesis* of the medicines cited.

Cancer in the Uterus and Breast.—See MAMMÆ and UTERUS

Chlorosis.—The principal remedies against chlorotic affections are : *Con., puls., sep., sulph.*; or else : *Calc., chin., fer., ign., lyc., natr.-m., nitr.-ac.* [“*Crot.*”—Ed.]

* * * For the details compare AMENORRHœA, DYSMENORRHœA, &c.

Colic (Menstrual).—See DYSMENORRHœA.

Dysmenia.—See DYSMENORRHœA.

Dysmenorrhœa, Dysmenia, Menstrual Colic, and other Affections Resulting from Disordered Menstruation.—The chief remedies are : *Bell., bry., calc., cham., cocc., coff., graph., ign., n.-vom., phos., plat., puls., sec., sep., sulph., verat.*; or else : *Am.-c., carb.-v., caus., cupr., kreos., lach., magn., magn.-m., merc., natr.-m., n.-nos., petr., sil., zinc.*; or : *Bor., chel., tab.* [“*Phytol.*”—Ed.]

When the symptoms manifest themselves in YOUNG GIRLS at the age of puberty a preference may be given to : *Puls., sulph.*; or else to : *Caus., cocc., graph., kal., natr.-m., sep., verat.*

In FEMALES in whom the catamenia are too FEEDLE, TARDY, or of too SHORT DURATION : *Calc., caus., con., graph., kal., lyc., magn., natr., phos., puls., sil., sulph., verat., zinc.*

In those in whom, on the contrary, they are too PROFUSE, too EARLY, or of too LONG DURATION : *Acon., bell., bry., calc., cham., ign., ipec., magn.-m., natr.-m., n.-vom., phos., plat., sec., sep., sil., sulph., verat.*

In females at the CRITICAL AGE : *Lach.*; or else : *Cocc., con., puls., rat., sep., sulph.*

SPASMS at the period of the catamenia usually require : *Cocc., cupr., ign., plat., puls.*; or else : *Con., chin., graph., magn.-m., natr.-m., n.-vom., sulph.* (See Sect. 4.)

COLIC : *Bell., calc., cham., cocc., coff., n.-vom., phos., plat., puls., sec., sep., sulph.* (See Sect. 4.)

For LEUCORRHœA at the time of the catamenia, or at intervening periods, the remedies are : *Puls., sep., sulph.*; or else : *Am.-c., calc., carb.-v., caus., cocc., con., magn., magn.-m., merc., n.-vom., petr.* (Compare LEUCORRHœA.)

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow—viz.:

BELLADONNA—Colic preceding the catamenia, with great fatigue, anorexia, cloudiness of sight, or accompanied by nocturnal perspiration on the chest, with frequent yawning, shivering, colic, praecordial anxiety, violent thirst, sacral pains, and spasmodic pains in the back, especially when the pains are pressive, resembling a forcing outwards through the genital organs, with heaviness in the abdomen, as if it contained a stone; numbness of the legs when seated, and pressure

on the rectum, as before an evacuation ; or else : Congestion in the chest or head, with pulsative pain, heat in the head, redness and bloatedness of the face, especially in young persons of a plethoric habit.

BRYONIA—Congestion in the chest or head, with short cough, or frequent bleeding at the nose ; leucorrhœa, rheumatic pains in the limbs ; pressive or burning gastralgia ; pressure and fullness in the epigastrium ; coldness or frequent shivering ; constipation.

CALCAREA—Congestion in the head, with dizziness and vertigo ; or tearing, boring cephalalgia, aggravated by every moral emotion, and also by a change of weather ; *leucorrhœa* ; gripings, pain in the back, and spasmodic pains in the loins ; violent colic, anorexia ; asthmatic sufferings ; toothache, nausea, or else vomiting.

CHAMOMILLA—Too profuse, and too early catamenia, with : violent colic, excessive tenderness of the abdomen when touched, as if all inside were ulcerated ; sacral pains, and abdominal spasms of the most painful character, with loose greenish or watery evacuations, nausea, eructations, queasiness, tongue covered with a yellowish coating, and bitter taste in the mouth ; and especially when the blood is of a deep color, and clotted, and when there are, also, fainting fits, with thirst, coldness of the limbs, and pale and wan face.

COCCELIUS—Catamenia premature, with *abdominal spasms* ; or scanty, with leucorrhœa in the intervals, or discharge consisting only of some drops of black congealed blood, with *pressive colic*, flatulency, *nausea*, proceeding even to *syncope* ; *paralytic weakness*, oppression, and *spasms in the chest*, anxiety and convulsive movements of the limbs ; or else, instead of the catamenia, a carnation-colored leucorrhœa, mixed with sanguinolent and purulent serum.

COFFEA—*Exceedingly painful colic*, so violent as to drive to despair ; especially when the blood flows profusely, with secretion of much mucus, voluptuous itching, and immoderate excitability of the genital organs.

GRAPHITES—When the catamenia come on very slowly, are feeble, and of too short duration, with discharge of a thick and black, or else of a serous and pale blood ; especially when there are, at the same time : *Griping* and *abdominal spasms*, pressive cephalalgia, nausea, pain in the chest, bronchial or nasal catarrh ; great weakness, rheumatic pains in the limbs ; œdematosus swelling of the feet and legs ; *herpetic eruption*, or odontalgia, with swollen cheek.

IGNATIA—Catamenia too early and too profuse, with discharge of black blood, mixed with clots ; *spasmodic contractive colic*, grava-

tive cephalalgia, photophobia, anxiety, palpitation of the heart, and great weakness, proceeding even to syncope.

Nux-vom.—Catamenia too profuse, premature, and of too long duration, and preceded by drawing pains in the muscles of the nape of the neck; or else: *Spasms in the uterus, with pressive pains in the hypogastrium extending to the thighs; nausea, with syncope, especially in the morning; great fatigue, shivering, rheumatic pains in the limbs; pain in the loins as if they were severely bruised; constipation, with fruitless desire to evacuate; frequent desire to urinate, with tenesmus vesicæ; sensation of distention, as if the abdomen would burst; congestion of blood in the head, with vertigo and pressive cephalalgia; irascibility and passion, or else restlessness and inconsolableness.*

PHOSPHORUS—Catamenia too feeble, preceded by leucorrhœa, with inclination to weep, and accompanied by colic and cuttings, as by knives, with sacral pains, and vomiting of bile, mucus, and food; or else: *Retarded catamenia, which are in proportion more profuse and of longer duration, with great weakness, livid circle around the eyes, emaciation, and inquietude; or shooting cephalalgia, feeling in the limbs as if they had been beaten, palpitation of the heart, hæmoptysis, shiverings, swelling of the gums or cheek.*

PLATINA—Especially when the catamenia are *too profuse, of too long duration, or premature, with discharge of black, slimy blood; leucorrhœa before or after the period; spasmodic colic with painful pressure on the genital organs; frequent desire to urinate, constipation or hard fæces, gripings, anorexia, frequent attacks of vertigo, or anguish with inquietude and tears; discharge of black and thick blood; sleeplessness at night, shortness of the breath and susceptibility.*

PULSATILLA—In most cases of dysmenorrhœa and menstrual colic, especially when the catamenia are retarded, with discharge of black and congealed blood, or else of pale and serous blood; or when there are: *Colic, abdominal spasms, hepatic pains, gastralgia, sacral pains, nausea, and queasiness, or else sour or slimy vomiting; megrim; vertigo, shiverings, with paleness of the face, tenesmus ani or vesicæ; leucorrhœa, tearfulness, or anguish, sadness, and melancholy.*

SECALE—Catamenia too profuse and of too long duration, with tearing and incisive colic, *coldness of the extremities, paleness of the face, cold perspiration, great weakness, small and almost suppressed pulse.*

SEPIA—Catamenia too profuse, or too feeble, with leucorrhœa, spasmodic colic, and pressure on the parts, cephalalgia, painful weariness in the limbs, odontalgia, and melancholy.

SULPHUR—Chiefly when the catamenia are *too early* and *too profuse* or else *too feeble*, with discharge of very pale blood; or when there are, before, during, and after the period: *Colic, abdominal spasms, cephalgia, congestion in the head, and epistaxis, sacral pains, great inquietude and agitation, odontalgia, pyrosis, gastralgia, itching in the parts, and leucorrhœa, asthmatic sufferings, cough, or else epileptic convulsions.*

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details in general, see the **SYMPOTMS**, Sect. 2, 3, 4, and consult the pathogenesis of the medicines.—Compare also: **AMENORRHœA, METRORRHAGIA, METRALGIA, COLIC, LEUCORRHœA, &c.**

Fever (Milk).—See **LACTATION**.

Fever (Puerperal).—The chief remedies are: *Acon., bell., bry., cham., coff., coloc., n.-vom., rhus*; or else: *Arn., ars., hyos., ipec., lam., merc., plat., puls., sec., stram., verat.*

The **SYMPOTMIC INDICATIONS** are as follow:

ACONITUM—Violent fever, with dry and burning heat, violent thirst for cold drinks, redness and heat in the face, short, oppressed, and moaning respiration; distention of the abdomen, with great tenderness when touched, and periodical cutting pains throughout the abdominal region; scanty, sanguinolent, and fetid lochia. (*Bell.* or *bry.* is often suitable after *Acon.*)

BELLADONNA—Flatulent distension of the abdomen, with shooting and digging pains, or *violent spasmotic colic, as if part of the intestines were seized with the nails*; or else: *Putrefactive pressure on the genital organs, resembling a forcing outwards through the passage; excessive tenderness of the abdomen when touched; shivering in some parts, with simultaneous heat in others, or else burning heat, especially on the head and face, with redness of the face and eyes; pressive cephalgia in the forehead, with pulsation in the carotids; dryness of the mouth, with redness of the tongue, and thirst; dysphagia, with spasms in the throat; sleeplessness, with agitation and tossing, coma somnolentum, wild delirium, or other cerebral symptoms; scanty, serous, and slimy lochia, or metrorrhagia, with discharge of coagulated and fetid blood; mammae swollen and inflamed, or else flabby and without milk; constipation, or loose slimy evacuations.* (If *Bell.* prove insufficient, *Hyos.* may be exhibited.)

BRYONIA—Abdomen distended, and *extremely sensitive to the touch, and to the slightest movement, either of the whole body or only of the abdominal muscles; with constipation, shooting pains in the abdomen, aggravated by pressure; violent fever, with burning heat over the whole body; and ardent thirst for cold drinks; irascibility*

with apprehension, fear of the future, and great uneasiness about the state of the health.

CHAMOMILLA—Mammæ flabby and empty, with metastasis of the milk on the abdominal organs, and whitish diarrhoea; profuse lochia distention of the abdomen and excessive tenderness when touched; colic, like labor-pains; universal heat, with red face; violent thirst *aggravation*, and afterwards perspiration *at night*; *great agitation* impatience, and *nervous excitability*, especially when the fever is brought on by a fit of passion or a chill.

COFFEA—Great nervous excitement, with over-sensitiveness to the least pain.

COLOCYNTHIS—When *Cham.* fails to subdue puerperal fever, caused by violent indignation, and especially when there are: Delirium, alternately with coma somnolentum, heat in the head, redness of the face, sparkling eyes, dry heat, hard, full, and quick pulse.

NUX-VOMICA—When the lochia disappear suddenly, with a sensation of heaviness and burning in the genital organs and abdomen; or else when they are too profuse, with violent sacral pains, dysuria, and burning when urinating; *constipation*; nausea, *queasiness*, or else *vomiting*; *redness of the face*; rheumatic or spasmodic pains in the thighs and legs, with numbness of those parts; confusion of the head, or *pressive* or pulsative *cephalalgia*, with *vertigo*, cloudiness of the eyes, *tinkling in the ears*, and *syncope*.

RHUS—Is almost indispensable when the nervous system is affected from the first, when the slightest contradiction aggravates the symptoms, and when the white lochia becomes sanguinolent, with discharge of clotted blood

Hydatid.—See UTERUS.

Hysteria.—The chief remedies are: *Ang.*, *aur.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *caus.*, *cic.*, *cocc.*, *con.*, *grat.*, *ign.*, *lach.*, *mosch.*, *n.-mos.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, *plat.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *stram.*, *sulph.*, *verat.*, or else: *Anac.*, *ars.*, *asa.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *iod.*, *natr.-m.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *stann.*, *staph.*, *stram.*, *valer.*, *viol.-od.*

* * * For the details, see and compare, in their respective chapters, the different affections, such as CEPHALALGIA, COLIC, FAINTING &c., (HYSTERICAL).

Lactation.—The principal remedies against a DEFICIENCY OF MILK in lying-in women are: *Calc.*, *caus.*, *BOFEREIRA*, *puls.*, or *rhus*, especially when the agalactia arises from want of vital energy, local or general.

When, however, the secretion of milk is hindered by too much vitality in the breasts, and there are tension, redness, and pulsation

in the parts, and when, at the same time, the milk fever is violent : *Acon.*, *bry.* *cham.*, or else : *Bell.* or *merc.* may in most cases be exhibited.

Agn., *chin.*, *cocc.*, *iod.*, *n.-mos.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, *zinc.* have also been recommended against agalactia.

MILK FEVER, when artificial aid is required, may be treated with : *Acon.* or *coff.*, administered alternately.

Or, should these two medicines prove insufficient, by *Bell.*, *bry.*, or *rhus*.

Arn., also, is often indicated, especially when the genital organs are much irritated in consequence of a difficult labor.

With respect to a SUPPRESSION of milk, when it is caused by a violent EMOTION, the chief remedies are : *Bry.*, *cham.*, *coff.*

When caused by a chill : *Bell.*, *cham.*, *dulc.*, *puls.*, or else : *Acon.*, *merc.*, *sulph.*

When there is a METASTASIS on the abdominal organs : *Bell.*, *bry.*, *puls.*, *rhus*.

The CHRONIC EFFECTS of a suppression of milk frequently require the exhibition of *Rhus*, or else : *Calc.*, *dulc.*, *lach.*? *merc.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*

When the milk is BAD, too thin, or repugnant to the child, it will frequently be sufficient to administer to the mother : *Cin.*, *merc.*, or *sil.*—In some cases : *Bor.* or *lach.* may be found suitable, especially when the milk curdles speedily.

SILICEA—Is particularly suitable when the infant vomits after sucking.

Lastly, with regard to WEANING, *Puls.* is the best medicine to stop the secretion of milk, or to avert the sufferings sometimes resulting from it. *Bell.*, *bry.*, *calc.* are, however, frequently found very efficacious.

Against a FLOW of milk, at a time different from that of lactation, the best remedy is : *Calc.*, especially if the mamme are constantly loaded with milk. Perhaps, too : *Bell.*, *bor.*, *bry.*, or *rhus* may sometimes be found suitable.

* * See also : MAMMÆ.

Leucorrhœa.—The chief remedies are : *Calc.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, or else : **Acon.*, °*agn.*, **alum.*, **am.-c.*, **ars.*, *bov.*, *cann.*, °*carb.-v.*, **caus.*, °*chin.*, **cocc.*, **con.*, °*iod.*, **magn.*, **magn.-m.*, **mez.*, **natr.*, n.-vom., **petr.*, **sabin.*, *stann.* [“**Amb.*, °*calc.*, **carb.-an.*, °*chinin.*? °*dros.*, *elect.*, *fer.-acet.*, **graph.*, *gum.-gutt.*, °*hep.*, *hyp.*, *kal.-bi.*, **kali-c.*, **kreos.*, °*lach.*, **lyc.*, *merc.*, *merc.-c.*, *murex.*, **nat.-m.*, **nux-v.*, **phos.* *phos.-ac.*, **puls.*, °*ruta.*, **sep.*, **sil.*, **sulph.*, **zinc.*”]

—ED.]

* * For the SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS see Sect. 3, LEUCORRHOA, and compare AMENORRHœA and DYSMENORRHœA.

Lochia.—See LYING-IN.

Lying-In.—The medicines most frequently indicated against the various sufferings and affections of LYING-IN WOMEN are as follow:

When the AFTER-PAINS are too acute, or of too long continuance *Arn.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, or else: *Calc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.* (See ACCOUCHE MENT)

For MILK FEVER: *Acon.*, *coff.*, or else: *Arn.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *rhus*.—For DEFICIENCY OF MILK: *Calc.*, *caust.*, *puls.*, or else: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*.—For SUPPRESSION of Milk: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sulph*.—For FLOW of Milk, and Sufferings caused by WEANING: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *puls.* (See LACTATION.)

For EXCORIATION of the Mammæ: *Arn.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Calc.*, *cham.*, *ign.*, *puls.*.—For INFLAMMATION or ULCERATION of the Mammæ: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *merc.*, *phos.*, *sil.*, *sulph.* (Compare MAMMÆ.)

For SUPPRESSION of the LOCHIA: *Coloc.*, *hyos.*, *n.-vom.*, *plat.*, *sec.*, *verat.*, *zinc*.—For Lochia which is TOO PROFUSE, or of too LONG DURATION: *Bry.*, *calc.*, *croc.*, *hep.*, *plat.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *ser.* (Compare Sect. 3, same word.)

“VERAT.-V.—The general action of this drug is pretty well understood, but I wish to call attention to its use in a peculiar condition. When the menses or lochia are suppressed we are apt to have severe and dangerous congestion of some important organs, such as the brain, kidneys, or uterus, or even inflammation of these organs. In such cases I have found the Verat.-v. to be a prompt specific. No other drug, save Aconite, can compare with it. Give, according to age, &c., from one to two drops of the mother tincture every hour or two, and the threatened danger will be warded off. It may be advantageous to alternate in some cases with Senecin or Macrotin. In those intense congestive headaches, or in the spasms which sometimes attend cases of abortion, or in puerperal fever, it is my great ‘sheet-anchor.’”—E. HALE.

For WHITE SWELLING: *Arn.*, *bell.*, *rhus*, or else: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *calc.*, *iod.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sil.*, *sulph*.

For PUERPERAL FEVER: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *n.-vom.*, *rhus*, or else: *Coff.*, *coloc.*, *hyos.*, *ipec.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *verat.* (See PUERPERAL FEVER.)

For MORAL AFFECTIONS in lying-in women: *Bell.*, *plat.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, *verat.*, *zinc*. (Compare also NYMPHOMANIA.)

For CONVULSIONS, ECLAMPSIA, &c.: *Cic.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *plat.*, or else: *Bell.*, *stram.* (Compare Chap. I., SPASMS.)

For Debility: *Calc., kal.*, or else: *Chin., sulph.*—Or else: *N. vom., phos.-ac., verat.* (Compare Chap. I., DEBILITY.)

For SLEEPLESSNESS: *Coff.*

For COLIC: *Bry., cham.*, or else: *Arn., bell., hyos., lach., n.-vom. puls., sep., verat.* (See Chap. XVI., COLIC.)

For DIARRHŒA: *Ant., dulc., hyos., rhab.* (Compare Chap. XVII. DIARRHŒA.)

For CONSTIPATION: *Bry., n.-vom., op., or plat.* (Compare Chap. XVII., CONSTIPATION.)

For FALLING OFF OF THE HAIR: *Calc., lyc., natr.-m., sulph.* (Compare Chap. VI., ALOPECIA.)

Mammae and Nipples.—The chief remedies against EXCORIATION of the Nipples are: *Arn., sulph.*, or else: *Calc., cham., ign., puls.*

CHAMOMILLA—Is suitable chiefly when the nipples are highly inflamed; or when they are ulcerated, provided this remedy has not previously been taken to excess. In the latter case: *Ign.* or *puls.* will be preferable, or, perhaps: *Merc.* or *sil.*

In all other cases of simple excoriation *Arn.* should be employed in the first place; and, if that medicine proves insufficient, *Sulph.* or *calc.*

Caus., graph., lyc., merc., n.-vom., sep., sil. may also be administered in some cases.

For INFLAMMATION OF THE MAMMAE the most efficacious remedies usually are: *Bell., bry., carb.-an., hep., merc., phos., sil., sulph.* (Compare Sect. 4.)

BELLADONNA—Is especially indicated when the breasts are swollen and hard, *with shooting or tearing pains*, and erysipelatous redness, which emanates from a central point and spreads in the form of radii. It is often necessary to alternate this medicine with *Bry.*

BRYONIA—When the breasts are hard, rigid, and too full of milk, with tensive or shooting pains in the tumor, and burning heat externally; especially when these symptoms are joined with a febrile action, heat, excitability of the vascular system, &c. (If *Bry.* prove insufficient, recourse must be had to *Bell.*)

HEPAR—When suppuration takes place, notwithstanding the administration of *Bell., bry.,* and *merc.*

MERCURIUS—When neither *Bell.* nor *bry.* suffice to check erysipelatous inflammation, and when various parts of the breast remain hard and painful.

PHOSPHORUS—When *Hep.* fails to prevent suppuration, or when complete ulceration of the mammae has already taken place, and when there are also fistulous ulcers, with hard and callous edges: also

when to these symptoms are joined: Perspiration or colliquative diarrhoea, with a suspicious cough, feverish heat in the evening, circumscribed redness of the cheeks, and other symptoms of hectic fever.

SILICEA—If *Phos.* should fail to prevent suppuration of the mamæ, with fistulous ulcers and symptoms of hectic fever.

With regard to SCIRROUS and CARCINOMATOUS Affections of the Mamæ, the principal remedies against INDURATION of the Mammary Glands, and NODOSITIES, are: *Bell.*, *carb.-an.*, *con.*, *sil.*, or else: *Clem.*, *c coloc.*, *graph.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *ol.-jec.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*—When the complaint is produced by a CONTUSION, the most appropriate remedies will usually be: *Arn.*, *carb.-a.*, *con.* (Compare Sect. 4, INDURATIONS and NODOSITIES.)

For CANCER in the Breast a preference may be given to: *Arn.*, *clem.*, *sil.*, or else to: *Bell.*, *con.*, *hep.*? *kreas.*?

* * See also the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 5, for Mamæ and Nipples in general.

Menochesia, or Too Feeble Catamenia.—See AMENORRHœA and DYSMENORRHœA.

Menoposia, or Critical Age of Women.—The medicines which correspond most accurately with the symptoms manifested at this period are: *Lach.*, *cocc.*, *con.*, *puls.*, *ruta*, *sep.*, *sulph.*—*Lachesis* is, of itself, almost a specific for all these affections.

* * For details, see the articles: AMENORRHœA, DYSMENORRHœA, METROREHAGIA, and MAMMÆ.

Menorrhagia, or Too Profuse Catamenia.—See METROREHAGIA, and compare DYSMENORRHœA.

Menstruation.—See AMENORRHœA, DYSMENORRHœA, METROREHAGIA.

Metralgia, or Spasms in the Uterus.—See UTERUS.

Metritis.—The medicines most frequently indicated are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, and, perhaps, in some cases, recourse may be had to: *Bry.*, *canth.*, *chin.*, *ign.*, *lach.*, *plat.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sec.*

ACONITUM—Is always suitable at the commencement of treatment, especially where there is violent inflammatory fever, and particularly when the complaint has been occasioned by a fright while lying-in, or at the period of the catamenia, or when the patient has taken Chamomile to excess.

BELLADONNA—Especially when the inflammation takes place after confinement, with suppression of the lochia or adherence of the placenta; or else when there are: Heaviness, drawing, and pressure in the hypogastrium, resembling a forcing outwards through the

genital organs, with burning shootings, pain in the back as if it were breaking, and shooting pains in the coxo-femoral joint, which render contact and movement insupportable.

CHAMOMILLA—Especially when the inflammation is caused by severe disappointment, or a fit of passion after the confinement, and is attended by copious secretion of lochia, and discharge of black and clotted blood. When an abuse of Chamomile has contributed to the aggravation of the disease the best medicines are : *Acon., ign., n.-vom., puls.*

COFFEA—When the affection arises from the influences of excessive and sudden joy, especially during the catamenia or confinement.

MERCURIUS—When the pains in the uterus are shooting, pressive, or boring, and especially when, at the same time, there is little heat, but frequent perspiration or shivering.

Nux-vom.—Violent aching pains in the hypogastrium, aggravated by pressure and touch ; violent pains in the lumbar region ; constipation or hard faeces ; ischuria, dysuria, or strangury ; swelling in the orifice of the uterus, with pain as of a bruise, and shooting in the hypogastrium ; aggravation in the morning.

* * * See also PUERPERAL FEVER, and compare the affections of this organ in the article UTERUS.

Metrorrhagia and Menorrhagia.—The chief remedies against A PROFUSE DISCHARGE, and also against HÆMORRHAGE AT A DIFFERENT TIME from that of the catamenia, are : *Arn., bell., bry., cham., chin., cinnam., croc., fer., hyos., ipec., plat., puls., sabin., sec., sep.,* or else : *Acon., arn., calc., carb.-a., ign., magn.-m., natr.-m., n.-vom., phos., sil., sulph., verat.,* also : *Cann., iod., rat., ruta.* [“Phytol.”—ED.]

When these affections manifest themselves in vigorous and PLETHORIC Persons (ACTIVE HÆMORRHAGE) a preference should be given to : *Acon., bell., bry., calc., cham., fer., n.-vom., plat., sabin., sulph.,* or else to : *Arn., croc., hyos., ign., ipec., phos., sil., verat.*

In WEAK, exhausted, and cachectic women (PASSIVE HÆMORRHAGE) : *Chin., croc., puls., sec., sep., sulph.,* or else : *Carb.-v., n.-vom., ipec., phos., ruta ? verat.*

When the metrorrhagia occurs only at the period of the catamenia, or when these only are too PROFUSE (Menorrhagia), the most suitable remedies are : *Acon., bell., bry., calc., cham., ign., ipec., magn.-m., natr.-m., n.-vom., phos., plat., sec., sep., sil., sulph., verat.*

For metrorrhagia which occurs during PREGNANCY, after ACCOUCHEMENT, or in consequence of a MISCARRIAGE, the chief remedies are : *Bell., cham., croc., fer., plat., sabin.,* or else : *Acon., bry., cinnam., hyos., ipec.*

For that which appears at the CRITICAL AGE: *°Puls.*, or else:
°Lach.

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS of the respective remedies are as follow:

ARNICA—Metrorrhagia, in consequence of a strain in the loins, or a false step, or from over-exertion of any kind, especially in pregnant women, and when *Cinnam.* has been exhibited ineffectually.

BELLADONNA—Blood neither too bright nor too deep-colored; violent pressive and tensive pains in the abdomen, with sensation of constriction or expansion; painful pressure on the genital organs, and pain in the small of the back, as if the whole of the sacral region were bruised.

BRYONIA—Often after *Croc.*, when this medicine has given but partial relief; or when there is a profuse discharge of deep-red blood, with violent pressive pain in the loins, expansive cephalalgia in the temples, violent pressure in the abdomen, nausea, vertigo, and syncope.

CHAMOMILLA—When there is a discharge of deep-red, or offensive and clotted black blood, gushing out at intervals; with colic like labor-pains, violent thirst, coldness of the extremities, paleness of the face, great weakness, and also syncope with clouded sight and humming in the ears.

CHINA—Especially when the blood gushes out at intervals, with spasmodic pain in the uterus; griping, frequent desire to urinate, and painful tension in the abdomen; or else in the case of persons who have already lost much blood, and also in the most serious cases, with heaviness of the head, vertigo, dullness of the senses, coma, syncope, coldness of the extremities, paleness of the face, or bluish color of the face and hands, with convulsive shocks across the body.

CINNAMOMUM—Especially in pregnant or lying-in women, chiefly when the loss has taken place in consequence of a strain in the loins, a false step, or any physical exertion whatever. (If *Cinnam.* should prove insufficient, recourse must be had to: *Arn.*)

CROCUS—Especially when the blood is *black, viscid, and clotted*, and when *Cham.*, *chin.*, and *fer.* have been administered without effect; or else when there are: *Bounding and rolling in the abdomen as of a ball or something alive*; yellowish and earthy complexion; great weakness, with vertigo, confused sight, and syncope; sadness, and great anxiety and inquietude.

HYOSCYAMUS—When there are pains like those of labor, with drawing pains in the loins, back, and extremities; heat over the whole body, with full and quick pulse, swelling of the veins in the

hands or face, great inquietude; increased vivacity, trembling over the whole body; or numbness of the limbs, dullness of the senses, cloudiness of the sight; delirium; starting of the tendons, or convulsive jerks alternately with tetanic rigidity of the extremities.

FERRUM—When there is a profuse discharge of blood which is partly fluid and partly black and coagulated, with pain in the loins, and colic resembling labor-pains; violent erethismus of the vascular system, with cephalalgia, vertigo, burning redness of the face, fullness and hardness of the pulse. (*Chin.* is sometimes suitable after *Fer.*)

IPECACUANHA—Especially during pregnancy, or after accouchement, when there are: Profuse and constant discharge of fluid and bright-red blood; cutting pains in the umbilical region; violent pressure on the uterus and rectum, with shivering and coldness, heat in the head, great weakness, paleness of the face, nausea, and constant need to remain lying down.

PLATINA—When the blood is thick and deep-colored, without being clotted, with drawing pains in the loins, which extend to the inguina, and excite a sensation as if the contents were being drawn down; or when there is violent excitability of the genital organs, and increase of sexual desire.

PULSATILLA—When the discharge of blood stops at intervals and returns soon after with redoubled violence, or when the blood is black, mixed with a great many clots, with pains like labor-pains, especially in pregnant women, and also in females at the critical age; or after accouchement, with adherence of the placenta.

SABINA—Especially after accouchement, or in consequence of miscarriage; with discharge of black, deep-colored, clotted blood, pains in the abdomen and loins, like labor-pains; great weakness; *rheumatic pains in the limbs and head*.

SECALÉ—Especially after accouchement, or in consequence of a miscarriage, or *in weak, cachectic, and exhausted persons*; with coldness in the extremities, pale or earthy color of the face; small and almost suppressed pulse; moral inquietude, with fear of death.

SEPIA—Especially when there is, at the same time, induration in the cervix-uteri, with spasmodic colic, painful pressure on the genital organs, and transient shootings across those parts.

“**TRILLIN**—This is truly a great remedy in uterine haemorrhage. An experience of many years enables me to recommend it in the most severe haemorrhages, also in profuse, exhausting leucorrhœa, with atony, prolapsus, and chronic engorgements of the cervix. Its analogues are: Plat. crocus, sabina secale, crigenon, and lycepin.” E. HALE.

Milk.—See LACTATION.

Miscarriage, Abortion.—The chief remedies, both against a tendency to this accident, and also against its precursory symptoms and sequelæ, are: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *croc.*, *fer.*, *ipec.*, *lyc.*, *n.-rom.*, *sabin.*, *sec.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, *zinc.* [“*Fer.-acet.*”—ED.]

Or else: *Asar.*, *bry.*, *cann.*, *canth.*, *chin.*, *croc.*, *cyc.*, *hyos.*, *n.-mos.*, *plumb.*, *ruta*.

For a TENDENCY to Miscarriage, the principal remedies are: *Calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *fer.*, *lyc.*, *sabin.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, *zinc.*, or else: *Asar.*, *cann.*, *cocc.*, *kreos.*, *n.-mos.*, *plumb.*, *puls.*, *ruta*, *sil.*

CALCAREA—Is generally suitable to PLETHORIC Persons, who are subject to profuse and premature catamenia, with disposition to leucorrhœa, soreness of the mammae, frequent congestion in the head, colic, sacral pains, and varices in the genital organs.

CARBO-VEG.—When the catamenia are usually too pale, or else premature and profuse, with varices in the genital organs; sacral pains, frequent headaches, and abdominal spasms.

“**CAULOPHYLLIN**—This seems a remedy more generally adapted to the treatment of diseases of females than any other with which I am acquainted. It is a mild, unirritating remedy, in rational doses. Its action is primarily upon the uterine motor nerves, but it also affects the motor nerves generally; secondarily it acts upon the nerves of sensation, causing neuralgia and rheumatic pains. It controls all spasmodic affections of the uterus and appendages, as well as those of the stomach, bowels, and also hysteria, when it assumes a spasmodic character. In threatened abortion, with some spasmodic pains, if the ovum is not detached, it will prevent the occurrence. It will expel the fœtus and placenta, and other foreign bodies, by aiding the motor power of the uterus. In very large doses it has caused abortion. It compares with Secale in all but the poisonous effects of the latter. Its immediate congenes are: *Macrotin*, *cannabis-ind.*, *cham.*, *plat.*, *ignatia*, *asa-f.*, and *viburnin.*”—E. HALE.

FERRUM—Especially for chlorotic females, subject to leucorrhœa, with amenorrhœa; or else for plethoric females, in whom there is excessive activity of the vascular system, redness of the face, full and strong pulse, premature and profuse catamenia.

“**GELSEMINUM**—This remedy is now attracting considerable attention. Prof. Douglas has made a partial proving of it, and recommends it highly in all febrile affections. Its effects upon the uterus, when given in large doses, is to produce a condition of paralysis of the motor nerves. When given during severe labor, in appreciable doses, it will nearly or quite arrest its progress. Yet (says Coe) it

will, in very small doses, gently stimulate uterine contraction.' I have previously given the indications for its use, and would refer the reader to Douglas and Coe for further information. It is a remedy which will prove one of our greatest polycrests. It compares with: Cauloph., acon., verat.-v., and secale.

"HELONIN—'No agent of the *materia medica* better deserves the name of uterine tonic than Helonin. The remarkable success attending its administration in the diseases peculiar to females has rendered it an indispensable remedy to those acquainted with its peculiar virtues. It will be found most beneficial in those cases arising from or accompanied with a disordered condition of the digestive apparatus and an anaemic habit.'—COE. It much resembles Aletrin, to which it is botanically allied. It resembles *Puls.*, and more particularly *Ferrum*. In women who have been subject to abortion, who are dyspeptic and of an anaemic habit, who suffer much from prolapsus, leucorrhœa, heavy, pressive, weary pains in the uterine region, and all those local symptoms which indicate seated uterine atony, this remedy will be found invaluable. It should generally be alternated with *Ferrum*. Give one or two grains of Helonin, one-tenth trituration, one hour before meals, and the same amount of Iron (by Hydrogen), first decimal trituration, one hour after meals, so long as the system seems to require.

"HYDRASTIN—This remedy has no direct or specific effect on the uterus, but it is a tonic of great power. The eclectics use it much in place of Quinine, Iron, &c. Over the mucous membranes it exercises a profound influence, curing many lesions which indicate such drugs as Merc., ars., sil., sulph., kali-chlor., and sepia. Given internally in small doses, and used locally, it will cure many forms of stomatitis, ulcers of the throat, ulceration of the os-uteri and vagina, also profuse, thick, tenacious, foetid, muco-purulent discharges from all mucous surfaces, especially from the nares, vagina, uterus, and rectum. King, in his 'Dispensatory,' says that, if given too long or in too large doses, 'It will cause a pseudo-membranous, very tenacious exudation from the mouth, throat, and nares.' In this it resembles Iodine, kali-bic., bromine, hepar, and am.-caust."—
E. HALE.

Lycopodium—When the catamenia are commonly profuse and of too long duration, with itching, burning, and varices in the genital organs, great dryness in the vagina, disposition to melancholy, with sadness and tears; leucorrhœa; frequent cephalalgia, sacral pains, syncope, &c.

SARINA—For *plethoric* persons, in whom the catamenia are profuse

and of too long duration; and especially when the miscarriage generally occurs in the third month of pregnancy.

SEPIA—*Leucorrhœa* with erosion, eruptions, and itching in the organs; feeble or premature catamenia, with tears, melancholy, cephalalgia, and odontalgia; frequent attacks of megrim; *weak constitution*; *delicate and tender skin*; dirty complexion, with brownish or yellowish spots on the face; *slim figure*; nervous debility and tendency to perspire; frequent colic, and great susceptibility to cold in the head.

SULPHUR—*Catamenia premature and profuse*; or else feeble and retarded, with *leucorrhœa*, itching, burning, and erosion in the genital organs; eruption or herpes on the skin; disposition to haemorrhoids, catarrhs, or other mucous discharges; nervous debility, with anorexia; great fatigue, especially in the legs; frequent cephalalgia, with pressive pain and congestion of blood in the head.

* * * Compare also: **AMENORRHOEA** and **DYSMENORRHOEA**.

With reference to the PRECURSORY SYMPTOMS of miscarriage, the remedies by which it is most frequently prevented are: *Arn.*, *bell*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *hyos.*, *ipec.*, *n.-vom.*, *sabin.*, *sec.*, or else: *Cann.*, *chin.*, *cinch.*, *cocc.*, *n.-mos.*, *plat.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *ruta*.

ARNICA—Is especially indicated when, in consequence of a BLOW, a CONCUSSION, or other MECHANICAL INJURY, labor-pains manifest themselves, accompanied by a discharge of blood or of serous mucus.

BELLADONNA—Violent, pressive, or tensive pains, which occupy the whole of the abdomen, with a sensation of constriction or distension, pain in the small of the back as if it were broken, sensation of bearing-down towards the genital organs, with or without discharge of blood.

BRYONIA—Violent pains, with obstinate constipation, congestion in the head, dryness of the mouth, and thirst; and especially if *N.-vom.* is insufficient against that state.

CHAMOMILLA—*Violent cutting pains from the loins to the hypogastrium*; with *frequent desire to urinate or to evacuate*; discharge of blood, mixed with clots, from the vagina; heaviness in the whole body; frequent yawnings; coldness and shivering; great agitation, and convulsive movements of the limbs.

HYOSCYAMUS—*Clonic and tonic spasms*, alternately with loss of consciousness and discharge of bright-red blood, especially during the convulsions.

IPECACUANHA—When there are spasms which indicate *Hyos.*, but *without loss of consciousness*; and especially when the spasms are accompanied by cutting pains around the navel, with pressive bearing-

down towards the genital organs, and discharge of blood.—When *Ipec.* proves insufficient in this case, *Plat.*, or else *Cin.* may be employed.

Nux-vomica—Obstinate constipation, with congestion of blood in the uterus, and especially when provoked by the abuse of irritating or heating drinks, such as wine, coffee, &c.

SABINA—When the precursory symptoms of miscarriage manifest themselves in the *first* period of pregnancy, or when there are, at any period: Drawing and pressive pains from the loins to the genital organs; discharge of blood from the vagina; flabbiness, suppleness, and sinking of the abdomen; constant urgency to evacuate, and diarrhoea, or nausea; or else vomiting of everything that is taken into the stomach; fever, with shiverings and heat.

SECALE—Especially in weak, cachectic, and exhausted persons, disposed to passive haemorrhage, to spasmodic affections, &c., or when there is a want of vital energy in the uterus, or organic injury of that organ.

* * * For the sequelæ of miscarriage, such as METRORRHAGIA, METRITIS, &c., see those articles

Moles.—See UTERUS.

Nymphomania.—*Plat.* and *verat.* have hitherto been employed with most success. Perhaps recourse may also be had to *Bell.*, *canth.*? *chin.*, *cinnam.*? *grat.*, *hyos.*? *lach.*? *n.-vom.*, *zinc.* (Compare also: Chap. XIX., LASCIVIOUSNESS.)

Oophoritis, or Inflammation of the Ovarium.—The remedies most commonly indicated are: *Bell.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, or else: *Acon.*? *ars.*? *amb.*? *ant.*? *canth.*? *chin.*? *staph.*?—**HYDROPS OVARII:** *Dudc.*, *sab.*

In a case of INDURATION and ULCERATION of the Ovarium, reported by Hering, *Lach.* produced so favorable a change in the totality of the symptoms that *Plat.*, administered afterwards, completed the cure

Polypus Uteri.—See UTERUS.

Pregnancy.—The remedies which are most frequently indicated in the various affections of pregnant women are as follow—viz:

For CONVULSIONS and SPASMS: *Bell.*, *cham.*, *cic.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, or else: *Cocc.*, *ipec.*, *mosch.*, *plat.*, *stram.*, *verat.* (See Chap. I., SPASMS.)

For MORAL AFFECTIONS: *Bell.*, *puls.*, or else: *Acon.*, *cupr.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *plat.*, *stram.*, *verat.* (Compare Chap. V., MENTAL ALIENATION.)

For CEPHALGIA: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *cocc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *plat.*, *verat.*, or else: *Acon.*, *calc.*, *magn.*, *sep.*, *sulph.* (Compare Chap. VI., CEPHALGIA.)

For yellowish or brownish SPOTS on the Face: *Sep.*

For TOOTHACHE: *Magn.*, *n.-mos.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, or else: *Alum.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *hyos.*, *rhus*, *staph.* (Compare Chap. IX., ONONTALGIA.)

For BULIMY: *Magn.-m.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *petr.*, *sep.* (Compare Chap. XIV., BULIMY.)

For DYSPEPSIA, NAUSEA, VOMITING, &c.: *Con.*, *ipxc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, or else: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *fer.*, *kreos.*, *lach.*, *magn.-m.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-mos.*, *petr.*, *phos.*, *sep.*, *verat.* (Compare Chap. XV., DYSPEPSIA and VOMITING.)

For PAIN IN THE ABDOMEN: *Arn.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, or else: *Bell.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *verat.* (Compare Chap. XVI., COLIC.)

For CONSTIPATION: *Bry.*, *n.-vom.*, or else: *Alum.*, *lyc.*, *op.*, *sep.* (Compare Chap. XVII., same word.)

For DIARRHŒA: *Ant.*, *phos.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Dulc.*, *hyos.*, *lyc.*, *petr.* (Compare Chap. XVII., same word.)

For DYSURIA and Strangury: *Cocc.*, *phos.-ac.*, *puls.*, or else: *Con.*, *n.-vom.*, *sulph.*

For VARICES: *Lyc.*

Prolapsus Uteri or Vaginæ.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success are: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *n.-vom.*, *sep.*—In some cases recourse may also be had to: *Calc.*, *gran.*? *kreos.*, *merc.*, *n.-mos.*? *stann.*? (“*Fer.-acet.*”—ED.]

For Prolapsus Uteri: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *n.-vom.*, *sep.*, *stann.*

For Prolapsus Vaginæ: *Kreos.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*

Putrefaction of the Uterus.—See UTERUS.

Sterility, Barrenness.—The medicines hitherto found most efficacious are: *Bor.*, *calc.*, *cann.*, *merc.*, *phos.* (“*Fer.-acet.*”—ED.]

An.-c. has also been recommended for patients in whom the CATA-MENIA ARE FEEBLE.

For those in whom the catamenia are profuse or premature: *Calc.*, *merc.*, *natr.-m.*, *sulph.*, *sulph.-ac.*

When the catamenia are TARDY: *Caus.*, *graph.*, and when they are suppressed: *Con.*

See also: Sect 3, STERILITY.

Scirrhous of the Uterus or Mammæ.—See MAMMÆ and UTERUS.

Uterus (Affections of the).—The chief remedies are: *Bell.*, *cham.*, *cocc.*, *con.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *magn.*, *magn.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *plat.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Bry.*, *caus.*, *mosch.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-mos.*, *stann.*, *stram.*, *verat.*, &c. (Compare HYSTERIA.)

For UTERINE SPASMS (*spasms in the uterus, metralgia, or hysteralgia*): *Cocc.*, *con.*, *ign.*, *magn.*, *magn.-m.*, or else: *Bell.*, *bry.*? *cham.*, *caus.*, *hyos.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *plat.*? *sep.*, *stann.*, &c. (Compare MENSTRUAL COLIC and HYSTERICAL SPASMS.)

“**MARCOTIN.**—Several partial provings of this remedy have appeared in the *N. A. Hom. Journal*, but none show its effects upon the uterine system. It is homœopathic to nearly all rheumatic, neuralgic, irritable, and congestive states of those organs. If, in a pregnant woman we meet with the following group of symptoms, similar to those caused by *Macrotin*, viz : Great and general nervous prostration and irritability, neuralgic pains in the head, back, and uterine region, feeble, slow, or quick pulse, palpitation of the heart, ‘sick headache,’ sensitiveness of the uterus, swollen, tender, and abraded condition of the cervix, with aching, dragging pains at each menstrual period, we may give *Macrotin*, second or third trituration, with confidence that it will bring about a healthy condition. It resembles *Acon.*, *bry.*, *colch.*, *nux*, and *bell.* (?)”—E. HALE.

For PROLAPSUS UTERI: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *n.-vom.*, *sep.*, *stann.*, &c., and perhaps: *Gran.*? *kreos.*? *merc.*? *n.-mos.*? [“*Podoph.*”—ED.] may be administered.

For INFLAMMATION in the Uterus, see METRITIS.

SWELLING of the Uterus (*Enlargement of the Abdomen*), in aged women, or in those who have borne many children, requires in preference: *Sep.*, or else. *Bell.*? *calc.*? *chin.*? *n.-vom.*? *plat.*? for DISTENTION of that organ by gas, a preference may be given to: *Phos.*, or perhaps to: *Lyc.*

For HYDATIDS and MOLES, observation has not as yet indicated any medicine with sufficient certainty; but it is probable that *Bell.* or *canth.* will sometimes be found efficacious against MOLES.

Against POLYPUS Uteri: *Staph.* has been principally recommended; and perhaps, in some cases, recourse may also be had to: *Calc.*

With respect to SCIRROUS and CARCINOMATOUS Affections of the Uterus: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *magn.-m.*, *sep.*, *staph.* have hitherto been employed with most success against INDURATIONS: and *Ars.*, *bell.*, *staph.* against CARCINOMATOUS Ulcerations.—Perhaps in some cases: *Chin.*, *ioa.*, *plat.* may be administered against INDURATIONS; and *Merc.*, *nitr.-ac.*? *thuj.* against ULCERATIONS. (Compare also: Scirrhous and Cancer in the MAMMÆ.)

PUTREFACTION of the Uterus, such as sometimes occurs after a couchement, in females of a sickly constitution, usually requires **SEC Weaning.**—See LACTATION.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE GENITAL ORGANS

OF THE FEMALE.

AFFLUENCE. (See PRESSURE.)	DRYNESS in the Uterus (Sensation of). Murex.
[“AFTER-PAINS. Podoph.”—ED.]	
APITHÆ. Carb.-v.	ERUPTIONS. Bry. graph. merc n.-vom. sep. tart.
BEARING-DOWN. (See PRESSURE.)	— Corroding (Gnawing). N.-vom
BLOOD (Congestion of). Bell.	— Itching. N.-vom. sep.
bry. chin. croc. hep. merc. n.-vom. plat. sabin. sec. sulph.	— Nodosities (with). Merc
— Discharge of. (See Sect. 3.)	— Oozing. Sep.
BOLUS (<i>Hystericus</i>). Lach. plumb.	— Pimples (of). Merc. graph. tart.
BRUISE (Pain as from internal).	— Pustules (of black). Bry
Bar.-m.	— Vesicular. Graph.
BURNING in the Genital Organs.	EXCORIATION between the Thighs
Amb. am.-c. berb. bry. calc. carb.-v. cham. kal. lyc. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. sulph. thuj.	Am.-c. caus. graph. hep. kreos lyc. natr. nitr.-ac. petr. sep.
— Uterus (in the). Bry.	— Vulva (in the). Caus. carb.-v. graph. hep. lyc. meph. merc. natr. nitr.-ac. petr. sep. sulph. thuj. [“Kal.-bi.”—ED.] (Compare Corrosive LEUCORRHOEA.)
CANCER in the Uterus. (See Sect. 1, UTERUS.)	— Pain as from. Amb. berb. fer.-mir. rhus. thuj.
CATAMENIA. (See Sect. 3.)	EXTENSION (Sensation of). Murex.
COLIC , as if the Catamenia were about to Appear. (See PRESSURE, &c.)	FEVER (Milk). See Sect. 1, LACTATION.
CONGESTION of Blood. Bell. bry. chin. croc. hep. merc. n.-vom. plat. sabin. sec. sulph.	— Puerperal. (See Sect. 1.)
CONSTRICKTION in the Uterus (Sensation of). Murex.	FLATUS from the Vagina (Emission of). Lyc. [“Brom.”—ED.]
CONTRACTIVE Pains. Ign. n.-vom. sabin. sep. thuj.	FULLNESS (Sensation of). Chin.
CORROSION. Kal. lyc.	GNAWING. Kal. lyc.
CRAWLING (Voluptuous). Plat. (Compare ITCHING).	HERPES. Dulc. petr.
DEFORMITY of the Cervix Uteri. Natr.	HEAT. Merc. n.-vom. sep.
DIGGING. Con.	HEAVINESS (Sensation of). Murex. n.-vom.
DISCHARGE of Pus from the Parts. Calc.	INDURATIONS (Scirrhous). See Sect. 1, UTERUS.
DISTENTION of the Uterus, as by Gas. Phos.-ac.	INCISIVE Pains in the Orifice of the Uterus. Murex. puls.
DRAWINGS. Mosch.	INFLAMMATION of the Labia. Acon. bell. calc. merc. n.-vom. sulph.
— In the uterus. Puls.	— Ovaria (of the). See Sect. 1, OOPHERITIS.
DRYNESS of the Vagina. Bell. lyc.	

INFLAMMATION of the Uterus.
 (See Sect. 1, UTERUS.)
 — Vagina (of the). Merc.
ITCHING. Amb. am.-c. calc. carb.-v. coff. con. kal. kreos. lach. lyc. merc. natr.-mur. nitr.-ac. petr. sep. sil. staph. sulph. thuj.
 — Voluptuous. Coff. kreos. plat.
LABOR-PAINS (Pains like). Asa. cham. cin. iod. kal. kreos. natr.-m. puls. sulph.-ac.
MENSTRUATION. (See CATAMENIA, Sect. 3.)
MOLES (Escape of). Canth.
OVARIUM (Pains in the). Lach. ["Podoph."—ED.]
PRESSURE (Compressive, &c.). Calc. ign. mang. sabin.
 — On the parts (Sensation of bearing down). Asa. bell. calc. chin. chin.-sulph. con. croc. graph. spec. kal. magn. mosch. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. plat. rat. sep. sulph. thuj. zinc.
 — As if menstruation were about to commence. Cin. croc. lam. magn. mosch. mur.-ac.
PROLAPSUS UTERI. (See Sect. 1.)
PULSATIVE PAINS. Merc. murex.
PUSTULES on the Vulva (Black). Bry.
PUTREFACTION of the Uterus.
 (See Sect. 1, UTERUS.)
REDNESS of the Vulva. Calc. merc.
 (Compare INFLAMMATION.)
SENSIBILITY. Coff. merc. sec. staph. zinc.

SENSIBILITY (Painful). Merc. n.. vom. staph.
SHOOTING PAINS. Bell. calc. cann heracl. kal. kreos. merc. murex nitr.-ac. phos. rhus. sep. staph thuj.
SMARTING. Cham. ferr.-mur kreos. staph. thuj. ["Kal.-bi." —ED.]
SPASMODIC PAINS. Ign. kreos n.-vom. thuj.
SPASMS in the Uterus. Caus. cocc con. ign. magn.-m. natr.-m. n. vom. puls. sep. stann. (Compare Sect. 1, UTERUS.)
SWELLING of the Ovaria. Graph. lach.
 — Labia majora. Merc.-acet.
 ["Podoph."—ED.]
 — Uterus (of the). Canth. n. vom. sec.
 — Vagina (of the). Merc.
 — Vulva (of the). Am.-c. bry. cann. carb.-v. lach. meph. sec. thuj.
TEARING. Phos.
ULCERS. Nitr.-ac. sep. (Compare Chap. XIX., Sect. 2.)
VARICES in the Vulva. Calc. (carb.-v.) lyc. n.-vom. zinc.
VOLUPTUOUS Itching, Crawling. Coff. plat.
 — Sensation (absence of) during coition. Ferr.-mur.
WARTS on the Orifice of the Uterus. Sec. thuj.

SECTION III.—SEXUAL FUNCTIONS OF THE FEMALE.

BLOOD (Discharge of) between the Periods. Amb. anthrok. arn. bell. bov. bry. calc. cham. chin. cocc. coff. hep.

BLOOD, Discharge of (At the new or full moon). Croc.
 — Nurses (Suckling women) in Sil.

BLOOD, Discharge of (In pregnant women). Cocc. kal. phos. rhus.

BLOOD during and between the Periods (Nature of the) :

- Acidulated smell (of an). Sulph.
- Acrid. Am.-c. kal. natr.-s. sass.
- Black, deep-colored. Ain.-c. asar. bell. bry. canth. cham. croc. elect. fer. ign. kreos. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. nitr. n.-mos. ol.-an. plat. puls. sel. stram.
- Burning. Sil.
- Clots (in). Bell. caus. cham. chin. cocc. fer. ign. ipec. magn.-m. natr.-s. plat. puls. rhus-v. sabin. stram. stront.
- Corrosive. Natr.-s. sil.
- Fetid. Bell.
- Flesh-colored. Stront.
- Gushing. Cham. puls. sabin.
- Itching. Petr.
- Pale (too). Bell. berb. bor. carb.-v. fer. graph. prun. puls. sulph.
- Pitch (like). Magn.
- Red (bright). Bell. hyos. sabin.
- Slimy. Cocc. puls. sulph.-ac.
- Thick (too). Elect. magn.-s. n.-mos. plat.
- Viscid. Croc. magn.-m.
- Watery. Berb. phos. prun. puls. tart.

BLOOD (Flow of). Metrorrhagia.

Acon. ant. *bell. bry. *calc. *cham. *chin. cin. cinnam. cocc. ^ocoff. cop. *croc. ^odiad. *fer. ^ohyos. ^oign. ^oiod. *ipec. ^okreos. merc. lyc. mill. ^onatr. n.-mos. ^oplat. ^opuls. rat. sabin. *sec. sep. sil. squill. stram. ^osulph. ^osulph-ac. [“^oChinin. ? ^oled. ? mgs.-art. ^omgs.-p.-aust. ? ^onux.-v. ^orhus. ^oruta.”]—Ed.]

(Compare Sect. 1, METRORHAGIA.)

CATAMENIA according to their Appearance :

— Early (too). Alum. amb. *am. c. am.-caust. am.-m. arn. ars. asa. asar. bar.-m. bell. bor. bov. bry. *calc. canth. carb.-an. *carb.-v. cast. chin.-sulph. ^ocin cocc. croc. gran. grat. ^oign. iod. ^oipec. *kal. *kreos. lact. law. luur. led. lyc. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. mang. merc.-acet. mosch. mur.-ac. natr. *natr.-m. nic. nitr. nitr.-ac. *n.-rom. ol.-an. par. petr. phell. *phos. *plat. prun. *puls. rat. rho. ^orhus. *sep. *sil. spong. staph. *sulph. *sulph.-ac. tong. verat. zinc. mgs. mgs.-aus. [“Bar.-m. caust. clem. colch. ^ocoloc. *con. graph. hyos. ind. iod. lach. nux-j. ^onux-mos. ^oruta. *sabin. sass. stront. tart. zinc. Brom. calc.-caus. cin.-sulph. guin.-gutt. kal.-bi. kalm.”]—Ed.]

— Irregular. N.-mos.

— Retarded. Am.-c. *caus. chel. cic. dros. *dulc. graph. ^ohep. ign. *iod. kal. lach. lyc. magn.-m. natr.-m. natr.-s. phos. puls. sabad. sass. sil. stront. *sulph. tab. tereb. zinc. [“Bell. bor. carb.-an. con. fer.-acet. hyp. kalm. magn.-s. merc.-per. natr.-c. nic. nitr. nitr.-ac. nux-m. sep. sulph.-ac.”]—Ed.]

CATAMENIA according to their Duration and Intensity :

— Feeble (too). Alum. asa. *bar.-c. berb. carb.-v. caus. ^ocon. ^ofer. ^ograph. kal. ^olach. lyc. magn. ^onatr.-m. nic. ol.-an. n.-rom. *phos. puls. sass. ^osep. sil. sulph. tereb. thuj. mgs.-arc. [“^oAm.-c. bov. cin.-sulph. croton. lam. magn.-s. mang. petr. tong.”]—Ed.]

— Interrupted (which flow only at night). Bov.

CATAMENIA according to their Appearance:

- Long duration (of too). *Acon.* *asar.* *aspar.* *grat.* *kreos.* ^o*lyc.* ^{*}*nair.-m.* ^o*n.-vom.* ^o*phos.* ^{*}*plat.* ^o*puls.* *rat.* *rhus.* *sabad.* ^o*sec.* ^o*sil.* ^o*sulph.-ac.* *mgs.* [“*Kali-c.* *natr.-s.* *nux-j.*”]—ED.]
 - Profuse (too). *Acon.* *agar.* *aloe.* *alum.* *am.-c.* *amm.-caust.* *ars.* *bell.* *bor.* *bry.* *bov.* ^{*}*calc.* *canth.* *carb.-v.* *caus.* *chel.* *chin.* ^o*cinn.* *croc.* *cupr.-acet.* *dulc.* *elect.* *galv.* *gran.* *hyos.* ^o*ign.* ^o*ippec.* *kal.-h.* *kreos.* *laur.* *led.* ^o*lyc.* *magn.-m.* *magn.-s.* *merc.* *mosch.* *natr.-m.* *nitr.* ^o*phos.* ^{*}*plat.* *prun.* *rat.* *rhod.* *rhus.* *sabad.* ^{*}*sabin.* ^{*}*samb.* ^{*}*sec.* ^{*}*sep.* ^o*sel.* *spong.* *stann.* *stram.* *sulph.* ^o*sulph.-ac.* *tab.* *verat.* *mgs.* *mgs.-aus.* [“*Bar.-c.* *iod.* *magn.-c.* *nitr.-ac.* ^o*ruta.* *Brom.* *gum-gutt.* *nux-j.* *phytol.* *rhus-r.*”]—ED.]
 - Short duration (of too). *Alum.* ^{*}*bar.-c.* ^o*lach.* *nic.* *phos.* *plat.* ^o*puls.* *ruta.* [“^o*Am.-c.* *asa.* *berb.* *bov.* ^{*}*dulc.* *euph.* *gran.* *magn.-s.* *natr.-m.* *nux-v.* *stront.*”]—ED.]
- CATAMENIA (Suppression of the), Amenorrhœa.** ^o*Acon.* ^o*agn.* ^o*ars.* ^o*bell.* ^o*bry.* ^{*}*calc.* ^{*}*caus.* *cham.* ^{*}*chin.* ^o*cocc.* ^{*}*con.* ^o*cupr.* *dros.* *fer.* *galv.* ^{*}*graph.* *hyos.* *iod.* ^o*kal.* ^o*lyc.* *magn.* *magn.-m.* ^{*}*merc.* ^o*mez.* ^{*}*natr.-m.* ^o*nitr.-ac.* ^o*n-mos.* ^o*op.* ^{*}*plat.* ^{*}*puls.* *rhod.* ^{*}*sabin.* *sec.* ^{*}*sep.* ^o*sil.* *staph.* ^o*stram.* ^o*sulph.* *valer.* *verat.* *zinc.* *mgs.-arc.* [“*Brom.* ^o*dulc.* *kalm.* *podoph.*”]—ED.]
- Ception (Disposition to).** *Kreos.* *murex.* *sulph.-ac.* [“*Hyos.* *kali.* *sabin.*”]—ED.]
- Enjoyment (absence of), or retarded enjoyment during. *Berb.* *fer.* *ferr.-mur.*

Ception:

- Nodosity in the cervix uteri, after. *Kreos.*
- Painful. *Berb.* *fer.* *ferr.-mur.* *kreos.*
- Repugnance to. *Caus.* *kal.* *natr.-m.* *petr.*
- Swelling of the parts, after. *Kreos.*

CONCEPTION (Easy). *Merc.* *natr.*

DESIRE (Diminished SEXUAL). *Bar.-c.* *bell.* (Compare Chap. XIX., same word, and Repugnance to Ception.)

- Increased. *Ars.* *bell.* *canth.* *chin.* *cinn.* *coff.* *grat.* *lach.* *murex.* ^o*n.-vom.* ^{*}*plat.* *verat.* *zinc.* (Compare Chap. XIX., same word, and Sect. 1, NYMPHOMANIA.)

EROTISM, Amorous Ecstasy. *Acon.* *n.-vom.* (Compare XIX.)

LABOR-PAINS. (See Sect. 1, ACCOUCHEMENT.)

LEUCORRHOEA. ^{*}*Acon.* ^o*agn.* ^{*}*alum.* ^{*}*amb.* ^{*}*am.-c.* ^{*}*ars.* *bell.* *bor.* ^o*calc.* *cann.* ^{*}*carb.-an.* ^o*carb.-v.* ^{*}*caus.* ^o*chin.* *cinn.* ^{*}*cocc.* *coff.* ^{*}*con.* ^o*dros.* ^{*}*graph.* ^o*iod.* ^{*}*kal.* ^{*}*kreos.* *lam.* ^o*lyc.* ^{*}*magn.* ^{*}*magn.-m.* *magn.-s.* *mang.* *merc.* ^{*}*mez.* ^{*}*natr.* ^{*}*natr.-m.* *natr.-s.* *nic.* *nitr.* *nitr.-ac.* ^{*}*n.-vom.* *ol.-an.* ^{*}*petr.* ^{*}*phos.* *plumb.* ^{*}*puls.* *rat.* ^{*}*sabin.* ^{*}*sep.* ^{*}*sil.* ^{*}*stann.* ^{*}*sulph.* *sulph.-ac.* *thuj.* *viol.-tric.* [“*Am.-m.* ^o*anac.* *ant.* *bar.-c.* *bov.* *caps.* *cast.* *cham.* ^o*chinin.*? *cop.* *elect.* *ferr.* *gran.* *guiac.* ^o*hep.* *ign.* *kal.-h.* ^o*lach.* *merc.-c.* *mill.* *murex.* *mur.-ac.* *phos.-ac.* *phytol.* *plat.* *podoph.* *prun.* *ran.-b.* ^o*ruta.* *sass.* *sec.* *stront.* *tab.* *tart.* *tong.* ^{*}*zinc.*”]—ED.]

- Acrid, corrosive. ^{*}*Alum.* ^{*}*am.-c.* *anac.* *ant.* ^{*}*ars.* *bor.* *bov.* *canth.* *carb.-v.* *chin.* *con.* *fer.* *ign.* *iod.* *kal.-h.* *kreos.* *lyc.* *merc.* ^{*}*natr.-m.* *nitr.-ac.* *phos.-ac.*

- prun. **puls.* ran. sep. *sil.* sulph.-ac. ["Cham."—Ed.] (Compare BURNING and SMARTING.)
- LEUCORRHœA:**
- Bluish masses (with). Ambr.
 - Brownish. Am.-m. nitr.-ac.
 - Burning. Am.-c. calc. carb.-m. cauth. con. kal. magn.-s. *puls.* sulph.-ac. ["Cast."—Ed.] (Compare SMARTING.)
 - Corrosive. (See Gnawing.)
 - Debilitating. Stann.
 - Fetid. Nat. nit.-ac. sep.
 - Flesh-colored. Alum. cocc. nitr.-ac. tab.
 - Gnawing. Iod. lyc. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. ran. (Compare SMARTING, ACRIN.)
 - Greenish. Carb.-v. murex. sep. ["Nat.-m."—Ed.]
 - Gushing. Sil.
 - Itching. Aluin. anac. *calc.* chin. kal. phos.-ac. sabin. sep.
 - Malignant. Mez.
 - Milky. *Calc. carb.-v. fer. lyc. **puls.* °*sil.* sulph.-ac. ["Con. phos. sab. sep."—Ed.]
 - Nocturnal. Ambr. caus. ["Natr.-m."—Ed.]
 - Offensive. Natr. nitr.-ac. sep.
 - Painful. Sen.
 - Puriform. Chin. cocc. ign. merc. sep.
 - Putrid. Natr. nitr.-ac. sep.
 - Reddish. Lyc. nitr.-ac. sep.
 - Sanguinolent. Chin. cocc. murex. sulph.-ac. tart.
 - Serous. Graph. nitr. ol.-an.
 - Slimy. Ambr. am.-m. *cocc.* dict. magn. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. sass. sen. stann. sulph. zinc.
 - Smarting. Alum. ant. carb.-an. cham. con. hep. lam. magn. merc. phos. sulph.
 - Stiffens the linen (which). Alum. nitr.
 - Thick. Ambr. bor. carb.-v. elect. magn.-s. murex. natr.
- natr.-m. puls. sabin. tong. zinc ["Podoph."—Ed.]
- LEUCORRHœA:**
- Transparent. Natr.-m. stann ["Podoph."—Ed.]
 - ["— Vagina (from the). Capa kreos. merc. plumb."—Ed.]
 - Vesicles (which produces). Phos.
 - Viscid. Acon. dict.
 - ["— Womb (from the). Thick, bloody, purulent mucus. Cop."—Ed.]
 - Yellow. Acon. carb.-v. cham. gran. kal. lyc. merc.-cor. nat. n.-vom. sab. *sep. sulph. ["Ars. kali-bi. kalm. kreos. phos.-ac. stann."—Ed.]
 - Yellow tinge (which gives a). Carb.-an. prun. ["*Nux-v."—Ed.]
 - Watery. Alum. am.-c. chin. elect. °graph. merc.-c. mez. murex. sep. tart. ["Ant. carb.-an. cast. cham. kali-hyd. magn.-c. magn.-m. nic. sil."—Ed.]
 - White. Graph. magn. natr.-m. nitr. sulph.
 - White of eggs (like). Am.-m. mez. petr. plat. ["Bor. bov."—Ed.]
- LEUCORRHœA WHICH DISCHARGES ITSELF:**
- Coition (after). Natr.
 - Movement (during a walk or) Magn. magn.-s. tong.
 - Night (at). Amb. caus.
 - Urinating (when). Am.-m. calc. sil.
- LEUCORRHœA WHICH MANIFESTS ITSELF:**
- Before the catamenia. Alum bar.-c. °*calc.* °*carb.-v.* °*chin.* kreos. puls. ruta. sulph. ["Graph. °*lach.* zinc."—Ed.]
 - During the catamenia. Chin.-sulph. graph. puls. ["*Alum. zinc." Ed.]

LEUCORRHOEA, &c. :

- After the catamenia. *Alum. cocc. graph. kreos. merc. phos.-ac. °puls. °ruta. ["Bov. nit-ac. sulph. tab."] —E.D.]
- After the cessation of the catamenia. Ruta.

LEUCORRHOEA ATTENDED BY :

- Cephalalgia. Natr.-m.
- Colic. Alum. am.-m. bell. con. kal. lyc. magn. magn.-m. merc. natr. natr.-m. puls. rat. sil. sulph. zinc.
- Debility. Kreos.
- Diarrhoea. Natr.-m.
- Distention of the abdomen. Am.-m. graph. sep.
- Dreams (lascivious). Petr.
- Face (yellowness of the). Natr.-m.
- Fatigue, lassitude. Alum.
- Fatigue in the limbs (Pain as from). Magn.-s
- Labor-pains. Dros.
- Loins (pains in the). Kal. magn.-s. nitr.
- Shootings in the parts. Sep.

LEUCORRHOEA ATTENDED BY :

- Spasms in the abdomen. Ign. magn. magn.-m.
- Trembling. Alum.
- LOCHIA (Abnormal). Chin. hep.
- Duration (of too long). Sec.
- Fetid. Bell. carb.-an. sec.
- Sanguinolent (which becomes). Rhus. sec.
- Serous. Carb.-an.
- Strong (too). Bry. calc. croc. hep. plat. puls. rhus. sec.
- Suppressed or scanty. Coloc. hyos. n.-vom. plat. sec. verat. zinc.

MISCARRIAGE, Abortion. Asar bell. calc. cann. canth. carb.-i cham. chin. croc. fer. ipec. lach. lyc. n.-mos. n.-vom. plat. plumb rat. sabin. sec. sep. sil. sulph. zinc. (Compare Sect. 1, same word.)

STERILITY, Barrenness. Agn. am.-oar. cul. cann. caus. cic. con. croc. dnlc. fer. fil. graph. hyos. merc. natr. natr.-m phos. plat. ruta. sep. sulph. sulph.-ac. (Compare Sect. 1. same word.)

SECTION IV.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS OF CATAMENIA.

ABDOMEN (Distention of the).
See DISTENTION.

ABDOMEN (Heaviness of the), before the Catamenia. Puls.

ABDOMEN (Pains in the). See COLIC, SPASMS.

AIR, Expression (Dejected). Berb.

ANGUISH, Anxiety:

— Before the catamenia. Stann.

— During the catamenia. Bell. ign. merc.

— After the catamenia. Phos.

ANOREXIA before the Catamenia. Bell.

Anus (Discharge of Blood from

the), during the Catamenia. Am.-m. graph.

ANUS (Pain in the), during the catamenia. Berb.

ASTHMATIC Affections before the Catamenia. Sulph.

AVERSION to Life during the Catamenia. Berb.

BACK (Pain in the). (Compare LOINS.)

— Before the catamenia. Spong

— At the commencement of the catamenia. Phos.

— During the catamenia. Am.-e am.-m. bell. caus. lyc. phos.

BACK (Pain in the), with Suppression of the Catamenia. Ars.

BEARING-DOWN, Pressure on the Genital Organs (Sensation of). (Compare PRESSURE.)

— Catamenia (before the). Plat.
— — during the. Am.-c. bell. bor. con. mosch. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. plat. sep. [“Kal.-b.”—Ed.]

— Catamenia (after the). Chin.

BEATEN in the Lower Extremities (Pain as if). Compare LEOS.

— At the commencement of the catamenia. Lach. phell.

— During the catamenia. Amb. con. spong. stram.

BLOATEDNESS of the Face during the Catamenia. Chin.

BLEEDING of the Ulcers. (See ULCERS.)

BLOOD (Congestion of):

— Before the catamenia. Merc.

— During the catamenia. Calc. chin. sulph.

BLOOD FROM THE ANUS (Discharge of), during the Catamenia. Am.-m. graph.

BLOOD (Ebullition of):

— Before the catamenia. Cupr. merc.

BLOOD (Expectoration of), during the Catamenia. Phos.

BLUISH Face. (See FACE.)

BULIMY before the Catamenia. Magn.

CATARRH during the Catamenia. Graph.

CEPHALALGIA. (Compare HEAD.)

— Before the catamenia. Alum. calc. °carb.-v. cupr. fer. natr.-m. puls. °sulph. verat. [“°Lach. nat.-c. nux-m.”—Ed.]

— During the catamenia. Alum. berb. bor. calc. carb.-v. cast. graph. ign. kreos. lach. laur. lyc. nat. natr.-m. natr.-s. n.-vom. ol.-an. phos. °plat. puls.

sep. sulph. verat. [“Bov. hyos kali. magn.-c.”—Ed.]

CEPHALALGIA after the Catamenia. Lach. natr.-m. puls.

CHEEKS (Swollen) during the Catamenia. Graph.

CHEST (Cramps in the), during the Catamenia. Chin.

— Pain in the, at the commencement of the Catamenia. Lach.

— — during the catamenia. Berb. graph. puls.

[“**CHILL** before the Catamenia. Calc. kal.-c. lyc. puls.”

“ — During the catamenia. Berb. carb.-an. cast. graph. kal.-hyd. kreos. magn.-c. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nux-v. phos. *puls. sep sulph. verat. zinc.”

“ — After the catamenia. Graph. nux-j.”—Ed.]

COLIC, Griping, &c.:

— Before the catamenia. Alum. am.-c. °bar.-c. bell. calc. caus. *cham. lach. nitr. plat. °puls. sep. [“Hyos. magn.-c.”—Ed.]

— At the commencement of the catamenia. Graph. lyc. phos.

— During the catamenia. *Alum. am.-c. am.-m. bar.-c. bell. calc. carb.-v. caus. coec. con. gran. graph. ign. kreos. °lach. laur. lyc. magn. merc. natr. natr.-s. n.-vom. ol.-au. °phos. plat. puls. rat. sass. °sil. stann. stram. sulph.-ac. zinc. [“Bov. kali-c. mosch. nic. nitr. stront. sulph.”—Ed.]

— After the catamenia. Lach. puls. [“Graph. bor. kali-c.”—Ed.]

CONGESTION. (See BLOOD.)

CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of), during the Catamenia. Chin.

CONSTIPATION during the Catamenia. Kreos. natr.-s. [“Kali-c.”—Ed.]

CONVULSIONS, Spasms:

— During the catamenia. See.

CONVULSIONS of the Eyes. (See **EYES.**)

CORYZA during the Catamenia. Graph.

COUGH before the Catamenia. Sulph.

CRAMPS in the Uterus:

— During the catamenia. Hyosc.

CRAMPS in the Chest:

— After the catamenia. Chin.

— Before the catamenia. Lach.

— During the catamenia. Chin.

[“**CRAMPS in the Abdomen, painful:**

— — During the catamenia. °Con.
°graph.”—Ed.]

DEJECTION during the Catamenia. Berb.

DESIRE to Evacuate (Urgent), during the Catamenia. Puls.

DIARRHŒA before the Catamenia. °Sil. [“Bov.”—Ed.]

— At the commencement of the catamenia. Verat.

— During the catamenia. Am.-m.
[“Alum. bov. caus. kreos.
magn.-c. °verat.”—Ed.]

— After the catamenia. Lach.
[“Graph.”—Ed.]

DISTENTION of the Abdomen, with Metrorrhagia. Hep.

— Before the catamenia. Kreos.

— During the catamenia. Alum.
berb. zinc. [“Carb.-an. cocc.
magn.-c. natr.-c. nitr.-ac.”—Ed.]

DREAMING (Much), before or during the Catamenia. Alum.

DREAMS (Anxious). Con.

DYSECOIA during the Catamenia. Kreos.

EBULLITION of Blood:

— Before the catamenia. Cupr.
merc.

— During the catamenia. Alum.

EPILEPSY (Attack of), Epileptic Fit during the Catamenia. Sulph.

EPISTAXIS:

— Before the catamenia. Lach.
sulph. verat.

EPISTAXIS:

— During the catamenia. Natr.-s. sulph. [“Lach. sep.”—Ed.]

— With suppressed catamenia Bry.

ERUPTIONS before the Catamenia. Kreos. lach. magn.

ERUPTION between the Thighs during the Catamenia. Kal.

EXCORIATION between the Thighs during the Catamenia. Bov. kal. sass.

EXCORIATION in the Genital Organs:

— Before the catamenia. Sep.

— During the catamenia. Sil.

EXTREMITIES (Pains in the Body or). Compare **PAIN AS IF BEATEN, PAIN AS FROM FATIGUE, &c.**

— During the catamenia. Berb.
bry. graph. n.-mos. n.-vom. sep.

EYES CONVULSED during the Catamenia. Chin.

— Surrounded by a livid circle after the catamenia. Phos.

FACE (Bluish), after the Catamenia. Verat.

— Bloated during the catamenia. Chin.

— Hot. Alum.

— Pale before the catamenia. Puls.

— — during the catamenia. Cast.
magn. magn.-m. puls.

— — after the catamenia. Puls.

— Yellowish, with leucorrhœa. Nat.-m.

— — during the catamenia. Caus.
FAINTING during the Catamenia. Berb. ign. n.-vom.

FEET (Pains in the), during the Catamenia. Am.-m.

FEET (Swelling of the), during the Catamenia. Graph. lyc.

FERMENTATION in the Abdomen during the Catamenia. Phos.

FEVER during the Catamenia. Phos.

- FLATULENCY** during the Catamenia. Kreos.
- FRIGHTENED** (Easily) before the Catamenia. Calc.
- FURY** at the Commencement of the Catamenia. Acon.
- GASTRALGIA** before, during, or after the Catamenia. Puls. sulph.
- GASTRIC** Affections during the Catamenia. Kal.
- GRINDING** the Teeth after the Catamenia. Verat.
- GUMS** (Affections of the):
- Before the catamenia. Bar.-c.
 - During the catamenia. Merc. phos.
- HæMORRHOIDS**:
- During the catamenia. Lach.
 - After the catamenia. Cocc.
- HEAD** (Congestion in the). See **BLOOD**.
- Heat in the. (See **HEAT**.)
 - Pain in the. (See **CEPHALALGIA**.)
- HEAT** before the Catamenia. Merc.
- HEAT** in the Head:
- Before the catamenia. Con.
 - During the catamenia. Calc. ign.
- HEAVINESS** in the Legs. (See **LEGS**.)
- HEPATIC** Pains:
- Before the catamenia. Con. n.-mos. puls.
 - During the catamenia. Phos.-ac. puls.
- HOARSENESS** during the Catamenia. Graph.
- HUMMING** in the Ears:
- Before the catamenia. Fer.
 - During the catamenia. Bor. kreos. verat.
- HUMOR** (Ill-), during the Catamenia. Berb.
- INCLINATION** to Evacuate (Urgent), during the Catamenia. Puls.
- INQUIETUDE**, Agitation:
- Before the catamenia. Con. kreos. sulph.
- INQUIETUDE**, Agitation, during the Catamenia. Plat. sulph.
- IRRITABILITY**, Irascibility, before the Catamenia. Kreos. natr.-m.
- ITCHING** between the Thighs during the Catamenia. Kal.
- In the genital organs. (See **ORGANS**.)
- JERKINGS** during the Catamenia. Chin.
- LABOR-PAINS** before the Catamenia. Plat.
- LASSITUDE**, Fatigue. (Compare **WEAKNESS**.)
- At the commencement of the catamenia. Phell.
 - During the catamenia. Calc. ign. n.-vom. ["Alum. bor. bov. carb.-an. cast. caust. iod. kali. lyc. magn.-c. magn.-m. nitr. petr. phell. phos."—Ed.]
 - After the catamenia. Alum. ["Berb. nux-v."—Ed.]
- LAUGH** (Propensity to), during the Catamenia. Hyosc.
- LEGS** as if Beaten (Pain in the):
- At the commencement of the catamenia. Lach. phell.
 - During the catamenia. Amb. con. spong. stram.
- LEGS** (Blueness of, from varices in the), during the Catamenia. Amb.
- LEGS** (Heaviness in the):
- Before the catamenia. Bar.-o.
 - During the catamenia. Zinc.
- LEGS** (Lassitude in the):
- During the catamenia. Sulph. zinc.
 - After catamenia and leucorrhœa. Kreos.
- LEGS** (Pains in the), during the Catamenia. Amb. con. spong. stram.
- LIPS** (Swelling of the), during the Catamenia. Phos.
- LIVER**. (See **HEPATIC** Pains.)
- LOINS** (Pains in the):
- Before the catamenia. Am.-o. bar.-c. caus. lach. magn. nitr.

n.-mesch. puls. ["Kal.-bi."—ED.]	ODONTALGIA after the Catamenia. Calc.
LOINS (Pains in the):	ORGANS (Excoriation in the GENITAL):
— At the commencement of the catamenia. Asar. lach.	— Before the catamenia. Sep.
— During the catamenia. Am.-c. am.-m. berb. bor. calc. carb.-v. cast. gran. kreos. lyc. magn. magn.-m. natr. nitr. ol.-an. phos. prun. puls. rat. sass. sulph.	— After the catamenia. Sil.
["Kal.-bi."—ED.]	ORGANS (Itching in the Genital):
— After the catamenia. Puls.	— Before the catamenia. Sulph.
— With suppression of the catamenia. Ars.	ORGANS (Pain in the GENITAL):
Loquacity during the Catamenia. Stram.	— Before the catamenia. Chil. plat.
LYING Down (Necessity to remain) during the Catamenia. Am.-c.	— During the catamenia. Am.-c bell. berb. con. nitr.-ac. n.-mos plat. puls. sil. sulph.-ac.
MAMMÆ (Pain in the), before the Catamenia. Calc. con.	— After the catamenia. Chin. kreos.
— Swelling of the, before the catamenia. Calc.	PAINS in General:
MELANCHOLY (Compare SADNESS):	— Before the catamenia. Alum.
— Before the catamenia. Caus. lyc. natr.-m. stann.	— During the catamenia. Alum. ars. canth. croc. magn. natr.
— During the catamenia. Sep.	PALE Appearance of the Objects during the Catamenia. Sil.
MILINARY Eruption before the Catamenia. Dulc.	PALENESS of the Face. (See FACE.)
MOANING and Sobbing after the Catamenia. Stram.	PALPITATION of the Heart:
MORAL Affections, before, during, or after the Catamenia. Puls.	— Before the catamenia. Cupr. iod. spong.
NAUSEA before the catamenia. Puls.	— During the catamenia. Alum. ign. iod. phos.
— At the commencement of the catamenia. Verat.	— After the catamenia. Iod.
— During the catamenia. Bor. calc. graph. magn. n.-vom. puls.	PERSPIRATION during the Catamenia. Hyos.
["Kal.-bi."—ED.]	— Back (on the). Kreos.
— After the catamenia. Puls.	— Chest (on the). Bell. kreos.
NIGHTMARE, Incubus, before the Catamenia. Sulph.-ac.	PERSPIRATION at Night:
NOSE (Itching in the), after the Catamenia. Sulph.	— Before the catamenia. Verat.
ODONTALGIA before the Catamenia. °Bar.-c. sulph.	— During the catamenia. Bell.
— During the catamenia. *Am.-c. *calc. carb.-v. graph. laur. sep.	PHOTOPHOBIA during the Catamenia. Ign.
["Bov. kali. °lach. magn.-c. nat.-m. nit.-ac. phos."—ED.]	PRESSURE on the Parts. (See BEARING DOWN.)
	PYROSIS before the Catamenia. Sulph.
	RAVING, Delirium:
	— During the catamenia. Hyos. lyc.
	SACRAL Pains. (See BACK and LOINS.)
	SADNESS. (Compare MELANCHOLY.)
	— Before the catamenia. Lyc.

SADNESS at the Commencement of the Catamenia. Natr.-m.	SWELLING. (See the Parts Affected.)
— During the catamenia. Am.-c.	TASTE (Salt), during the Catamenia. Merc.
SHIVERINGS:	TEETH Set on Edge, during the Catamenia. Merc.
— Before the catamenia. Calc. lyc. puls.	TENESMUS Ani, before, during, and after the Catamenia. Puls.
— At the commencement of the catamenia. Verat.	THIRST during the Catamenia. Bell. verat.
— During the catamenia. Bell. kreos. magn. n.-vom. phos. puls.	TONGUE (Dry, burning) with Deep-colored Spots during the Catamenia. Merc. ars.
— After the catamenia. Puls.	TREMBLING during the Catamenia. Hyosc.
SHOOTINGS in the Genital Organs during the Catamenia. Sulph.-ac.	ULCERS (Angry), during the Catamenia. Graph.
SIGHT (CONFUSED), before the Catamenia. Bell.	— Bleeding, before the Catamenia. Phos.
SLEEP (DISTURBED), during the Catamenia. Alum. kal.	URETHRA (Running from the), before the Catamenia. Lach.
SMELL of the Body (Lascivious), during the Catamenia. Stram.	URINATE (Frequent desire to):
SOURNESS in the Mouth during the Catamenia. Lyc.	— Before the catamenia. Phos. sulph.
SPASMS (Abdominal). Compare COLIC.	— During the catamenia. Puls. sass.
— Before the catamenia. Carb.-v. hyosc. sulph.	— After the catamenia. Puls.
— At the commencement of the catamenia. Zinc.	URINE (Flow of), during the Catamenia. Hyos.
— During the catamenia. Cocc. con. cupr. chin. graph. ign. magn.-m. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. plat. puls. sep. sulph.	VARICES (Swollen) during the Catamenia. Amb.
SPASMS (HYSTERICAL). Compare CRAMPS.	VERTIGO before the Catamenia. Calc. lach. puls. verat. ["Kal.-bi."—ED.]
— Before the catamenia. Hyos. kreos.	— During the catamenia. Verat.
— During the catamenia. Lach. puls.	— After the catamenia. Puls.
STITCHES in the Side before, during, and after the Catamenia. Puls.	VOMIT (Inclination to), during the Catamenia. Verat.
STOMACH (Pain in the):	VOMITING:
— Before the catamenia. Lach. n.-mos. puls. sulph.	— Before the catamenia. Kreos. puls.
— During the catamenia. Bor. sass.	— At the commencement of the catamenia. Phos.
STRETCHINGS before the Catamenia. Puls.	— During the catamenia. Am.-c. °carb.-v. lyc. puls. ["Am.-m. kali. phos."—ED.]
	— After the catamenia. Puls.
	WATER-BRASH before the Catamenia. N.-mos.

WEAKNESS (Compare *LASSITUDE*):

- Before the catamenia. Iod. n.
mos.
- During the catamenia. Graph.
iod. magn. magn.-m. ol.-an. phos.
- After the catamenia. Iod. phos.
plat.

WEEPING before the Catamenia.
Con. phos.

- During the catamenia. Lyc.
plat.

YAWNING before the Catamenia.
Puls.

- During the catamenia. Bell.

SECTION V.—SYMPTOMS OF THE MAMMÆ.

ABSCESS in the Mammæ. Hep.
phos. sil. (Compare Sect. 1,
MAMMÆ.)

ATROPHY of the Mammæ Con.
iod nitr.-ac.

— Nipples (of the). Sass.

BURNING in the Mammæ. Phos.

— Nipples (in the). Cic. graph.
sulph.

CANCER in the Mammæ. (See
Sect. 1, *MAMMÆ*.)

CRACKS. Graph. sulph.

CRAWLING in the Mammæ. Sabin.

DRAWINGS in the Mammæ. Kreos.

ERUPTIONS in the Mammæ. Graph.

ERYSIPelas in the Mammæ.
Carb.-an. phos. sulph. (Com-
pare Sect. 1, *MAMMÆ*.)

EXCORIATION of the Nipples. Arn.
calc. caus. cham. graph. ign.
lyc. merc. n.-vom. puls. sep.
sulph. (Compare Sect. 1, *MAM-
MÆ*.)

— Pain (as from), in the nipples.
Caus. n.-vom. sang. zinc.

FLACCIDITY, Softness of the Mam-
mæ. Cham.

HERPES in the Mammæ. Caus.
dulc.

INDURATIONS. Bell. carb.-an. con.
cham. clem. merc. phos. sep. sil.
sulph. (Compare Sect. 1, *MAM-
MÆ*.)

INDURATION of the Mammæ. Bell.
bry. carb.-an. cham. clem. con.

graph. nitr.-ac. sil. sulph. (Com-
pare Sect. 1, *MAMMÆ*.)

INDURATION of the Nipples. Agar.
sulph.

INFLAMMATION of the Mammæ.
Bell. bry. carb.-an. carb.-v. con.
hep. merc. phos. sil. sulph.
["Phytol."—Ed.] (Compare
Sect. 1, *MAMMÆ*.)

— Nipples (of the). Phos. sil.
sulph.

MILK (Increase of), in the Mam-
mæ. Lact.

NODOSITIES in the Mammæ. Carb.-
an. coloc. graph. lyc. nitr.-ac.
phos. puls. (Compare **INDURA-**
TIONS.)

PAINS in the Mammæ. Murex.
phos. rhab.

— Lactation (during). Bor.

— Nipples (in the). Graph. sulph.

RHAGADES in the Mammæ. Caus.

RHEUMATIC PAINS in the Mammæ.

Bry.

SCABS on the Nipples. Lyc.

SCALES, Furfurs, on the Mammæ.

Petr.

SENSIBILITY of the Mammæ.
Graph.

— Nipples (of the). Graph.

SHOOTINGS in the Mammæ. Con.
kreos. graph. iod. murex. natr.

m. phos. rhab. sang. sep.

SHUDDERING in the Mammæ.

Dig

SMALLNESS (Excessive), of the Mammæ. N.-mos.	<i>sil. sulph.</i> [“Phytol.”—Ed.] (Compare Sect. I, MAMMÆ.)
SUPPURATION of the Mammæ. <i>Kreos. merc. phos. sil.</i>	SWELLING of the Nipples. <i>Lyc.</i> <i>merc.</i>
— Nipples (of the). <i>Cham. merc.</i> <i>sil.</i>	ULCERATION of the Mammæ. <i>Phos. sil. sulph.</i> — Fistulous. <i>Phos. sil.</i>
SWELLING of the Mammæ. <i>Bell.</i> <i>bry. calc. con. graph. hep. lyc.</i> <i>merc. merc.-c. phos. puls. sabin.</i>	ULCERS. (See SUPPURATION.) VESICLES on the Nipples. <i>Graph.</i>

SECTION VI.—DISEASES OF CHILDREN,

(PRINCIPALLY OF NEW BORN INFANTS.)

CLINICAL REMARKS.

Abdominal Obstruction.—See Chap. I., ATROPHY OF CHILDREN.**Acidity.**—The principal remedies against acid retching and diarrhoea are: *Cham.*, *rheum*, or: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *sulph.* (Compare DIARRHOEA.)**Aphthæ.**—The medicine which ought almost always to be employed in the first place is: *Merc.*, to be followed at the end of six or seven days by: *Sulph.*—*Bor.* or *sulph.-ac.* will often be found suitable.**Asphyxia.**—The chief medicine to be employed, in concert with mechanical means, is: *Tart.*, of which one grain, first trituration, should be dissolved in eight ounces of water, and administered either in the form of a clyster or by introducing a few drops into the mouth of the infant every quarter of an hour.If, at the expiration of half an hour, no favorable change should take place, recourse must be had to *Op.* if the face be bluish, and to *Chin.* if it be pale.When the infant revives, and respiration recommences, *Acon.* may be administered, if the face should previously have been red or bluish, or else *Chin.* if it should have been pale.**Asthma.**—Fits of asthma in little children, with spasms, suffocation, and bluish face, mostly yield to *Ipec.*, and when they come on during sleep, with cries, dry, dull cough, and anxiety, to *Samh.* (See also Chap. XXII., THYMIC ASTHMA and ASTHMA MILLARI.)

Besides these two kinds of asthma, there is also another, characterized by hard and tight distention of the hypochondria and pit of the stomach, with shortness of breath, choking, anxiety, agitation and

tossing, cries, and retraction of the thighs. *Cham.* is the specific in such cases.

Atrophy.—See Chap. I.

Colic of Children.—The principal remedies are : *Bor.*, *cham.*, *cin.*, *ipec.*, *kal.*, *jalap.* *n.-mos.*, *rhab.*, *senn.*, or else : *Acon.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *caus.*, *cic.*, *coff.*, *sil.*, *staph.*,

* * * For the details, see CRIES, DIARRHŒA, and WORMS.

Constipation of New-Born Infants.—*Bry.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.* are generally the most efficacious medicines ; but, when they do not produce the desired effect : *Alum.*, *lyc.*, *sulph.*, *verat.* should be consulted.

Convulsions.—See SPASMS.

Coryza.—Infants are often troubled by a kind of *coryza*, or rather OBSTRUCTION of the Nose, which hinders respiration while they are sucking.—The appropriate remedy in such cases is usually : *N.-vom.*, or else : *Samb.* when *N.-vom.* fails to cure.

The following may also be consulted : *Cham.* when the obstruction is accompanied by running of water from the nose ; *Carb.-v.* when it is aggravated in the evening ; or *Dulc.* when the aggravation takes place in the open air.

Crying of New-Born Infants.—When constant, and *without any apparent cause*: *Bell.* or *cham.* are frequently indicated. When the crying originates in the head or ear-ache, *Cham.* should be employed in the first place, to be followed by *Bell.* in case of need.

When the child suffers from colic, and bends its body double while crying, and there is retraction of the thighs : *Cham.* or *bell.* may be given ; the former when the face is *red*, the latter when it is *pale*.—When, in addition, there are loose evacuations, of a sour smell, with tenesmus, *Rhab.* is usually efficacious.

When the remedies named fail to subdue the complaint recourse may be had to : *Bor.*, *jalap*, *ipec.*, *senn.* [“*Coloc.*, *nux.*”—ED.]

When the infant or the nurse has already taken Chamomile to excess : *Bor.*, *ign.*, *puls.* may be administered.

For great restlessness, with sleeplessness and feverish heat, *Coff.* or *acon.* is to be preferred.

Croup.—See Chap. XXI.

Crusta Lactea.—See Chap. X.

Dentition.—The chief remedies against sufferings during the period of dentition are : *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bor.*, *calc.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *ign.*, *merc.*, *sulph.*; or else : *Ars.*, *cin.*, *fer.*, *magn.*, *magn.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *stann.* [“*Podoph.*”—ED.]

SLEEPLESSNESS requires principally : *Coff.*, or else : *Acon.*, *bor.*, *cham*

FEBRILE affections: *Acon.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *n.-vom.*, or else: *Bell.*, *bor.*, *sil.*

AGITATION and Nervous EXCITABILITY: *Coff.*, or else: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bor.*, *cham.*

CONSTIPATION: *Bry.*, *magn.-m.*, *n.-vom.*

DIARRHŒA: *Merc.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Ars.*, *calc.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *fer.*, *spec.*, *magn.*

Dry and Spasmodic COUGH: *Cham.*, *cin.*, *n.-vom.*

SPASMS or CONVULSIONS: *Bell.*, *cham.*, *cin.*, *ign.*, or else: *Calc.*, *stann.*, *sulph.*

When the teeth are very tardy pushing through, the efforts of nature will, in general, be promoted by *Sulph.* or *calc.*

* * * See also, for the above-mentioned affections, the corresponding articles in this chapter.

Diarrhœa.—Diarrhœa in children, caused by ACIDITY in the digestive organs, and accompanied by colic, and often by cries, usually requires *Rhab.*, especially when there is tenesmus at the same time, or when, notwithstanding the greatest cleanliness, the infant has a sour smell.

Should *Rhab.* prove insufficient, and the colic be violent, and the face red, *Cham.* may be exhibited; or else *Bell.* if the face be pale.

When, on the contrary, there is little pain, but great weakness and distention of the abdomen, and especially when *Bell.*, *cham.*, *rhab.* have failed to subdue the affection, *Sulph.* will frequently be found very beneficial.

Diarrhœa which manifests itself in children during the HEAT OF SUMMER yields, in most cases, to a few doses of *Ipec.*, or else to *N.-vom* when *ipec.* proves ineffectual.

But when the diarrhœa returns whenever the weather becomes WARMER, recourse may be had to: *Bry.*, or to: *Carb.-v.* when *bryon.* is not quite sufficient.

When, on the contrary, the diarrhœa is renewed whenever the weather becomes COOL, *Dulc.* is usually indicated; or else: *Ant.* when the tongue is covered with a white coating.

Ars. will also frequently be found very beneficial, especially when there is much emaciation, and great weakness, pallor, and languor.

The following remedies may also be consulted—viz.: *Fer.*, *hep.*, *ipec.*, *jalap*, *magn.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *sulph.-ac.* [“*Benz.-a.*”—ED.] See also the articles: ACIDITY, ATROPHY, DENTITION, GASTROSIS, WORMS, &c., and compare Chap. XVII., DIARRHŒA and DYSENTERY.

Eclampsia.—See SPASMS.

Excoriation in Infants.—*Cham.* is usually the best remedy at

the commencement of the treatment, provided, however, the infant or nurse have not previously taken Chamomile ptisan. In the latter case, *Bor.*, *ign.*, or *puls.* must be preferred.

When *Cham.* proves insufficient, recourse may be had to *Bor.*, or to *carb.-v.*, or else *merc.* when the infant's skin is yellowish; when the parts affected are, as it were, raw; and when the excoriation takes place also behind the ears.

When none of the preceding medicines prove efficient, *Sulph* may be employed; to be followed by *Sil.* should any lingering symptoms remain. *Caus.*, *graph.*, *lyc.*, *sep.* have also been recommended.

Fever.—The fevers of children require usually: *Acon.*, *cham.*, or *coff.*; and considerable benefit has also been derived from: *Bell.*, *bor.*, *ign.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*

Aconitum—Is especially indicated when there are: Violent heat, thirst, sleeplessness, or agitated sleep, during which the child frequently wakes with a start; anxiety, weeping, exasperation, and inconsolableness.

CHAMOMILLA—Burning heat and redness of the skin, with frequent desire to drink; great agitation, especially at night, with tossing, anxiety, moaning, and sighs; redness of the face, or (of one) only of the cheeks; hot perspiration in the head, also in the hair; short, rapid, and anxious respiration, with rattling of mucus in the throat; short, dry, and panting cough, or convulsive jerks of the limbs.

COFFEA—When the fever is less violent, but attended by excessive nervous excitability, with sleeplessness or agitated sleep, and frequent waking with a start; alternation of gaiety and tearfulness.

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited refer to Chap. IV., **FEVERS, &c.**

Gastrosis, or Gastric Derangement of Infants.—The chief remedies are: *Bell.*, *cham.*, *ipec.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*; or else: *Bar.*, *calc.*, *hyos.*, *lyc.*, *magn.*, *rhab.*, *sulph.*

When there is **Acidity**, exhibited either in vomiting or in acid diarrhoea, the most eligible medicines are: *Bell.*, *cham.*, *rhab.*, or else: *Calc.*, *magn.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*

When the gastric derangement arises from **INDIGESTION**, the principal remedy against vomiting is: *Ipec.*, especially when there is a diarrhoea; or *Puls.* when *Ipec.* proves insufficient. When the diarrhoea is unaccompanied by vomiting, but is attended by evacuation of ingesta, or when the infant has been already weakened by purgatives, *Chin.* is to be preferred.—When, on the contrary, there is only vomiting, with constipation, recourse may be had to *N.-vom.*

In **Chronic Dyspepsia**, or that weakness of the stomach which

causes the slightest neglect of regimen to be followed by indigestion: *Bar.-c., calc., ipec., merc., n.-vom., puls., sulph.* will often be found beneficial.

Hernia.—UMBILICAL hernia of infants generally yields to: *N.-vom.*—The chief remedies for INGUINAL hernia are: *Aur., cham., n.-vom., sulph., verat.*; but only a single dose of each should be given and at long intervals one from the other.

Hydrocephalus.—See Chap. VI.

Icterus.—In most cases a few doses of *Merc.* will suffice; otherwise *Chin.* will complete the cure.

Incontinence of Urine, or Enuresis.—See Chap. XVIII.

Indigestion.—See GASTROSIS.

Ischuria.—The chief remedy is: *Camph.*, to be followed, if needful, by: *Acon* or *puls.* (Compare Chap. XVIII., ISCHURIA and DYSURIA.)

Miliary Eruption of Infants at the Breast.—In the majority of cases some doses of *Acon.* will subdue the affection; but, in case of failure, *Cham.* may be employed, and afterwards, if necessary, *Sulph.*

Ophthalmia of New-Born Infants.—The principal remedies are: *Acon., cham., dulc., merc.*; or else: *Bell., bry., calc., n.-vom., puls., sulph.* (Compare also OPHTHALMIA, Chap. XVIII.)

Rachitism.—See Chap. I.

Scrofula.—See Chap. I.

Sleeplessness of New-Born Infants.—When the nurse has not been accustomed to indulge in coffee, *Coff.* will often be sufficient; in the contrary case, or when *Coff.* fails to cure, *Op.* will frequently be very useful, especially when the child exhibits redness of the face.

When the infant is tormented by colic, with cries: *Cham.*, or else: *Jalap* or *rhab.* may be administered.

When, in addition, there is great agitation, with feverish heat, which *Coff.* fails to remove, *Acon.* may often be administered with great success.

When sleeplessness occurs after WEANING, or when the child cries for whole hours or days, without closing the eyes, and when the cause is imperceptible, *Bell.* is the usual remedy.

* * * See also CRYING.

Spasms and Convulsions.—The chief remedies against spasms in little children are: *Bell., cham., cin., coff., ign., ipec., merc., op.*; or else: *Acon., caus., cupr., lach., n.-vom., stann., sulph.*

BELLADONNA—Is especially indicated when the paroxysms terminate in a lethargic state, or occur alternately with it; or else when the child wakes suddenly, as from fright, with haggard eyes, anxious

and fixed look, as from alarm ; dilated pupils ; tetanic rigidity and coldness of the whole body, with burning in the hands and forehead ; or else when the child wets the bed frequently.

CHAMOMILLA—Convulsive jerkings of the arms and legs, with involuntary movements of the head, followed by drowsiness, with the eyes half open, and loss of consciousness ; redness of one cheek, with paleness of the other ; moaning, or frequent desire to drink. (When *Cham.* proves insufficient *Bell.* may be administered.)

CINA—Especially in children who have worms, or who wet the bed frequently, and when there are : Cramps in the chest, convulsive movements of the limbs, distention and hardness of the abdomen, frequent itching in the nose, cough resembling whooping cough, &c.

COFFEA—Especially in weak puny children, who are often attacked by these convulsions, without any other ailment.

IGNATIA—Generally at the commencement of the treatment, especially when it is not clear whether the fits are caused by teething or by worms ; or when the spasms return every day at the same hour, with jerking in some of the limbs, or in some of the muscles only ; frequent flushes of heat, and perspiration either during or after the spasms ; light sleep, from which the child wakes with a start, uttering piercing cries, with trembling of the whole body. (After *Ign.*, *cham.*, is often suitable.)

IPECACUANHA—When the respiration is short in the intervals between the fits, with nausea, retching, or vomiting and diarrhoea, with frequent spasmodic stretching.

MERCURIUS—When the abdomen is hard and distended, with frequent eructations and salivation, or with heat, perspiration, and great weakness after the fits.

OPIUM—Especially when the fits are caused by fright, or when there are : Trembling of the whole body, tossing of the arms and legs, piercing cries during the fits ; or else lethargy with loss of consciousness, distention of the abdomen, constipation, and ischuria.

* * See also Chap. I., SPASMS.

Stammering in Children.—The principal remedies are : *Bell.*, *euphr.*, *merc.*, and *sulph.* ; but mechanical means should not be neglected.

Weakness of Children (Muscular).—The chief remedies when there is tardiness in learning to walk, from weakness of the muscles, are : *Bell.*, *calc.*, *caus.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, or else : *Pin.*—See also Chap. I., SCROFULA and RACHITIS.

Wetting the Bed.—See Chap. XVIII., ENURESIS

Worms.—See Chap. XVI., HELMINTHIASIS.

CHAPTER XXI.

AFFECTIONS OF THE LARYNX AND OF THE BRONCHIA

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SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Aphonia.—See HOARSENESS and APHONIA

Bronchitis.—See CATARRH (BRONCHIAL).

Catarrh (Bronchial or Pulmonary), Bronchitis, or Defluxion of the Chest.—The medicines most frequently indicated are, in the first place: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sulph.* [“*Merc.-iod.*”—ED.]

Secondly: *Arn.*, *a.s.*, *calc.*, *caps.*, *carb.-v.*, *caus.*, *chin.*, *cin.*, *dros.*, *dulc.*, *cupr.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *ipec.*, *lach.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *spig.*, *squill.*, *stann.*, *staph.*, *verat.*, *verb.*

And lastly: *Bar.-c.*, *cann.*, *con.*, *fer.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *magn.*, *mang.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *petr.*, *sabul.*, *sep.*, *spong.*, *squill.*, *stram.*, *tart.*

In ORDINARY Catarrh, with cough and slight fever, the most efficacious medicines usually are: *Cham.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*

When the COUGH is Violent and DRY: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *ign.*, *n.-vom.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Acon.*, *caps.*, *oin.*, *dros.*, *hep.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *natr.-m.*, *phos.*, *spong.* (See COUGH.)

If it should become SPASMODIC: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *cin.*, *dros.*, *hep.*, *hyos.*, *ipec.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.* may be used. (See COUGH.)

If LOOSE, with copious expectoration: *Bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *dulc.*, *euphr.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, *tart.*, or else: *Calc.*, *caus.*, *lyc.*, *sen.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *stann.* (See COUGH.)

When HOARSENESS accompanies the catarrh: *Cham.*, *dulc.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *samb.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Ars.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *dros.*, *mang.*, *natr.*, *phos.*, *tart.* (Compare HOARSENESS.)

When there is FLUENT CORYZA: *Ars.*, *dulc.*, *euphr.*, *ign.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *sulph.* (Compare Chap. IX., CORYZA.)

When the catarrh assumes an INFLAMMATORY Character (ACUTE BRONCHITIS, properly so called): *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *dros.*, *phos.*, *spong.*, or else: *Ars.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *squill.*, *sulph.*

In EPIDEMIC Catarrh, or INFLUENZA, the medicines most frequently indicated are: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *caus.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, or else: *Arn.*, *bry.*, *camph.*, *chin.*, *ipec.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *sabad.*, *sen.*, *sil.*, *spig.*, *squill.*, *verat.* (Compare INFLUENZA.)

Against CHOKING CATARRH: *Ars.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *ipec.*, *lach.*, *op.*, or else: *Bar.-c.*, *camph.*, *graph.*, *puls.*, *sumb.*, *tart.* (Compare ASTHMA.)

In CHRONIC Catarrh, a preference may usually be given to: *Ars.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *caus.*, *dulc.*, *iod.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *magn.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *petr.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sil.*, *stann.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*

CATARRHAL Affections which are the sequelæ of MEASLES (*Morbilli*) mostly require: *Bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *dros.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *n.-vom.*, or else: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *cin.*, *coff.*, *dulc.*, *sep.*

Those which manifest themselves in AGED PERSONS: *Bar.-c.*, *carb.-v.*, *con.*, *hyos.*, *kreos.*, *phos.*, *stann.*, *sulph.*

In CHILDREN: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *cham.*, *cin.*, *coff.*, *dros.*, *ign.*, *ipec.*, *sulph.*—In SCROFULOUS Children especially: *Bell.*, *calc.*—In very FAT Children: *Ipec.* or *calc.*

The following SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS should, however, guide the choice, whatever kind of bronchial or pulmonary catarrh be under treatment—viz.:

ACONITUM—Burning feverish heat, with full inflammatory pulse; hoarse rough voice; painful sensibility of the part affected, with aggravation of the pain when taking an inspiration, coughing, or speaking; *short dry cough*, with *constant incitement to cough*, arising from a troublesome tickling in the larynx or in the bronchia; obstructed respiration, with tension, pain as from excoriation, or *shootings in the chest* when coughing or taking an inspiration; cough more violent, hoarser, and more hollow at night; but shorter and more panting during the day; thirst, sleeplessness, or disturbed sleep, with tossing; burning pain in the head, redness of the face and eyes; also when the cough is convulsive and croaking, with scanty expectoration of whitish or sanguinolent mucus.

BELLADONNA—Dry cough, with sore throat, coryza, violent fever in the afternoon and evening, dry and burning skin, frequent desire for cold drinks, little of which, however, is taken; obstinacy and naughtiness in children, and rapid respiration when asleep;—or else: *Spasmodic cough, which checks respiration*; fatiguing, shaking cough, excited by an insupportable tickling in the larynx, as by a foreign body, or as if dust had been swallowed; or else dry and short, or hollow and barking cough; occurrence of the cough *at night*, or in the afternoon, or *in the evening in bed*. and also during

sleep, with renewal on the least movement; contusive pain in the nape of the neck, or expansive cephalalgia, as if the forehead were on the point of bursting when coughing; rheumatic pains in the chest; lancinations in the sternum or in the hypochondria; rattling of mucus in the chest; redness of the face, and headache; hoarseness, and mucus in the chest; frequent sneezing, especially towards the end of a fit of coughing.

BRYONIA—Dry or loose cough, excited by a tickling in the throat; or else: *Spasmodic suffocating cough*, especially after midnight, or after eating or drinking, *with vomiting of food*; cough, with yellowish expectoration, or with expectoration of dirty, reddish, or else sanguineous mucus; *shootings in the side*, or pains in the chest and head, as if those parts were on the point of bursting; great tendency to perspire, hoarseness, rattling of mucus, and soreness of the larynx, aggravated by smoking tobacco.

CHAMOMILLA—Accumulation of tenacious mucus in the throat; *dry cough, produced by a constant titillation in the larynx and chest*, and aggravated by speaking; or cough morning and evening, or at *night in bed*, continuing also during sleep, and accompanied sometimes by paroxysms of suffocation; scanty expectoration of bitter mucus in the morning; especially when the cough is excited by passion, in naughty children, after crying out or shedding tears;—or if there is hoarseness with coryza, dryness and burning in the throat, and thirst; fever towards the evening; ill-humor, taciturnity, laconic speech, irascibility, and peevishness.

MERCURIUS—*Hoarse rough voice*, with burning and tickling in the larynx; *disposition to perspire without consequent relief*; aggravation from the least current of air; or else: *Dry, shaking, and fatiguing cough*, especially in the evening, or *at night*, also during sleep, excited by a *tickling* or a *sensation* of dryness in the bronchia; cough, with shooting pains in the chest, or with retching and nausea, bleeding at the nose (in children), splitting pains in the head or chest, expectoration of blood, fluent coryza, hoarseness, and slimy diarrhoea.

NUX-VOMICA.—*Hoarse, dry, and hollow cough*, excited by dryness of the throat, with tension and pain in the larynx and bronchia; *hoarseness and painful erosion of the throat*, especially *in the morning*, or in the evening in bed; *accumulation of tenacious mucus in the throat*, which it is impossible to detach; dry coryza, with dryness of the mouth, heat and redness of the cheeks, shivering, sometimes alternating with heat; constipation, pressive headache in the forehead, ill-humor, irascibility, obstinacy, and mischievousness;—

or else : *Convulsive, fatiguing, and shaking cough, excited by a tickling in the throat, which occurs chiefly in the morning or at night, in bed or after dinner, and which is excited by movement, meditation, and reading ; with nocturnal oppression, or with headache as if the cranium were about to split ; sensation as from a bruise in the epigastrium, and pains in the hypochondria when coughing ; or else : Cough attended by vomiting, or with bleeding at the nose and mouth.*

PULSATILLA.—Hoarseness, with an almost complete extinction of the voice ; lancination or erosion in the throat and palate ; coryza with oozing of yellowish, greenish, and fetid matter ; loose cough with pain in the chest ; shivering, with adypisia ; or else : Cough which is at first dry, afterwards loose, with expectoration of much salt, bitter, yellowish, or whitish matter, or else of sanguinolent mucus ; or *shaking cough*, which occurs *chiefly in the evening or at night in bed, aggravated when lying down ; with queasiness, vomiting, sensation of suffocation, as from the vapor of sulphur, and rattling of mucus ; soreness in the abdomen, as if it had been beaten or painful shocks in the arms, shoulders, or back, or involuntary emission of urine when coughing.*

RHUS-TOX.—Hoarseness, with roughness and erosion in the throat, frequent sneezing, a great accumulation of mucus in the nose, without coryza, but with obstructed respiration ; or else : Short dry cough at night, excited by a tickling in the bronchia, with restlessness and shortness of breath, especially in the evening and before midnight ; painful shocks in the head and chest, or tension, or shootings in the chest, pain in the stomach ; shootings in the loins, especially when the cough is aggravated by cold air, and ameliorated by warmth and movement ; or when it occurs *in the morning after waking, or in the evening, with bitter taste in the mouth, or with vomiting of food.*

SULPHUR—Hoarseness, with an almost complete extinction of the voice, roughness and scraping in the throat, accumulation of mucus in the bronchia ; fluent coryza ; cough, sensation of erosion in the chest, and shivering, with aggravation of this state from cold and damp weather ; or else : *Dry cough, sometimes also fatiguing and shaking, with retching, vomiting, and spasmodic constriction in the chest, which occurs chiefly in the evening or at night when the patient is lying down, and also in the morning or after a meal ; or else . Loose cough, with expectoration of much thick, whitish, or yellowish mucus, sometimes only during the day, with dry cough at night ;—or obstinate, dry cough, excited by a tickling in the throat ;*

lancinating pains in the chest or head, giddiness, and cloudiness of sight, when coughing; sensation of fullness in the chest, with oppression, rattling of mucus, palpitation of the heart, and orthopnoea.

Among the other medicines cited, recourse may be afterwards had to:

ARNICA—Against dry or loose cough, excited by a tickling in the larynx, chiefly in the morning, during sleep, with tears and cries; or else after crying or shedding tears (in children); or loose cough, with inability to expectorate the mucus detached by the cough; especially when the accompanying symptoms are: Pressive and spasmodic cephalalgia, as if the brain were contracted; lancinating pains in the chest; pains in the loins, and rheumatic pains in the extremities; frequent bleeding at the nose or mouth, or else expectoration of blood.

ARSENICUM.—Loose cough, with difficult expectoration and *tenacious mucus in the larynx and bronchia*; or else: *Dry, shaking, and fatiguing cough*, especially *in the evening after lying down, or at night*, renewed after drinking, and also in the free and cold air; *violent dyspnoea*, or else *fits of suffocation*, especially in the evening in bed; great lassitude and weakness; hoarseness and *coryza, with discharge of corrosive mucus*, rheumatic cephalalgia, with violent pains; aggravation of the general state at night and after a meal.

CALCAREA—Frequent and obstinate hoarseness; accumulation of tenacious mucus in the larynx and bronchia; violent dry cough, excited by a tickling, *as by a feather*, in the throat, occurring especially in the evening, in bed, or *at night*, during sleep; loose cough, with rattling of mucus, or with *thick, yellowish, and fetid expectoration*; pains and lancinations in the side and chest; great lassitude, with uneasiness respecting the state of health.

CAPSICUM—Hoarseness and *dry cough, more violent in the evening and at night*, sometimes with queasiness, *flying rheumatic pains*, cephalalgia as if the cranium were about to split; aching pains in the throat and ear; lancinating pains in the chest or back, or pressure on the vesica, with lancinations in the organ; *coryza, with obstruction of the nose and tickling, or crawling-tingling in the nostrils*.

CARBO-VEG.—*Obstinate hoarseness and roughness of the voice, especially in the morning or evening, aggravated by prolonged conversation, or by cold and damp weather*; or paroxysms of *spasmodic cough*, several times a day, or only in the evening; or cough with profuse expectoration of greenish mucus; *rheumatic pains in the*

chest or extremities; pain as from ulceration, or crawling-tingling, scraping, and tickling in the larynx.

CAUSTICUM—*Violent shaking cough, especially at night, with pain in the throat and head, hoarseness, roughness, and weakness of the voice; rattling of mucus; pain as from erosion in the larynx and chest; fluent coryza with headache; diminished appetite, nausea and vomiting of food; rheumatic pains in the limbs and zygomatic process; shiverings at every movement; heat at night, with palpitation of the heart; great fatigue in the legs, aggravation in the open air; involuntary emission of urine when coughing.*

CHINA—Hoarseness, indistinct speech, and low voice, caused by mucus adhering to the larynx; dry cough, as if produced by the vapor of sulphur; or convulsive suffocating cough, at night, with vomiting of bile and difficult expectoration of slimy or whitish or else sanguinolent mucus; cough excited by laughing, talking, drawing breath, and also when eating or drinking.

CINA—Especially in children: When the cough is dry or the expectoration very scanty, with starts during sleep, want of breath, moaning, paleness of the face; or hoarse fit of coughing every evening, especially in children under the influence of verminous affections; or when there is, at the same time, fluent coryza, with burning heat in the nostrils, and violent and painful sneezing which extorts cries.

DROSERA—Excessive hoarseness, with low and dull voice; dryness, roughness, and scraping in the larynx, with much yellowish, grayish, or greenish mucus; *dry, spasmodic, fatiguing, and shaking cough, which occurs chiefly at night, or in the evening in bed, and often with retching or vomiting of food, bleeding from the nose or mouth, and fits of suffocation; cough, excited by laughing or weeping, moral emotions, singing, tobacco smoke, and drinking.*

DULCAMARA—Loose cough, especially after a chill, with hoarseness or expectoration of blood; or panting, barking cough, like whooping cough, excited by taking a deep inspiration.

EUPHRASIA—Cough with violent coryza, which affects the eyes at the same time; cough only during the day, with difficult expectoration, or only in the morning, *with much expectoration and obstructed breathing.*

HYOSCYAMUS—Dry cough, more violent *at night, and especially in a recumbent position*, ameliorated when the patient sits up, with tickling in the larynx or bronchia; or *spasmodic cough, with redness of the face and vomiting of mucus.*

IGNATIA—Cough dry and rough, with fluent coryza, headache, and weak voice; or short cough, as if there were a feather or the vapor

of sulphur in the throat, aggravated by the act of coughing, so as to become shaking and spasmodic; especially in persons who have experienced much grief; or when the catarrhal affection is aggravated after a meal, in the evening after lying down, and after rising in the morning.

IPECACUANHA—Especially in children, when they are nearly suffocated by mucus in the bronchia, and there is rattling of mucus; or spasmodic, suffocating cough, with bluish face and convulsive rigidity of the body; contraction and tickling in the larynx; dry cough, or cough with scanty expectoration of nauseous mucus, queasiness, and vomiting of slimy matter, or with bleeding at the nose and mouth.

LACHESIS—Catarrhal cough, with coryza, shooting pains in the head, rigidity of the nape of the neck, and pulmonary affections; constant hoarseness, with a *sensation of mucus adhering to the throat*; cough especially *at night, when sleeping*, or in the evening in bed, or else *invariably after sleeping*, excited by a tickling in the larynx, or *by the slightest pressure on the gullet*; aggravation of the cough after a meal, and also on rising erect from a horizontal posture; pains in the throat, eyes, ears, and head, when coughing.

PHOSPHORUS—Especially when there is: Hoarseness with cough, fever, accompanied by an apprehension of death; hoarseness or entire extinction of the voice; painful sensibility of the larynx; *dry cough*, produced by a titillation in the throat, with *shootings in the larynx*, and pains as from excoriation in the chest; desire to cough when laughing, drinking, reading in a loud voice, or walking in the open air; or else dry cough with expectoration of viscid or sanguinolent mucus.

PHOSPHORI-ACID.—Excessive hoarseness and loose cough, produced by a titillation in the pit of the stomach, or in the throat-pit; dry cough in the evening, cough in the morning, with whitish, yellowish, or else puriform expectoration; pressive pains in the chest.

SEPIA—*Cough with expectoration of much mucus*, which is generally putrid, or *of a salt taste*, and yellow, greenish, or puriform, or else sanguinolent; often only *in the morning* or in the evening, with rattling of mucus, weakness, and pain as from excoriation in the chest; or dry spasmodic cough, like whooping cough, especially *at night*, or *in the evening in bed*, with cries, choking, nausea, retching, and vomiting of bile; especially in scrofulous subjects, affected with herpes or erythema in the joints.

SILICEA—Chiefly against obstinate cough, with expectoration of much transparent or puriform mucus; or violent shaking cough, with pain in the throat and abdomen; or else suffocating cough at night

SQUILLA—Chiefly in chronic catarrh, characterized by secretion of much whitish and viscid mucus, at one time expectorated easily, and at another time not without great exertion.

STANNUM—Expectoration of much *greenish* or *yellowish*, and *sweetish* or *salt* mucus; or else dry, violent shaking cough, especially in bed in the evening until midnight, or more violent in the morning, and sometimes also with retching and vomiting of food.

STARVYS.—Cough, with expectoration of yellowish, viscid, or puriform mucus, especially at night, with pain as from ulceration in the chest, or else expectoration of blood.

VERATRUM—Cough hollow and deep, as if proceeding from the remotest ramifications of the bronchia, or even from the abdomen; with griping, salivation, bluish face, involuntary emission of urine, violent pain in the side, dyspnoea, and great weakness; or with lancinations towards the inguinal ring, as if a hernia were about to protrude.

VERBASCUM—Especially in children: When there is a dry and hoarse cough, which occurs chiefly in the evening and at night, during sleep, without waking the patient.

* * * For the rest of the medicines cited, and for more ample details respecting the preceding, see their *pathogenesys*.—Compare also, in their respective chapters, the articles: **CORYZA**, **LARYNGITIS**, **PNEUMONIA**, **PLEURISY**, **Pulmonary PHTHISIS**, **ASTHMA**, **INFLUENZA**, **CROUP**, **WHOOPING COUGH**, **COUGH**, **HOARSENES**, &c.

Catarrh (Suffocating).—See **BRONCHIAL CATARRH** and **SUFFOCATING ASTHMA**.

Cough.—Cough being but a symptom of some other affection, there is scarcely any medicine that may not enter into the list of remedies to be administered; full instructions for its treatment cannot therefore be given in this place. It may, however, be useful to mention some kinds of cough, and to point out the remedies most commonly employed.

Thus, for **CATARRHAL** Cough, the following medicines should be taken into consideration—viz.: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *merc.*, *n. vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*, or else: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *calc.*, *caps.*, *caus.*, *chin.*, *cin.*, *dros.*, *dulc.*, *euphr.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *ippec.*, *lach.*, *phos.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *spig.*, *squill.*, *stann.*, *staph.*, *verat.*, *verb.*

When the **CATARRHAL** Cough is **DRY**: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *caps.*, *cham.*, *cin.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *rhus*, *spong.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Bar.-c.*, *dros.*, *hep.*, *lyc.*, *natr.-m.*, *phos.*

When it is **LOOSE**, and attended by copious expectoration: *Calc.*, *dulc.*, *euphr.*, *lyc.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *sen.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *stann.*, *sulph.*, *tart.*, or else: *Bry.*, *cann.*, *carb.-v.*, *caus.*, *kal.*, *merc.*, *natr.-m.*, &c.

* * See also BRONCHITIS.

For NERVOUS and SPASMODIC Cough the remedies most frequently indicated are: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *cin.*, *cupr.*, *dros.*, *hep.*, *hyos.*, *ipex.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Ambr.*, *chin.*, *con.*, *fer.*, *iod.*, *lact.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sil.*, *mgs.-arc.*

When the cough is accompanied by VOMITING or RETCHING: *Bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *dros.*, *fer.*, *ipex.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.-ac.*, *puls.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, *tart.*, *verat.*

When attended by PAROXYSMS OF SUFFOCATION (Suffocating Cough) · *Bry.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *dros.*, *hep.*, *ipex.*, *lach.*, *op.*, *samb.*, *spig.*, *sulph.*, *tart.*, *mgs.-arc.*

* * For other kinds of cough see the articles: PLEURISY, PNEUMONIA, HÆMOPTYSIS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, PULMONARY PHthisis, &c., and compare BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, &c., and also the SYMPTOMS of Cough, Sect. 3, 4, 5.

Croup, or Membranous Angina, Angina Trachealis.—The chief remedies are: *Acon.*, *spong.*, and *hep.*, of which from six to ten globules of the sixth or third attenuations may be dissolved in six or eight ounces of water; a spoonful to be taken every hour, or even every half-hour, according to circumstances.

ACONITUM—Is especially indicated in the inflammatory period, and ought to be continued as long as there are: Great excitement of the nervous and sanguineous symptoms, burning heat with thirst, *short dry cough, short and quick respiration*, but not loud nor wheezing, nor resembling the sound of a saw.

SPONGIA—On the contrary, is indicated when the symptoms above mentioned having yielded to the action of *Acon.*, there remain only the characteristic symptoms of violent croup; or else: When the disease presents itself from the first under this form, with *hoarse, hollow ringing, and squeaking cough*; or dry cough, producing but little mucus, which is detached with difficulty; *slow, noisy, wheezing respiration, which resembles the sound of a saw*; or else: *Fits of choking, with inability to breathe except when holding back the head.*

HEPAR—Is preferable when, under the action of *Spong.*, the cough has become more easy, and the difficulty of breathing seems to arise only from an accumulation of mucus in the respiratory organs; or else: When from the commencement the symptoms of croup are accompanied by a rattling of mucus, the cough being moist, the breathing slightly obstructed, and but little irritation of the nervous and sanguineous systems.

Besides the foregoing remedies the following have been also recommended against the HOARSE AND HOLLOW COUGH which some-

times precedes croup several days: *Cham., chin., cin., dros., hyos., n.-vom., verat.*

Against Croup with PARALYTIC STATE OF THE LUNGS: *Tart.*

Against a complication of croup with ASTHMA MILLARI: *Samb. or mosch.*

Against desperate cases, which *Acon.*, *spong.*, and *hep.* fail to cure: *Mosch., phos.*, or else: *Cham., cupr., lach.* ["*Am.-caust., brom., kal.-bi., iod.*"]—ED.]

Against LARYNGITIS, Hoarseness, and Catarrhal Affections which continue after the croup: *Hep.* or *phos.*, or else: *Arn., bell., carb.-v., dros.*

To overcome a DISPOSITION to Croup: *Lyc.* and *phos.* have been principally recommended.

Defluxion, Rhume de Poitrine.—See BRONCHITIS.

Hæmoptysis.—See Chap. XXII., PULMONARY HÆMORRHAGE.

Hoarseness and Aphonia.—The most efficacious remedies usually are: *Bell., bry., caps., carb.-v., caus., cham., dros., dulc., hep., mang., merc., natr., n.-vom., petr., phos., puls., rhus, samb., sil., sulph.*

For ordinary CATARRHAL Hoarseness, or that without cough: *Cham., carb.-v., dulc., merc., n.-vom., puls., rhus, samb., sulph.*, or else: *Bell., calc., caps., dros., hep., mang., natr., phos., tart.* ["*Brom.*"]—ED.]

CHRONIC Hoarseness requires chiefly: *Carb.-v., caus., hep., mang., petr., phos., sil., sulph.*, or else: *Dros., dulc., rhus.*

In complete APHONIA great benefit will often be derived from: *Ant., bell., caus., merc., phos., sulph.*

Hoarseness resulting from MORBILLY is commonly treated with: *Bell., bry., carb.-v., cham., dros., dulc., sulph.*

That which manifests itself in consequence of CROUP by: *Hep., phos.*, or else: *Bell., carb.-v., dros.*

In consequence of BRONCHITIS, NASAL CATARRH, &c., by: *Carb.-v., caus., dros., mang., phos., rhus, sil., sulph.*

That which is the result of a chill by: *Bell., carb.-v., dulc., sulph.*, and when it is invariably aggravated by cold and damp weather: *Carb.-v. or sulph.* Compare also: LARYNGITIS, CROUP, and COUGH; and for the details see BRONCHITIS, and also the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, 4.

Whooping Cough.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success against this complaint are: *Acon., arn., bell., carb.-v., cin., cupr., dulc., hep., ipec., merc., n.-vom., puls., verat.* ["*Amb., asa., chin., dros., lob., phos., podoph., rhus, sec.*"]—ED.]

Also: *Bry.*, *cham.*, *con.*, *iod.*, *lact.*, *led.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, *tar.*; and in some cases: *Anac.*, *ars.*, *fer.*, *lach.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *samb.*

In the FIRST Stage of whooping cough (the IRRITATIVE Period), the medicines which most frequently succeed in arresting the progress of the complaint are: *Acon.*, *carb.-v.*, *dulc.*, *ipec.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*

ACONITUM—Is especially indicated when, at the commencement, the cough is dry and sibilant, with fever; or when the child complains of burning pains in the larynx or bronchia.

CARBO-VEG.—When, notwithstanding the use of the medicines cited above (*Acon.*, *dulc.*, *ipec.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*), the cough threatens to proceed to the second stage; or else when from the first it is of a *convulsive kind*, appearing especially *in the evening*, or before midnight, with redness of the larynx, sore throat when swallowing, lachrymation, or shooting pains in the head, pains in the chest and throat; or else when there is an eruption on the head and body.

DULCAMARA—When, from the first, the cough is loose, with easy expectoration and hoarseness; and especially when it manifests itself in consequence of a chill.

IPECACUANHA—When, from the commencement, the cough is accompanied by great anguish, with danger of suffocation and bluish face; and especially when *N.-vom.* has proved insufficient against that state.

NUX-VOM.—When the cough is *dry*, and prevailing especially from midnight until morning, *with vomiting*, anguish, choking fit, and bluish face, bleeding at the nose and mouth.

PULSATILLA—When, from the commencement, there is a *loose cough*, with vomiting of mucus or food, or else slimy diarrhoea.

In the SECOND Stage of the whooping cough (the CONVULSIVE Period), *with vomiting and bleeding at the nose and mouth*, the principal remedies are: *Cin.*, *cupr.*, *dros.*, *verat.*, or else: *Bell.*, *merc.*

CINA—Is especially indicated when the child suddenly becomes stiff during the paroxysm; and when, after the paroxysm, a clucking noise is heard, descending from the gullet into the abdomen. This medicine is also almost a specific in children who have verminous symptoms, such as frequent griping, itching in the anus, and disposition to rub the nose frequently, or to poke the fingers into it. In this case *Merc.* will also be found very beneficial.

CUPRUM—When, during the paroxysm, there is rigidity of the body, with suspended respiration and loss of consciousness; vomiting after the paroxysms, and rattling of mucus in the chest when not coughing. (*Verat.* will be often found suitable after *Cupr.*)

DROSERA—When, besides the symptoms peculiar to this stage, the

paroxysms are excessively violent, and the sibilant sound of the cough is very marked; when there is no fever; or when, on the contrary, the fever is strongly developed, with shuddering and heat, thirst only after the shivering, perspiration rather hot than cold, or only at night; aggravation of this state during repose; amelioration from movement. This medicine is, besides, always preferable when the whooping cough is entirely developed, with vomiting of food or slimy matter, and bleeding at the nose and mouth. (*Verat.* is sometimes suitable after *Dros.*)

VERATRUM—Frequently when *Dros.* proves insufficient against the symptoms of the convulsive stage; or else before that medicine, especially when the child is very weak, with a kind of slow fever, cold perspiration, especially on the forehead; small, quick, and weak pulse; great thirst; emission of urine, or pain in the chest and inguina during the paroxysms; drowsiness between the paroxysms, with repugnance to movement and conversation; weakness of the nape of the neck, so great as to be unable to hold up the head; miliary eruption over the whole body, or only on the hands and face.

The convulsive form of whooping cough, which is that under consideration, is not, however, always entirely developed; and it is often found, when this disease prevails as an epidemic, that children are affected by a *spasmodic cough*, which has not at all the characteristics of whooping cough, or rather the disease itself (according to circumstances) assumes a form more or less different from the ordinary one.—The medicines which, in such cases, are most frequently indicated are: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *iod.*, *merc.*, *sulph.*, *tart.*

BELLADONNA—Is especially indicated when there are very marked cerebral affections, or when the cough is preceded by a painful sensation in the region of the stomach, with bleeding at the nose and mouth, or else with ecchymosis in the eye; or when there are other spasmodic affections, such as eclampsia, convulsive asthma, &c.—Also when the paroxysms terminate in sneezing.

BRYONIA—When the paroxysms of suffocating cough take place especially in the evening, or at night, and also invariably after eating or drinking, with want of breath, choking, and vomiting of ingesta.

IODIUM—When the cough is excited by an insupportable tickling in the bronchia, with undulating respiration during the paroxysms, excessive anguish before the fits, great fatigue, and emaciation.

LACTUCA—When the cough is violent, and attended by vomiting after every fit of coughing, without any other symptom characteristic of whooping cough.

MERCURIUS—When the cough comes on only at night, or else only

by day, and when it manifests itself in two paroxysms which occur in rapid succession; and which are separated from the two following paroxysms by longer intervals; or in the true whooping cough, when the child bleeds profusely at the nose and mouth, when vomiting, with copious sweat at night, and great nervous susceptibility; especially in children subject to verminous affections, or to convulsions. (*Carb.-v.* is often suitable in this last case after *Merc.*)

SULPHUR—When the paroxysms of coughing are accompanied by vomiting, and will yield to none of the other medicines cited.

TARTARUS—Especially when the fits of retching are accompanied by diarrhoea, with great debility and failure of vital force, or when children vomit their supper soon after midnight.

When the convulsive period of the whooping cough is passed, and the complaint is on the decline, the medicines most frequently indicated against the *catarrhal cough* which remains are: *Arn.*, *carb.-v.*, *dulc.*, *hep.*, *puls.*

ARNICA—Is especially indicated when the child cries much after coughing, or when the paroxysms are preceded or excited by cries and tears.

CARBO-VEG.—When the catarrhal cough frequently relapses into a *convulsive cough*; or when, notwithstanding the cessation of the other symptoms of real whooping cough, the vomiting continues.

DULCAMARA—When the catarrhal cough is accompanied by *expectoration of much mucus*.

HEPAR—When the cough is considerably abated, but hollow, dry, and hoarse, with retching after the paroxysms, and frequent tears.

PULSATILLA—Loose cough, with easy expectoration of serous mucus.

Although the different stages of whooping cough are here enumerated, with the medicines generally applicable to each, the practitioner will of course understand that the choice of a remedy must not be absolutely determined by what is here stated. All these medicines having, in their pathogenesis, many more symptoms than are recapitulated in this place, and the same disease being capable of exhibiting many shades of difference, according to the constitution of the individual who is attacked by it, it is possible that a medicine which is here cited only against the *precurory symptoms* of whooping cough, or against a cough which *resembles* it, may frequently be found suitable against the true whooping cough. In a word, it cannot too frequently be repeated that *the choice of a medicine must never be decided by the NAME of the disease, but by the symptomatic indications presented by each case treated.*

* * Compare also: BRONCHITIS, CROUP, LARYNGITIS, COUGH, &c. and the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, 4, 5, and the *pathogenesy* of the medicines cited.

Influenza.—The medicines that have hitherto been employed with most success against this kind of BRONCHITIS are: *Acon.*, *ars*, *bell.*, *caus.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*; also: *Arn.*, *bry.*, *camph.*, *chin.*, *ipec.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *sabud.*, *sen.*, *sil.*, *spig.*, *squill.*, *verat.* [“*Rhus-r.*”—ED.]

Aconitum—Is especially suitable when the complaint assumes a marked inflammatory character, with pleurisy or pneumonia; or else when there is only a *dry*, violent, and shaking *cough*, either with or without oppression at the chest, or lancinations in the chest or sides; and also when there are rheumatic affections, with bronchial catarrh and sore throat.

Arsenicum—Rheumatic cephalgia, with violent pains, fluent coryza, with corrosive mucus; or great weakness, with aggravation of the state at night or after a meal; spasmodic cough, with inclination to vomit, or vomiting and expectoration of serous mucus; secretion of humor in the eyes, which are also inflamed, with ulcers on the cornea, and excessive photophobia. (*Bell.* and *lach.* are also often indicated by the last-mentioned symptoms.)

Belladonna—When the cough becomes spasmodic, or when talking, bright light, walking, and all movement aggravate the cephalgia to an insupportable degree; or else when the affection attacks the membranes of the brain, with violent burning heat, agitation and restlessness, delirium and convulsions.

Causticum—Rheumatic pains in the limbs, and shivering, which are aggravated by all movement; pains in the cheek-bones and maxillæ; and violent dry cough, aggravated at night, with heat over the whole body; *sensation of erosion in the chest*; constipation, anorexia, with nausea, and also vomiting of food.

Mercurius—*Rheumatic pains in the head, face, ears, teeth, and limbs*, with sore throat; pleuritic or pulmonary symptoms, with dry, violent, shaking, and incessant cough, which does not permit the utterance of a single word; *dry or fluent coryza*; frequent bleeding at the nose; constipation, or slimy, or biliary diarrhoea, shivering or heat, with violent perspiration.

Nux-vom.—Cough hoarse and hollow, with rattling of mucus, or with thick expectoration; violent cephalgia, as if the brain were bruised, with heaviness of the head and vertigo; pain in the sacrum; constipation, anorexia, *nausea*, and *queasiness*, with thirst; sleeplessness or agitated sleep, with anxious dreams; shooting, or pain as from erosion in the chest.

Among the other medicines, recourse may be had to :

ARNICA—When the influenza assumes an inflammatory character, with pleurodynia, rheumatic pains in the limbs, pressive spasmodic cephalgia, and bleeding at the nose or mouth.

BRYONIA—When there are rheumatic pains in the limbs and chest which do not permit the least movement.

CAMPHORA—When there is catarrhal asthma, with immense accumulation of mucus in the bronchia, choking fits, also dryness and coldness of the skin.

CHINA—Against weakness in consequence of the influenza, with anorexia and heat without thirst.

IPECACUANHA—When the paroxysms of cough are accompanied by violent retching, and vomiting of slimy matter.

PHOSPHORUS—When the bronchia and larynx are so irritated that the sharpness of the pain alters the voice and almost hinders speech.

PULSATILLA—When the cough allows no repose, day or night, and when it is especially fatiguing in a recumbent posture, with mucous derangement of the digestive organs, and loose evacuations.

SABADILLA—Fluent coryza, bewilderment of the head, and dirty complexion; dull cough, with vomiting, or with haemoptysis, which manifests itself especially in a recumbent posture; aggravation of all the symptoms in the cold air, and also towards noon, and even still more towards evening.

SENEGA—Tickling and incessant burning in the larynx and throat, with danger of suffocation when lying down.

SILICEA—Disposition to take cold in the head after the influenza

SPIGELIA—When the influenza is accompanied by prosopalgia.

SQUILLA—When the cough is loose at the commencement, with expectoration of much mucus.

STANNUM—When the cough, which is at first dry, becomes loose, with profuse expectoration; or when the influenza threatens to turn to phthisis pituitosa.

VERATRUM—When the influenza is accompanied by symptoms of sporadic cholera, and when, with slight catarrhal symptoms, there is great weakness.

Laryngitis and Laryngeal Phthisis.—The chief remedies against affections of the larynx are: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *carb.-v. caus.*, *dros.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *phos.*, *spong.*; or else: *Calc.*, *cham.*, *cist.*, *iod.*, *ippec.*, *led.*, *viang.*, *nitr.?* *nitr.-ac.*, *senn.*, *stann.* [“*Kal.-bi.*, *ox.-ac.*”—ED.]

For ACUTE LARYNGITIS or LARYNGEAL ANGINA: *Acon.*, *hep.*, *spong.*; or else: *Cham.*, *dros.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *ippec.*, *phos.*, *sen.* (Compare also: CROUP.)

For CHRONIC Laryngitis, or LARYNGEAL PHthisis: *Ars.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *caust.*, *cist.*, *phos.*; or else: *Dros.*, *hep.*, *iod.*, *kreos.*, *led*, *mang.*, *nitr.-ac.*

* * * For the details, see the SYMPTOMS, Sect. 2, 3, 4, and also the pathogenesis of the medicines cited.—Compare likewise BRONCHITIS, CROUP, &c.

Phthisis (LARYNGEAL).—See LARYNGITIS.

SECT. II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE LARYNX AND BRONCHIA.

APHONIA. (See Sect. 1, HOARSENESS)

BALL (Sensation as of a). *Lach.*

BURNING. *Am.-m.* *ars.* *cham.* *chen.* *graph.* *hydroc.* *lach.* *lact.* *merc.* *mez.* *par.* *phos.* *sen.* *spong.* *tong.* *ziuc.* [“*Arum.* *bar.-c.* *caust.* *cin.-sulph.* *crot.* *cyc.* *iod.* *lyc.* *sep.* *spong.* *staph.*”—ED.]

— Lying down (When). *Sen.*

CATARRH [“*Acon.* *oalum.* *am.-c.* *arn.* *bar.-m.* *bell.* **calc.* *ocamph.* *ocham.* *canth.* *carb.-a.* **carb.-v.* **caust.* *ochin.* *coff.* *con.* *crot.* *odros.* *odulc.* *fer.* *graph.* *ohyos.* *ign.* *okreos.* *lob.* *oly.* *omeph.* **merc.* *natr.-m.* *onux-m.* **nux-v.* *ophell.* **phos.* *spig.* *ostann.* *osulph.* **tart.* *verat.* *overb.*”—ED.] (See Sect. 1.)

“— Bronchia (of the). *oCan.* *ochin.* *ohyos.* *lob.* *crot.*

“— Chest (of the). *oAlum.* *arn.* *carb.-v.* *croton.* **nux-v.* *verat.*

“— Coryza (with fluent). *Caust.* *graph.* *sulph.*

“— Hoarseness (with). *Canth.* *carb.-v.* *caust.* *nux-v.* **phos.* *spig.* *verb.*

“— Cough (with). **Bell.* *caust.* *con.* *fer.* *omerc.* *ophos.* *spig.* *sulph.*

“— Tedious. *oCalc.* *oCan.* *odros.* *okreos.* *lob.* *oly.* *omeph.* *ophell.* *ostann.*

[“**CATARH** (Trachea.) *oCalc.* *oCan.* *chin.* *nux-m.*”—ED.]

CHOKING (Liability to fits of). *Acon.* *bell.* *kal.* *rhus.*

COLDNESS (Sensation of), when taking an Inspiration. *Rhus.*

CONSTRICKTION. *Ars.* *asar.* *bell.* *calad.* *camph.* *canth.* *cham.* *chin.-sulph.* *cocc.* *dros.* *hell.* *hydroc.* *ipec.* *lach.* *laur.* *mosch.* *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.* *ol.-an.* *phos.-ac.* *plumb.* *puls* *rhus.* *sass.* *sil.* *spong.* *verat.* (Compare SPASMS.)

— Lying in a horizontal position (when). *Puls.*

— Night (at). *Puls.*

[“**CONSUMPTION.** *oArs.* *oasar.* *oCalc.* *oCarb.-veg.* *oCaust.* *ochinin.* *ocon.* *odros.* *odulc.* *ohep.* *iod.* *omang.* *onitr.-ac.* *ophell.* *ophosph.* *osping.* *ostann.*”

“— Emaciation (with rapid). *oDros.*

“— Larynx. *oCarb.-veg.* *oCaust.* *odros.* *ohep.* *omang.* *ophosph.* *osping.*

“— Trachea. *oArs.* *oCalc.* *oCarb.-veg.* *oCaust.* *ochinin.* *ocon.* *odros.* *ohep.* *omang.* *onitr.-ac.* *osping.*

“— Lungs. *Iod.*

“— Mucus. *oArs.* *oasar.* *oCarb.-v.* *ochinin.* *odulc.* *ophel.* *ophos.* *ostan.*”—ED.]

CONTRACTION. *Lach.* *n.-vom.*

- [“Asar. \circ bell. canth. carb.-a. cham. cocc. hell. hyd.-a. hyos. laur. rhus. spong. verat.”—ED.]
- CONTRACTIVE Pains.** Iod. phos.-ac. thuj. staph. [“Brom.”—ED.]
- In the throat-pit, after a fit of passion. Staph.
- CONTUSION** (Pain as from a). Rut.
- CRAMPS.** (See SPASMS.)
- CRAWLING.** Arn. carb.-v. colch. dros. iod. lyc. stann. sulph. thuj. {“Laur.”—ED.] (Compare **TICKLING.**)
- Night (at). Lyc.
- GROUP.** [“ \circ Acon. \circ asa. \circ asar. \circ bell. \circ cham. \circ chinin. \circ hep. \circ phos. \circ samb. \circ spong. \circ tart.”—ED.]
- “— Membranous. \circ Acon. \circ asa. \circ asar. \circ bell. \circ cham. \circ hep. \circ phos. \circ samb. \circ spong. \circ tart. [“Am.-caust. brom. kal.-bi. iod.”—ED.]
- “— With heat. \circ Acon.
- “— With moist cough. \circ Hep.
- “— With short cough. \circ Acon.”—ED.] (See Sect. 1.)
- DRAWING.** Bor. hydroc. [“Caust. chin. iod. sulph.”—ED.]
- DRYNESS.** Ars. dros. lach. lact. lobel. magn.-m. mang. mez. par. phos. puls. sen. spong. sulph.-ac. zinc. zinc.-ox. [“Ant. carb.-v. cin. con. fer. hyos. kal.-bi. kal.-ch. nic. natr.-c. natr.-m. rhod. sep. stann.”—ED.]
- Chest (in the). Phos. zinc.
- Meal (after a). Zinc.
- Morning (in the). Sen. zinc.
- Sensation of. Caps. natr.-m. par. sep. stann. teuc.
- DULL Voice.** (See VOICE.)
- EXCORIATION** (Pain as from), or Sensation as if the whole were Raw. Ant. arg. bov. bry. caus. graph. iod. lach. puls. sen. sil. sulph.
- FULLNESS** (Sensation of). Lact. [“GRUMBLING. Kal.-c.”—ED.]
- Hæmoptysis.** Hydroc.
- HAWKING UP of Mucus.** Aspar. bis. carb.-an. caus. chen. cin. con. crot. fer.-mg. gent. hep. iod. kal. lam. lyc. natr.-m. par. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plat. plumb rhus. sel. sen. sep. stann. tar teuc. thuj. zinc.-ox. [“Agar am.-m. ant. calc.-caus. croc. kal.-bi. laur. meph. onis. rhod.”—ED.]
- Morning (in the). Amb. cans. natr.-m. petr. phos. rhus. sep. [“HEAT. Canth. hyos. iod. magn.-m.”—ED.]
- While walking in the open air. Ant.
- HOARSENESS.** Alum. amb. am.-c. am.-m. ang. ars. bar.-c. bell. berb. bov. bry. calc. canth. caps. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. cham. chin. chin.-sulph. cic. con. crot. cupr. dig. dros. dulc. fer. graph. hep. hydroc. iod. kal. kal.-ch. kreos. lach. lact. laur. lyc. magn.-m. mang. men. merc. mez. mu-rex. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. ol.-an. op. par. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. rhod. rhus. sabad. samb. sec. sel. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tart. tong. thuj. verb. zinc. [“Acon. arn. brom. calc.-caust. cast. chinin. cin.-sulph. coff. colch. crotal. hyp.-per. led. magn.-c. natr.-c. nic. phell. rhus-r. vinc.—ED.]
- [“— Painful. Kal.-brom.”—ED.]
- HOARSENESS which Manifests Itself:**
- Air (in the open). Mang.
- Children (in). Cham.
- Chill (after a). Bry. cham.
- Cold, damp weather (from). Carb.-v. sulph.
- Evening (in the). Alum. carb.-v. caus. lact. [“Graph. \circ lach. magn.-c. nic. sulph. thuj.”—ED.]

- HOARSENESS which Manifests Itself:**
- Evening in bed. N.-vom.
 - Morning (in the). *Bov. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. dig. iod. lact. mang. n.-vom.* [“Acon. ars. calc. cast. colch. kreos. natr.-m. nic. phos. sulph.”—ED.]
 - Noon (in the after-). Alum.
 - Periodically. N.-vom.
 - Reading aloud (from). *Verb.*
 - Sing (when beginning to). Sel.
 - Speaking (after). *Carb.-v. staph.*
 - Suddenly. Alum. n.-mos.
 - Walking against the wind (when). N.-mos.
- HOARSENESS accompanied by:**
- Cephalalgia. N.-vom.
 - Chest (pain in the). Sulph.
 - Constipation. N.-vom.
 - Coryza. *Ars. carb.-v. caus. dig. graph. kal. natr. nitr.-ac. petr. phell. sep. spig. spong. sulph. thuj.* [“Nitr. sulph.-a.”—ED.]
 - Cough. *Amb. am.-c. bry. dros. dulc. mang. merc. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. phos. sen. spong. thuj.* [“Carb.-a. magn.-m. natr.-c. nitr.”—ED.]
 - [“— With dry cough. Con. sep. sil.
 - “— With desire to cough. Alum. chinin. dros. laur. sulph.-ac.
 - “— Tedium. *Bar.-c. calc. *caust. *iod. °mang. °phos.
 - “— With roughness. Alum. ars. colch. kal.-c. lach. lact. laur. lyc. magn.-c. *puls.
 - “— Inability to speak a loud word. Am.-c. carb.-v. cupr. dig. graph. hep. natr.-c. nic. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. par. phos. puls. sep.”—ED.]
 - Dryness of the mouth. Op.
 - — of the tongue. Op.
 - Ears (obstruction of). Men.
 - Fever. Natr.
 - Lying down (desire to remain). cupr.

- HOARSENESS accompanied by:**
- Perspiration (disposition to). Bry.
 - Respiration (obstructed). Mez.
 - Shivering. Natr. n.-vom.
 - Sneezing. Kal.
 - Throat (sore). *Carb.-v. nitr. ac.* [“Calc.-caus.”—ED.]
- INCISIVE Pains.** Arg. canth. nitr. [“INFLAMMATION. °Acon. °ars °bell. °bry. °carb.-v. °cham. °chin. °dros. °hep. hyd.-ac. *iod. °ip. °lob. nux-v. °samb. °spong.
- “— Acute. °Ars. °bry. °lob.”— ED.]
 - — of the bronchia. [“°Acon. °bry. °lob. nux-v. *spong.”— ED.] (See Sect. 1, BRONCHITIS.)
 - — of the larynx. [“°Bell. °dros. °hep. hyd.-ac. °lob. °spong.”—ED.] (See Sect. 1, LARYNGITIS. Hydroc.)
 - [“— — Wind-pipe. °Acon. °ars. °bell. °carb.-v. °bry. °cham. °chin. °dros. °hep. *iod. °ip. °lob. °samb. °spong.”—ED.]
- IRRITATION (Occasion to cough).** Bry. chen. chin.-sulph. coff. colch. dros. fer. lact. lobel. mez. n.-vom. stann. stront. sulph tart. [“Kal.-bi.”—ED.] (Compare Sect. 3, COUGH.)
- Inspiration (on taking an). Men. [“Kal.-bi.”—ED.]
- [“INFLUENZA. °Acon. °ars. °bell. °camph. °carb.-v. °caust. °chin. °kreos. °lob. °lyc. °merc. °nux-v. °puls. °rhus. °sab. °seneg. °spig.”—ED.]
- ITCHING.** N.-vom.
- [“— Lacerating. Bor. ign.”— ED.]
- MERCURY (After the abuse of)** Aur.-m.
- MOISTURE.** Galv.
- MOVEMENT (Spasmodic) of the Larynx.** Galv.

Mucus (Accumulation of). *Amb.*
ang. arg. ars. aspar. aur. bar.-c.
bell. bov. calc. camph. canth.
cann. caus. cham. chin. croc.
crot. cupr. dig. dros. graph.
hyos. iod. lach. lyc. magn.-m.
natr.-m. n.-vom. oleand. plumb.
samb. sen. stann. staph. sulph.
tart. zinc. zinc.-ox. mgs. [“*Am.-c. arn. ath. bry. calc.-caus. caps. cocc. fer. kreos. par. phell. sep. vino.*”—*Ed.*] (Compare HAWKING.)

- Evening (in the). *Crot.*
- Going up stairs, laughing, stooping (when). *Arg.*
- Morning (in the). *Aspar. natr.-m.*
- Night (at). *Mgs.*

Mucus (Nature of the). Compare EXPECTORATION, Sect. 3, and MUCUS, Chap. XIII., Sect. 1.

- Blood (with globules of). *Sel.*
- Difficult to expectorate. *Aspar. aur. canth. crot. staph.*
- Easy to expectorate. *Arg. dig. stann.*
- Lumps (in). *Plumb.* [“*Ox-ac.*”—*Ed.*]

- Thick. *Amb.*
- Viscid. *Bar.-c. bov. canth. cham. n.-vom. oleand. plumb.*
- Yellow (greenish). *Plumb.*

Mucus (Hawking up of). See HAWKING.

[“Rattling. *Alum. am.-c. asp. bell. calc. cham. chin. iod. lyc. tart.*”—*Ed.*]

NUMBNESS (Sensation of). *Acon.*
OBSTRUCTION (Embarres) in the Bronchia; Tightness (Prise) in the Chest. *Bar.-c. bell. carb-v. graph. natr.-m. teuc. verat. verb.* [“*Gent kal.-bi.*”—*Ed.*] (Compare MUCUS.)

- Larynx (in the). *Chin. lach. Sensation of. Lobel.*

OBSTRUCTION

— Sensation of. *Aur.-m. mang. spong. verb.*

PARALYSIS of the Epiglottis Acon.

PHTHISIS (Laryngeal). See LARYNGITIS, Sect. 1.

PLUG (Sensation of a foreign body, or a). *Ant. bell. dros. kal. lach. spong. sulph.*

PRESSURE. *Crot. zinc.*

PULSATION. *Lach.*

ROUGHNESS. *Amm. lact.* [“*Agar. samb. am.-c. anac. ant. asp. bor. bov. calc. canth. caps. carb.-v. caust. chen. chin. coff. colch. dig. dros. elect. fer. gent. graph. iod. kal.-c. kal.-hyd. kreos. lach. laur. magn.-m. mang. mur.-a. natr.-c. nitr.-a. nux-m. nux-v. ol.-an. par. phell. phos. plumb. prun. puls. rhod. rhus. seneg. sil. stan. staph. sulph. zinc.*”—*Ed.*] (See SCRAPPING.)

[“— Throat. *Agar. amm. am.-c. anac. ant. asp. bor. bov. canth. caps. caus. colch. dros. graph. kal.-c. kreos. lach. lact. laur. mang. nitr.-ac. nux-v. ol.-an. phel. phos. plum. prun. puls. rhod. rhus. sil. sulph. zinc.*

“— Larynx. *Coff. lact. magn.-m. phos. staph.*

“— Wind-pipe. *Dig. elect. kal.-h. lact. laur. nux-m. par. phos.*

“— Inability to speak a loud word. *Am.-c.*”—*Ed.*]

— Larynx (in the). *Elect.*

SCRAPPING Roughness. *Alum. bov. cann. carb.-v. chen. chin. dros. graph. hep. hydroc. kreos. lact. laur. lyc. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. prun. puls. spong. sulph. verat.* [“*Ang. berb. brom. cim. cin. sulph. crotal. gent. gum.-gutt. kal.-bi. kalm. rhod. rhus. seneg.*”—*Ed.*] (Compare HOARSENESS, EXCORIATION, &c.)

SENSIBILITY (Painful), Soreness, Tenderness. *Bell.* *graph.* *hep.* *lach.* *phos.* *sulph.*

- Coughing (when). *Arg.* *bell.* *bor.* *bry.*
- Inspiration (when taking an). *Bell.* *hep.*
- Reading aloud (after). *Nitr.-ac.*
- Singing (when). *Spong.*
- Smoking (aggravation from) *Bry.*
- Sneezing (when). *Bor.*
- Speaking (when). *Bell.* *bry.* *hep.* *nitr.-ac.* *phos.* *sulph.*
- Touching the throat (on). *Bell.* *chin.-sulph.* *hep.* *lach.* *spong.*
- Turning the neck (on). *Lach.* *spong.*

[“— Larynx (of the). °*Acon.* °*lach.* °*phos.* °*vip.-r.*” —*ED.*]

SERUM in the Larynx. *Atham.*

SHOOTINGS. *Bor.* *canth.* *chen.* *chin.* *dros.* *hydroc.* *nitr.-ac.* *phos.* *thuj.* [“*Ang.* *bar.-c.* *caps.* *croc.* *hyos.* *laur.* *men.* *olean.* *sulph.-a.*” —*ED.*]

SMARTING. *Zingib.*

SPASMS. *Ant.* *galv.* *laur.* *men.* *n.-vom.* *verat.* (Compare CONSTRICTION.)

- At night. *Ol.-an.*

STOPPAGE (Sensation of). *Rhus.* °*spong.* *verb.*

SUFFOCATION (Pain in the larynx, with danger of). *Bell.* *hep.* *lach.* *sen.*

SWELLING (Sensation of). *Chin.-sulph.* *hydroc.* *lach.* *laur.* *sulph.* [“*Hyd.-ac.*” —*ED.*]

SYPHILITIC Patients (in). *Aur.-m.*

TENSION. *Lach.* *nitr.*

TIKLING. *Aminon.* *atham.* *carb.-v.* *cham.* *chen.* *colch.* *con.* *crot.* *cupr.* *elect.* *fer.* *hydroc.* *lact.* *led.* *lobel.* *merc.* *n.-vom.* *sen.*

stann. *sulph.* *zinc.* [“*Amb.* *arum.* *brom.* *caps.* *carb.-a.* *croc.* *hyd.-a.* *ind.* *iod.* *kal.-c.* *kal.-bi.* *laur.* *magn.-c.* *men.* *oxa.-ac.* *rhod.* *rhus.*” —*ED.*] (Compare Sect. 3 and 4, Cough, Accompanied and Excited by TICKLING.)

TINGLING. (See CRAWLING.)

TOKPOR (Sensation of). *Acon.*

ULCERATION of the Larynx. *Calc.* [“*ULCERATIVE Pain.* *Carb.-v.*” —*ED.*]

VOICE. (Compare SPEECH, Chap. XII.)

- Changed. *Murex.*
- Compass of (increased). *Hydroc.*
- Croaking. *Acon.*
- Distinct (which is not). *Caus.* *chin.* *croc.* *graph.* *hyos.* *merc.* *sabad.* *spong.*
- Dull (without tone). *Asa.* *lyc.* *sulph.*

[“— Deep. **Dros.* *laur.* *magn.-s.* *par.* *anac.* *chin.* *iod.* °*sulph.*” —*ED.*]

- Extinct. (See Sect. 1, APHONIA.)
- Failing. *Alum.* *dros.* *spong.*
- Hoarse, rough. *Ars.* *aspar.* *aur.-mur.* *bell.* *chen.* *crot.* *gent.* *hydroc.* *kreos.* *lach.* *stann.* *sulph.* [“*Amb.* *bar.-c.* *camph.* *chin.* *croc.* *graph.* *mur.* *nit.-a.* *nux-m.* *sabad.* *spong.*” —*ED.*] (Compare HOARSENNESS.)
- Hollow. *Bar.-c.* *lach.* *sec.*
- Indistinct (*Voilée*). *Chen.*
- Loud (elevated tone), after hawking. *Stann.*
- Low (low tone). *Chin.* *dros.* *laur.* *sulph.*
- — in cold, damp air *Sulph.*
- Nasal. *Bell.* *lach.* *merc.*
- Powerful. *Hydroc.*
- Sibilant (wheezing). *Bell.*
- Squeaking. *Stram.*
- Snuffling. *Bov.*

Voice, Timid. *Agn.* *canth.* *laur.*
 — Trembling. *Amm.-caust.* *ars.*
canth.
 — Variable, at one time strong,
 and at another time weak. *Ars.*
lach.
 — Weak, low. *Amm.-caust.* *ang.*
ant. *canth.* *carb.-v.* *caus.* *daph.*
hep. *ign.* *lach.* *lam.* *laur.* *lyc.*
n.-vom. *op.* *par.* *phos.* *prun.* *puls.*
spong.
Voice (Loss of), Aphonia. Ant.
bar.-c. *bell.* *cann.* *carb.-an.* *caus.*

lach. *merc.* *kal.* *phos.* *plumb.*
 [“Carb.-v. sulph.”—Ed.]
 (Compare Loss of SPEECH,
 Chap. XII.)
Voice (Loss of), Cold and damp
 weather (in). *Carb.-v.* *sulph.*
 — Night (at). *Carb.-an.*
 — Over-heated (from being). Ant.
WEAKNESS (Sensation of). *Canth.*
caus.
 — Speaking and taking an inspira-
 tion (when). *Canth.*

SECTION III.—COUGH ACCORDING TO ITS NATURE.

BARKING. *Bell.* *dros.* *hep.* *lact.*
nitr.-ac. *phos.* *spong.* [“Cim.”
 —Ed.]
 — Day and night. *Spong.*
 — Evening (in the). *Nitr.-ac.*
BLOOD, Expectoration of, during
 the Cough. *Acon.* *am.-m.* *anac.*
arn. *ars.* *bell.* *bry.* *calc.* *carb.-v.*
chin. *con.* *cupr.* *daph.* *dig.* *dros.*
dulc. *fer.* *hep.* *hyos.* *ippec.* *lach.*
laur. *led.* *lyc.* *magn.* *mang.* *merc.*
mez. *mur.-ac.* *natr.* *natr.-m.*
nitr. *nitr.-ac.* *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.* *op.*
phos. *plumb.* *puls.* *rhus.* *sabad.*
sel. *sep.* *sil.* *staph.* *sulph.* *sulph.-*
ac. *zinc.* [“Calc.-caus. *hyd.-*
ac. *kal.-bi.* *lach.* *sec.”—Ed.]
 (Compare Chap. XXII., Hæ-
 MOPTYSIS.)
 — Black. *Dros.* *nitr.-ac.* *puls.* *zinc.*
 — Clotted. *Arn.* *dros.* *nitr.-ac.*
n.-vom. *puls.* *rhus.*
 — Red (bright). *Arn.* *dros.* *dulc.*
led. *nitr.* *rhus.* *sabad.*
CACHETIC. *N.-vom.* *puls.* *stann.*
 [“COUGH. *Acon. aeth. agar. agn.
alum. amb. *am.-c. am.-caust.
am.-m. *anac. ang. ant. arg. arn.
ars. arum. asa. asar. asp. aur.*

bar.-c. *bar.-m.* **bell.* *berb.* *bis.*
bor. *bov.* **bry.* *calad.* **calc.*
cann. *canth.* **caps.* *carb.-a.*
carb.-v. *casc.* *cast.* *caus.* *cham.*
chen. °*chin.* *chinin.* *cin.* *cinn.*
°*cist.* *cocc.* *coff.* °*colch.* *coloc.*
con. *cop.* *cor.* *croc.* *crotal.* *crot.*
cupr. *cyc.* **daph.* *dig.* *dros.* *dule.*
elect. *eug.* *euph.* **euphr.* *fer.*
fer.-magt. *fer.-mur.* *galv.* *graph.*
grat. **guaj.* **hep.* *hyd.-a.* *hyos.*
ign. *ind.* **iod.* **ip.* **kal.-c.* *kal.-*
ch. *kal.-hyd.* **kreo.* **lach.* *lact.*
laur. *led.* *lob.* *lyc.* *magn.-art.*
magn.-aust. *magn.-c.* *magn.-m.*
magn.-s. *mang.* **meph.* *merc.*
merc.-c. *mez.* *mur.* *mur.-ac.*
**natr.-c.* **natr.-m.* *natr.-s.* *nic.*
**nitr.* *nitr.-ac.* *nux-m.* *nux-v.*
olean. *op.* *par.* **petr.* *phell*
**phos.* *plat.* *plumb.* *prun*
**puls.* *raph.* *rat.* *rhab.* *rhod.*
**rhus.* *ruta.* *sab.* *sabin.* **samb.*
sass. **sen.* **sep.* **sil.* *spig.*
**spong.* **squill.* *stan.* *staph*
stront. **sulph.* *sulph.-ac.* *tab.*
**tart.* *tax.* *tereb.* *tuc.* *thuj.*
**verat.* °*verb.* *vinc.* *zinc.* *zing.”*
—Ed.]

Cough (Desire to), felt in tho:

— Abdomen. Verat.

["— Paroxysms (in). Anac. asp. bell. cham. coff. croc. cupr. hep. hyos. kal.-c. magn.-art. magn.-aust. magn.-c. nux-v. op. phos.

" Cough, Sleep (Disturbing.) Agar. anac. bis. daph. lyc. nux-v. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. sabad. sulph. teuc. zinc.

" — — waking from. *Bell. caust. cocc. dros. grat. hep. ind. kal.-c. lach. magn.-m. merc. nitr. phos. rhus. ruta. sep. sil. *sulph. zinc.

" Deep. Amb. ars. asa. carb-v. hep. magn.-m. °sabad. samb. verat. verb."—ED.]

— Stomach. Bell. bry. puls. sep.

— — pit of the. Guaj. natr.-m.

— Throat, larynx, chest. (See Sect. 2, CONDITIONS and SENSATIONS which Excite the Cough.)

— Throat-pit (in the). Bell. cham. chin. sil.

CROAKING. Acon. lach. ruta.

DEEP, Profound. Ang. ars. hep. lach. samb. sil. verat. verb.

DAY. Acon. alum. am.-c. am.-m. arg. ars. aur.-m. aur.-s. bar.-c. bell. berb. bor. bov. bry. calc. cann. caps. carb.-an. cham. chen. chin. chin.-sulph. cin. coff. con. croc. cupr. dig. dros. euphorb. fer.-mg. galv. grat. guaj. heracl. hep. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal. kal.-h. kreos. lact. lach. lyc. magn.-m. magn.-s. mang. merc. merc.-c. mez. murex. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. ol.-an. op. petr. phell. phos. plat. plumb. puls. rht. rhod. rhus. sabad. sabin. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. squill. stann. staph. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. teuc. verat. verb. zinc. ["Æth. agar. amb. *ant. *arn. asa. carb-v. case. cast. coloc. cop. crotal.

graph. magn.-art. magn.-aret mur.-ac. natr.-c. rhab. sass. brom. cin. gum.-gutt. hyp. kal.-bi. podoph. rhus-r."—ED.]

DRY Air (from cold). Phos.

— In the open. Mgs.-arc.

— Chill (after a). N.-mos.

— Day and night. Bell. euphorb ign. lyc. spong. ["Gum.-gutt."—ED.]

— Drinking (after). Ars. phos.

— Evening (in the). Ars. bar.-c. calc. hep. magn.-m. merc. n.-vom. petr. phos.-ac. rhus. sep. stann. sulph. tab.

— Expectoration (with), in the morning. Euphorb. kal. n.-vom. phos.-ac.

— Lying down (when). Cinn. hyos. sulph.

— Meal (After a). Fer.-mg.

— Morning (in the). Alum. am.-m. ant. chin. grat. lyc. magn.-s. rhod. stann. sulph.-ac. tab. verat.

— Night (at). Acon. bell. bry. calc. carb.-an. cham. chin. grat. kal. magn. magn.-m. merc. mez. n.-vom. ol.-an. op. petr. rhod. rhus. sabad. stront. sulph. verat. verb. zinc. mgs. ["Gum.-gutt."—ED.]

— Noon (in the after-). Am.-m.

— Noon (in the fore-). Alum.

— Reading in a loud voice (when). Phos.

— Speaking (from). Mang.

DULL. Calad. ["Fer.-acet."—ED.]

EXPECTORATION (With). Amb. amm.-caus. am.-c. ang. arg. ars asar. bell. bis. bor. bry. calc. canu. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus chen. chin. cic. con. cupr. dros. dulc. euphr. iod. kal. lact. led. lobel. lyc. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. meph. merc. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. op. par. phos. phos.-ac. puls. raph. rhod. ruta. sabad. sabin. sen. sep. sil. spong. squill stann. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac.

tart. thuj. verat. zinc. zing. mgs.
 [“*Acon. agar. °alum. am.-m. #anac. ant. arn. arum. asa. asar. bar.-c. calad. canth. cin. cist. cop. coral. croc. crot. daph. °dig. eug. fer. fer.-m. graph. guaj. hep. hyos. ign. ip. kreos. lach. °laur. magn.-c. mang. mez. mur.-ac. nic. nitr. nitr.-a. nux-m. nux-v. petr. phell. rhab. rhus. samb. kalm.*”—ED.]

EXPECTORATION with:

— Air (in the open). *N.-vom.*
 — Day (by). *Arg. euphr.*
 — Day and night. *Ris.*
 — Evening (in the). *Crot. phos. rut. sep. staph.* [“*Kal.-c. lyc. mur.-a. natr.-c. nitr. stan.*”—ED.]

[“— In bed. *Calc. graph. nit.*”—ED.]

— Meal (after a). *Bell.*
 — Morning (in the). *Calc. carb.-an. cham. crot. cupr. dros. elect. euphorb. euphr. kal. led. magn. magn.-s. mang. meph. n.-vom. phell. phos. phos.-ac. sep.*
 [*“*Alum. am.-m. ang. bell. bor. fer. kal.-c. kal.-bi. lyc. mur.-a. natr.-c. natr.-m. puls. sil. squill. sulph.-a.*”—ED.]

— Night (at). *Calc. staph. tart.*
 — Noon (in the after-). *Am.-m. thuj.*

[“— Eight days long. *Lyc.*
 “— With good appetite. *Iod.*
 “— By exercise. *Merc.*”—ED.]

EXPECTORATION according to its Nature:

— Abundant, profuse. (See Frequent.)

[“— Abundant. *Ang. asar. asp. bis. calc. graph. hep. °kreos. lact. mang. n.-mosch. petr. °puls. sep. sil. *squill. stan. verat.*”—ED.]

Bitter. *Ars. cham. dros. puls.*

— Blackish grains (With). *Chin.*

[“— Blood (of). *Am.-c. am.-n.*

*am.-m. calc. canth. °con. crotal. daph. dig. hep. *lyc. magn.-m mang. merc. mez. natr.-c. nitr.-a nux-in. phos. *sep. °squill staph. °sulph. zinc.*

EXPECTORATION, &c.:

“— Blood, bright. *Am.-c. led. rhus. sab.*
 “— — Pure coagulated. *Sep.*
 “— — Black coagulated. *Nitr.-a.*”—ED.]

— Blood (of pure). *Acon. am.-m. anac. arn. ars. bell. bry. calc. carb.-v. chin. con. cupr. daph. dig. dros. dulc. elect. fer. hep. hydroc. hyos. ipcc. lach. laur. led. lyc. magn. mang. merc. mez. mur.-ac. natr. natr. m. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. op. phos. plumb. puls. rhus. sabad. sel. sep. sil. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. zinc.*

— Blood (with streaks of). *Arn. bor. bry. chin. fer. laur. sabin.*
 [*“*Ars. crotal. °daph.*”—ED.]
 (Compare Mucus Mixed with Blood.)

— Difficult. *Ars. chin. chin.-sulph. euphr. kal. lach. sep. stann. sulph. zinc.* [“*Bor. bov. cin. ign. magn.-c. seneg.*”—ED.]

[“— without cough. *°Arn. nux-v. ruta. sil.*”—ED.]

— — with inability to expectorate what the cough has detached. *Arn. caus.*

— Disgusting. *Dros.*
 — Fetid. *Ars. calc. guaj. led. natr. stann. sulph.*

— Easy. *Arg. kreos. verat.*
 — Frequent, profuse. *Asar. cin. daph. euphorb. euphr. hep. iod. lact. laur. lyc. puls. ruta. samb. sen. sep. sil. stann. sulph. verat*

— Frothy. *Ars. daph. lach. op.*

— Gelatinous. *Chin.-sulph. laur.*

— Globules, lumps (in). *Agar. mang. thuj.*

— Glue (like). *Dig.*

EXPECTORATION, &c.:

- Grayish. Dros. *lyc.* *thuj.*
- Greenish. *Cann.* carb.-an. carb.-v. dros. fer. hyos. led. *lyc.* mang. natr. par. phos. sep. *stann.* *sulph.* *thuj.* mgs.-aus. [“*Puls.*”—Ed.]
- Herbaceous taste (with). Phos.-ac.
- Mouldy taste (with). Bor.
- Mucus (of). Acon. amb. am.-c. amm.-caust. ang. ars. asar. bell. bis. *bry.* calc. carb.-v. chen. chin. chin.-sulph. crot. *dulc.* eug. ferr.-mur. *hep.* iod. kreos. *lach.* lact. mang. *merc.* natr.-m. op. phell. *phos.* plumb. *puls.* raph. ruta. sabad. sabin. samb. sel. *sen.* *sep.* *sil.* *squill.* *stann.* *staph.* *sulph.* sulph.-ac. *tart.* *thuj.* zinc. zinc.-ox. mgs.-aus. [“*Arum.* *asp.* *aspar.* *bar.-c.* *bor.* *cin.* *cop.* *guaj.* *magn.-c.* *magn.-m.* *mur.-a.* *nic.* *nitr.-ac.* *nux-m.* *nux-v.* *rhab.* *rhod.* *spong.* *pimpin.*”—Ed.]
- — mixed with blood. Acon am.-c. arn. ars. aur.-mur. bor. *bry.* daph. eug. euphr. fer. iod. lach. natr.-m. op. phos. sabin. zinc. [“*Alum.* *bell.* *calc.-caus.* *fer.-ac.* *kal.-c.* *natr.-m.* *nitr.-n.-mosch.* *sil.*”—Ed.] (Compare With Streaks of Blood.)
- Offensive. Ars. *calc.* *guaj.* led. natr. *stann.* *sulph.*
- Purulent. Anac. ars. bell. *bry.* *calc.* *carb.-an.* carb.-v. *chin.* *con.* cor. *dros.* *dulc.* fer. graph. *guaj.* *kal.* led. *lyc.* magn. natr. *nitr.-ac.* *phos.* *phos.-ac.* *plumb.* ruta. sec. *sil.* *stann.* *staph.* *sulph.* [“*Cop.* *fer.-acet.* *kal.-c.* *natr.-m.* *sep.*”—Ed.] (Compare Pulmonary PHTHISIS, Chap. XXII., Sect. 1.)
- [“— Green. Carb.-v.”—Ed.]
- Putrid taste (of a). Carb.-v. con. cupr. fer puls. sep. *stann.*

EXPECTORATION, &c.:

- Reddish. *Bry.* *squill.*
- Salt taste (of a). Amb. *lyc.* magn. *natr.* phos. samb. *sep.* *stann.* *sulph.* [“*Kalm.*”—Ed.]
- Sour. Lach.
- Sweetish. Calc. kreos. phos. *stann.* samb. sulph.
- Tenacious. (See VISCID.)
- Thick. Acon. am.-m. arg. aur. mur. bell. calc. kreos. op. phos. *puls.* ruta. *stann.* sulph. zinc. [“*Chin.-sulph.* *kal.-bi.*”—Ed.]
- Transparent. Ars. fer. ferr.-mur. sen. sil.
- Viscid, tenacious. Ars. *cann.* cham. chin. fer. ferr.-mur. lach. *n.-vom.* par. *phos.* *puls.* *sen.* spong. *stann.* *staph.* zinc. zinc.-ox. [“*Asa.* *bov.* *dulc.* *fer.-acet.* iod. magn.-m.”—Ed.]
- Watery, serous. Arg. daph. magn. *stann.*
- Whitish. Acon. amb. am.-m. arg.-aur. mur. chin. cupr. kreos. phos.-ac. *puls.* *sulph.* [“*Lyc.* *rhus.* *sep.* *sil.*”—Ed.]
- [“— Yellow. *Calc. ign. iod. lach. *nitr.-a. seneg. sep. stan. °sulph. verat.”—Ed.]
- Yellowish. Ang. ars. aur. aur.-mur. aur.-s. *bry.* *calc.* carb.-v. *con.* cor. daph. dros. eug. kreos. *lyc.* magn. mang. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. *puls.* rut. sen. sep. spong. *stann.* *staph.* *sulph.* *thuj.* verat.
- FATIGUING COUGH. (See VIOLENT.)
- FETID. Caps. mgs.-aus.
- FREQUENT. Aur.-mur. lact. lobel.
- HACKING. Arg. chin. cin. colch. coloc. cupr. hell. heracl. hydrooc. lact. laur. n.-vom. ol.-an. ran.-scel. sec. [“Æth. agar. alum. ang. asa. asar. bell. benz.-ac. bor. brom. calc. camph. canth. caps. chinin. coff. dulc. euph. graph. guaic. hyp. kal.-c. kal. hyd. lach. magn.-a. magn.-meph. mur.-ac. natr.-c. natr.-m

- nitr. phos. podoph. prun. rhus-r.
sab. sabin. seneg. sep. stront.
sulph.-ac. tar. tax. zinc."—ED.]
(Compare SHORT.)
- [“HACKING, *Short.* Æth. asar.
caps. coff. colch. dulc. kal.-hyd.
mur.-ac. phos. sulph.-ac. tax.
—Frequent. Æth. alum. canth.
caps. coff. colch. hell. hyd.-ac.
kal.-c. magn.-s. ol.-an. seneg.
sulph.-ac. zinc.
—Dry. Ang. bor. calc. canth.
caps. chin. coff. colch. hell.
nerac. mur.-ac. nitr. ol.-an. sab.
sabin. stront. zinc.”—ED.]
- HECTIC.** Bor. n.-vom. phos. puls.
sil. stann.
- HOARSE, Scraping.** Acon. asa.
carb.-an. carb.-v. cham. cin. hep.
kreos. merc. natr. natr.-m. n.-
vom. rhod. samb. verat. verb.
[“Agar. agn. berb. bov. can.
caus. chen. *graph. hyd.-ac. kal.-
c. lact. laur. lyc. mur.-ac. nitr.-
ac. puls. seneg.”—ED.]
- [“—Chest (in the). Berb. can.
caus. kal.-c. lact. natr.-m.
—Throat. Agar. agn. bov.
carb.-v. *kreos. mur.-a. *puls.
rhod.
—Desire to cough (with). Agn.
bor. carb.-v. *graph. laur. nitr.-
ac.”—ED.]
- Chill (from a). Natr.
- HOLLOW.** Caus. euphorb. kreos.
led. merc.-c. op. phos. samb.
sil. spig. spong. staph. tart.
verat. verb. [“Brom. *bell.
cin. ign. kreos. lact. magn.-c.”—
ED.]
- HOOPING COUGH.** (See Sect. I.)
- INPREQUENT.** Aur. murex.
- LOOSE.** Aur. aur.-mur. aur.-s.
chin.-s. [“Am.-c. chin. cin.-
sulph. con. graph. magn.-s. natr.
phos. podoph. staph. sulph.”—
ED.]
- NERVOUS.** Elect.
- OFFENSIVE.** Caps. mgs. aus.
- PANTING.** Mur.-ac. sulph.-ac.
[“ROUGH. °Acon. carb.-a. carb.
v. °ign. kreos. lyc. magn.-m
°merc. nitr.-ac. nux-v. samb.
verb.”—ED.]
- SHAKING.** Anac. ant. ars. bell.
caus. chin. hyos. ign. ipec. lach.
led. lyc. merc. nitr.-ac. oleand.
puls. rhus. sen. sil. sulph. mgs.-
arc.
- SHORT.** Acon. alum. anac. arg.
asa. aur. bell. berb. coff. elect.
ign. lach. lact. laur. lobel. natr.-
m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. petr.
plat. rhus. sabad. squill. sulph.-
ac. [“Ang. ars. carb.-v. casc.
*caust. chin. con. cop. dig.
graph. hep. hyp. kal.-c. lyc.
magn.-art. *merc. plumb. seneg.
sep. spig. stan. stront. sulph.
tart. zinc.”—ED.]
- SIBILANT, Wheezing.** Cupr. kreos.
prun. spong.
- SPASMODIC.** Acon. amb. bell. bry.
calc. carb.-v. chin. cin. con. cupr.
dig. dros. fer.-mur. fer. hep.
hyos. ign. ipec. iod. kal. kreos.
lact. led. magn. magn.-m. merc.
natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. plumb.
puls. sil. sulph. mgs. mgs.-arc.
[“Cim. fer.-acet. lob. magn.-c.
sep. vinc.”—ED.] (Compare
SUFFOCATING.)
- Children (in). Bry.
—Day and night. Sulph.
—Eating and drinking (after).
Bry.
—Evening (in the). Carb.-v.
natr.-m.
—in bed. Mgs.-arc.
—Morning (in the). Kal. sulph.
[“Carb.-v. kreos. puls.”—ED.]
- Night (at). Bell. bry. hyos.
magn. mgs. mgs.-arc. [“Magn.-
arct. magn.-art.”—ED.]
- Noon (in the after-). Bell. bry.
—Speaking (from). Dig.
[“—Vomiting (with). *Bry.
*carb.-v. fer. °ip. °puls.”—ED.]

SUFFOCATING Cough. Acon. *bry.* carb.-an. *cham.* *chin.* con. *dros.* *hep.* ind. *ipec.* lact. *lach.* led. natr.-m. *op.* petr. *phell.* *samb.* sil. *spig.* *sulph.* tab. tart. mgs.-arc. ["Brom."—ED.]
 — Eating and drinking (after). *Bry.*
 — Evening (in the). *Carb.-an.* ind. natr.-m.
 — Night (at). *Bry.* *cham.* *chin.* sil.

TYPICAL. *Cocc.*

VIOLENT, Fatiguing. *Ang.* *ass* bell. *calc.* *cann.* *chin.* *chin.* sulph. *cocc.* *croc.* *daph.* *kal.-ch* *lach.* *lact.* *led.* *merc.* *merc.-c.* mez. mur.-ac. natr. *n.-vom.* *op.* *phos.* *rhod.* *sel.* *spig.* *squill.* *stann.* *sulph.* tax. ["Am.-c. arum. *asa.* *aspar.* *bar.-c.* *bor.* *brom.* *calc.-caus.* *carb.-a.* *caust.* *con.* *cupr.* *dros.* *odus.* *hep.* *natr.-c.* *natr.-m.* *nitr.* *nitr.-a.* *sep.* *verat.*

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS AND SENSATIONS

BY WHICH THE COUGH IS EXCITED.

ACIDS (From). Con.
AIR (In the cold). *Ars.* *lach.* *phos.*
 — In the open. *Ars.* *lach.* *nitr.* *sen.* *spig.* *sulph.-ac.* *mgs.-arc.* ["Alum. sulph."—ED.]
BED (In). (See MORNING, NIGHT, EVENING.)
CHEST (From burning in the). *Euphorb.* *phos.*
 — From congestion in the. *Bell.*
 — From dryness of the. *Lach* *merc.* *puls.*
 — From general irritation. *Bell.* *dros.* *euphorb.* *merc.* *petr.* *phos.* *spong.* *stann.* *mgs.-arc.*
 — From itching in the. *Puls.*
 — From an accumulation of mucus in the. *Ars.* *stann.*
 — From oppression of the. *Cocc.*
 — From roughness and scraping in the. *Grat.* *nitr.* *phos.-ac.* *puls.*
 — From tickling in the. *Bov.* *cham.* *euphorb.* *iod.* *lach.* *phos.* *phos.-ac.* *rhus.* *sep.* *stann.* *verat.*
CHILL (From a). *Cham.* *natr.* *n-mos.* *hep.* *sep.*
 — Water (in the). *N.-mos.*
COFFEE (From) *Caps.*

COLD AIR (From). See AIR.
COLD (From drinking anything). See DRINKS.
 — In any part (From taking). *Hep.*
 — Weather (From). Caus.
CRYES and TEARS, in Children (From). *Arn.* *cham.* *tart.*
DAY (By). *Am.-c.* *arg.* *euphr.* *calc.* *nitr.* *phos.* *stann.*
 — Noon (in the fore-). *Alum.* *rhus.*
 — — In the after-. *Am.-m.* *bell.* *bry.* *n.-vom.* *sulph.* *thuj.*
DAY and NIGHT. *Bell.* *bis.* *dulc.* *euphorb.* *ign.* *lyc.* *natr.-m.* *sil.* *spong.* *stann.* *sulph.* ["Carb.-a. *chinin.* *hep.* *ind.* *nur.* *natr.-c.* *nitr.* *phos.* *sep.
DEGLUTITION (From). Op.
DRINKS in general (From). *Acon.* *ars.* *bry.* *dros.* *hep.* *lach.* *lyc.* *phos.* ["Chin. meph."—ED.]
 — Cold. *Am.-m.* *carb.-v.* *sil.* *squill.*
DUST (As from). *Bell.* *fer.-mg* *teuc.*
EATING (When). *Calc.**

EATING (After). Anac. bell. bry. cham. chin. dig. n.-mos. op. tart. (Compare MEAL.)

— And drinking (After). Bry.

EMOTIONS (From moral). Dros.

EVENING (In the). Amb. am.-m.

ars. bar.-c. calc. caps. carb.-an. carb.-v. cham. cin. con. eug. graph. hep. ind. lach. magn.-m. merc. mez. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rhus. ruta. sep. spong. squill. stann. staph. sulph. tab. verat. verb. ["Acon. amb. am.-c. oov. caus. chin. crot. dros. fer.-a. ign. iod. kal.-c. kal.-h. lach. lyc. natr.-c. nic. par. phel. rhab. rhod. sil. zinc."—ED.]

— Bed (in). Agn. am.-c. anac. bell. calc. carb.-v. dros. graph. hep. ind. kreos. lach. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. phos. rhus. ruta. staph. verb. mgs.-arc. ["Am.-m. *ars. bor. carb.-a. cocc. coff. con. *dros. fer. ip. kal.-c. lyc. magn.-a. magn.-arct. magn.-s. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. puls. stann. teuc."—ED.]

EXCITING Things (From). Stann.

EXERTION (After any). Ipec.

EXPIRATION (During). Lach.

FASTING (When). Murex.

FEATHER in the Throat (Sensation of a). Am.-c. calc. ign.

GOING UP-Stairs (When). Nitr.

HAIR on the Tongue (From a sensation as of a). Sil.

INSPIRATION (On taking an). Cin. men. op. squill. sulph.

— — a deep. Am.-m. chin. cin. con. cupr. dulc. graph. lyc. natr.-m. squill.

LARYNX (From a sensation as of a foreign body in the). Bell.

— From contraction in the. Lach.

— From irritation of the. Acon. asar. bry. calad. cocc. coloc. dros. hep. kal.-h. merc. par.

— From pain in the. Ang. bry.

calad. euphorb. grat. hep. spong.

LARYNX (From tickling in the).

Acon. ang. arn. bor. chen. colch. dros. euphorb. fer. ipec. lach. laur. oleand. phos.-ac. prun. rhus. sen. sep. squill. stann. staph. sulph. teuc. ["Kal.-bi kalm. rhus-r."—ED.] (Compare THROAT and CHEST.)

LAUGHING (When). Chin. dros. phos. stann.

LYING Down (When). Ars. cinn. con. hep. hyos. magn.-s. merc. mez. n.-vom. petr. puls. sabad. sulph. ["Ip. kal.-bi. nitr.-a par. phos. sep. sil. tereb."—ED.]

(Compare NIGHT and BED.)

— Back (on the). N.-vom. phos.

— Head low (with the). Am.-m.

— Side (on the left). Ipec. par.

— Side (on the right). Am.-m. stann.

MEAL (After a). Am.-m. anac. bell. bry. chain. chin. dig. fer. n.-mos. n.-vom. op. sulph. tart.

— Cessation of the cough. Fer.

MEDITATION (From). N.-vom. mgs.

MORNING (In the). Alum. ant. arn. ars. aur. bry. calc. carb.-an. caus. cham. chin. cupr. dros. euphorb. euphr. fer. grat. iod. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. magn. °magn.-s. mang. °meph. murex. natr.-m. nitr. n.-vom. phell. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rhod. rhus. sel. sep. stann. °sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. thuj. verat. ["Am.-c. anac. bor. crot. hep. ip. kal.-hyd. merc. natr.-c. nitr.-ac. seneg. sil."—ED.]

— In bed. Am.-c. aur. merc. nitr. rhus.

MOVEMENT (From physical). Ars. bell. chin. fer. lach. n.-vom sil. ["Rhus-r."—ED.]

MUCUS (From an Accumulation of). Kreos.

NIGHT (At). Acon. amb. am.-c.

am.-m. anac. arn. ars. aur. aur.-m. aur.-s. bar.-c. bell. bor. bry. calad. calc. caps. carb.-an. caus. cham. chin. cocc. con. dros. eug. fer. graph. grat. hyos. ign. ipec. kal. lach. led. lyc. magn. magn.-m. merc. mez. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. op. par. petr. phell. phos. puls. rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. sep. sil. spig. squill. staph. stront. sulph. tart. verat. verb. zinc. mgs. mgs.-arc. mgs.-aus. ["Alum. asa. bis. carb.-v. cast. coff. colch. cupr. dig. fer.-acet. hep. kal.-bi. magn.-aust. magn.-e. natr.-m. ric. rhus-r. spong."—ED.]	RISING UP (On). Lach. Room (On coming into a). Verat SALT Things (From) Con. ["SCRAPING in the Throat. Amb bor. carb.-v. graph. magn.-m petr. phos. *puls. tab."—ED.] SINGING (When). Dros. stann. SITTING UP (On). Amelioration Hyos. natr.-s.
NIGHT, Midnight (Towards). Bell. mgs.-arc. ["Am.-c. bar.-c. bry. caus. cham. coff. grat. hep. kal.-c. mez. nitr. nitr.-ac. nux-v. phos. rhus-r. tart."—ED.]	SLEEP (During). Arn. bell. calc. cham. lach. merc. verb. mgs.-aus — After. Lach.
— Midnight (before). Rhus. stann.	SMOKING Tobacco (When). Acon. coloc. dros. ["Bry. cham. lach. magn.-arct. petr."—ED.]
— — after. Acon. bell. bry. cham. hyos. magn. merc. n.-vom. tart. mgs. ["Rhus-r."—ED.]	SPEAKING (From). Anac. caus. cham. chin. dig. lach. mang. meph. merc. phos. sil. stann. sulph. ["Bar.-c. hep. mur.-ac. natr.-m."—ED.]
— Sleeping (when). Arn. bell. calc. cham. lach. merc. verb. mgs.-aus.	STIMULANTS (From). Stann.
NOON. (See DAY.)	STOMACH (When pressing on the pit of the). Calad.
OVER HEATED (From being). N.-mos. thuj.	— Tickling or irritation in the pit of the. Bell. ign. lach. nat.-mur. phos.-ac.
PERIODICALLY. Ars. lach. n.-vom.	SULPHUR (As from the vapor of). Ars. bry. chin. ign. kal.-ch. lach. lyc. par. puls.
PIANO (When playing on the). Calc.	TEARS (From shedding). Arn. cham. dros.
PRESSING the Hand upon the Chest (When). Amelioration. Croc. dros.	["TINGLING. Carb.-v. colch. *dros. iod. kal.-c. led. men. *sulph. thuj."—ED.]
READING (When). Meph. n.-vom.	THROAT, Larynx (From contraction, constriction in the). Ars. lach.
READING ALOUD (From). Mang. meph. phos.	— From a sensation of a feather in the. Am.-c. calc. ign.
["REMITTING Fever (Accompanying). Podoph."—ED.]	— From dryness of the. Carb.-an. lach. mang. petr. puls.
RESPIRATION (From obstructed). Euphorb. guaj. nitr.	— On feeling the. Lach.
["— Deep. Chin. cin. con. ip. °natr.-m. nitr.-a. °scneg. squill."—ED.]	— From irritation in the. Acon. amb. asar. bry. calad. carb.-v. cocc. coloc. dros. hep. kal.-h. merc. par. stront.
	— From itching in the. N.-vom. puls.
	— From pain, soreness in the

Ang. *arg.* *bry.* *calad.* *euphorb.*
grat. *hep.* *spong.*

THROAT:

— From roughness and scraping in the. *Caus.* *con.* *graph.* *kal.-h.* *laur.* *mang.* *n.-vom.* *puls.* *rhod.* *sabad.* *sass.* *stront.* ["*Kalm.*"] —ED.]

— From tickling in the. *Acon.* *amb.* *am.-m.* *anac.* *ang.* *arn.* *hell.* *bor.* *bov.* *bry.* *calc.* *carb.-v.* *caus.* *cham.* *colch.* *con.* *dros.* *euphorb.* *fer.* *ippec.* *kal.* *lach.* *laur.* *lyc.* *magn.* *magn.-m.* *merc.* *natr.* *natr.-m.* *natr.-s.* *n.-vom.* *oleand.* *ol.-an.* *phos.* *phos.-ac.* *prun.* *puls.* *rhus.* *sass.* *sen.* *sep.* *sil.* *squill.* *stann.* *staph.* *sulph.* *tab.* *tart.* *teuc.* *thuj.* ["*Am.-c.* *am.-m.* *bar.* *bar.-c.* *bor.* *bry.* *caust.* *chin.* *hep.* *iod.* *kal.-c.* **lach.* *lact.* *magn.-c.* *magn.-m.* *natr.-c.* *natr.-m.* *natr.-s.* *nic.* *phos.* *rhus-r.* *seneg.* *tart.*"] —ED.] (Compare Sect. 5, Cough with TICKLING in the Throat or Chest.)

[“— Trachea (in the). **Ars.* *asa.* *bar.-c.* *caps.* *casc.* *cin.* *euph.*

laur. *nitr.* **nux-v.* *olean.* *prun.* °*puls.* *sep.* **staph.* *tart.* *teuc.* *verat.*" —ED.]

THROAT Pit (From tickling in the). *Bell.* *cham.* *sil.* ["*Rhus-r.*"] —ED.]

— From constriction in the. *Ign.* **TICKLING** in the Throat or Chest (From). See THROAT and CHEST.

TOBACCO (When smoking). *Acon.* *coloc.* *dros.*

TONGUE (From a sensation as if there were a hair on the). *Sil.* **TUBERCLES** on the Lungs (As from). *Phos.*

VIOLIN (When playing the). *Kal.* **WALKING** (From). *Fer.* *lach.* *natr.-m.* ["*Hep.* *natr.-m.* *stront.* —ED.]

WARM in Bed (On becoming). *N.-mos.*

— Place (On coming into a). *Natr.*

WATER (Amelioration on washing with cold). *Bor.*

WEATHER (Bad). *Aur.-s.*

WINE (From). *Bor.*

SECTION V.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS OF THE COUGH.

ABDOMEN (Pain in the), when Coughing. *Ars.* *bell.* *coloc.* *con.* *phos.* *stann.* *sulph.* *verat.*

— Shaking. *Kreos.*

— Shootings. *Bell.*

AGITATION. (See INQUIETUDE.)

ANGUISH, Anxiety. *Acon.* *cinn.* *coff.* *hep.* *iod.* *rhus.*

— Nocturnal. *Acon.*

ARMS (Pain in the). *Dig.*

ASTHMATIC Affections, Dyspnoea, Choking, &c. *Acon.* *alum.* *am.-c.* *anac.* *mn.* *ars.* *aspar.* *bell.*

calad. *calc.* *cin.* *con.* *cupr.* *cuphr.* *fer.* *ippec.* *kreos.* *lyc.* *mur.-ac.* *natr.-s.* *nitr.-ac.* *n.-mos.* *op.* *phell.* *spig.* *squill.* *tart.* *mgs.-aus.* (Compare SPASMODIC and SUFFOCATING Cough, Sect. 3.)

BACK (Shootings in the). *Merc.* *puls.* *sep.*

BLEEDING at the Mouth. *Dros.* *ippec.* *n.-vom.* (Compare EPISTAXIS.)

BREATH (Offensive). *Caps.* *dros.* *mgs.-aus.*

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| <p>BREATH, Short. (See ASTHMATIC Affections, &c.)</p> <p>CHEST (Pains in general in the.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amb. ars. bell. calc. carb.-v. chin. dros. iod. natr.-m. nitr. phos.-ac. rhus. sulph. verat. zinc. ["Brom."—ED.] — Beaten or bruised (Sensation as if it had been). Arn. fer. verat. zinc. — Burning in the. Ant. carb.-v. caus. iod. magn.-m. spong. zinc. — Coldness after the cough. Zinc. — Congestion. Bell. — Contraction, constriction. Ars. lach. sulph. — Dryness. Kal.-ch. — Excoriation (Pain as from). Ars. calc. carb.-v. caus. lach. magn.-m. magn.-s. merc. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. phos. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. sulph. zinc. — — after the cough. Stann. zinc. — Gurgling after the cough. Mur.-ac. — Heaviness. Am.-c. calad. — Incisive pains. Nitr. — Obstruction. Ars. bar.-c. natr.-m. — Oppression. Am.-c. cocc. con. graph. grat. rhod. rhus. ["Asa. asp. iod. lach. mur. natr.-m. seneg. stann. verat."—ED.] — Pressure. Bor. chin. cor. iod. sil. sulph. — Rattling of mucus. Arg. bell. caus. ipec. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. puls. sep. tart. — Scraping. Kreos. ruta. — Shootings. Acon. am.-m. ars. bell. bor. bry. carb.-an. chin. con. dros. fer. fer.-mur. iod. kal. lach. merc. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. phos. puls. sabad. sen. sep. squill sulph. zinc. ["Cim."—ED.] — Shootings in the sides. Acon. bry. phos. puls. squill. | <p>CHEST (Smarting in the). Dig. lyc. phos.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Snoring. Natr.-m. n.-vom. sep. tart. — Softness (Sensation of). Rhus — Spasms. Kal. — Split, burst (Sensation as if the chest would). Bry. merc. zinc — Ulceration (Pains as from). Rat. staph. — Weakness. Sep. <p>CONGESTION in the Head. (See HEAD.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — In the chest. (See CHEST.) <p>CONSCIOUSNESS (Loss of). Cin.</p> <p>CONSTIPATION. N.-vom. sep.</p> <p>CONVULSIONS. Hyos.</p> <p>CORYZA. Alum. amb. bar.-c. bell. canth. euphr. ign. kal. lach. lyc. natr. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. spong. sulph. thuj. ["Acon. ars. calc. carb.-a. caus. cim. con. dig. gent. graph. ign. kal.-ch. magn. *natr.-c. °merc. nitr. phos. rhus. sep. sulph.-ac."—ED.]</p> <p>CRIES. Chin. samb. scp.</p> <p>DISGUST. Ipec.</p> <p>EBULLITION of Blood. Arn.</p> <p>EMACIATION. Hep. iod. lyc.</p> <p>EPISTAXIS. Dros. ipec. merc. n.-vom. puls.</p> <p>ERUPTIONS. Amb. verat.</p> <p>ERUPTIONS and Regurgitation of Food after the Cough. Sulph.-ac.</p> <p>EYES (Pains in the), when Coughing. Lach.</p> <p>FACE (Blueness of the). Dros. ipec. op. verat. (Compare SUFFOCATING COUGH, Sect. 3.)</p> <p>— Paleness. Cin.</p> <p>— Redness. Bell. con.</p> <p>FEVER. Con. hep. iod. kreos. lyc. sulph.</p> <p>FRIGHTENED (Disposition to be). Acon.</p> <p>HANDS (Heat and moisture of the). Tart.</p> <p>HEAD (Congestion in the). Anac.</p> |
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HEAD (Blows, shocks in the). *Ars.*
calc. ipec. lach. natr.-m. rhus.
— Pain in the. *Alum. ambr. anac. arn. beil. bry. calc. caps. carb.-v. con. ipec. lyc. merc. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. phos.-ac. rhus. sabad. squill. sulph.* [“*Hep. lach. mang. puls. verat.*”—ED.]
— Perspiration on the. *Tart.*
— Sensation as if the head would split. *Bry. caps. natr.-m. n.-vom. phos. sulph.*

HEARING (Diminished sense of). *Chel.*

HEART (Palpitation of the). *Arn. calc. puls.*

HEAT. *Ars. kreos. lach.*

HICCOUGH. *Tab.*

HIPS (Pains in the). *Bell. caust. sulph.*

HOARSENESS. *Amb. am.-c. bry. dros. duic. mang. merc. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. phos. sen. spong. thuj.* [“*Calc. *cham. lach. laur. lyc. sil. sulph.*”—ED.]

HYPochondria (Pains in the). *Amb. am.-m. arn. ars. bry. dros. hell. lach. lyc.*

INGUINA (Pains in the). *Bor.*

INQUIETUDE. *Acon. coff. samb.*

LOINS (Pains in the). *Am.-c. merc. nitr.-ac. sulph.*

MOUTH (Disagreeable taste in the). *Caps.*
— Fetid smell from the. *Caps. mgs.-aus.*
— Pain in the. *Magn.-s.*
— Water in the. *Lach.*

MUSCLES of the Chest (Pains in the). *Hyos.*

NAPE OF THE NECK (Pain in the). *Alum. bell.*

NAUSEA. *Sep.*
— Quiescence (with). *Verat.*

OCCIPUT (Pain in the). *Fer. merc.*

OTALGIA. *Caps.*

PAIN which Extorts Cries. *Chin. samb.* [“*Carb.-v. dig. *dros. graph. kal.-c. kreos. lact. magn.-s. mang. merc. natr.-m. nitr.-a. phos. *puls. verat.*”—ED.]

PALPITATIONS. (See HEART.)

PANTING Respiration. *Mur.-ac. sulph.-ac.*

PERSPIRATION. *Ars.*
— Nocturnal. *Lyc.*
[“**PIERCING**. *Am.-m. ars. bell. berb. bor *bry. caust. con. dros. fer. fer.-m. iod. kal.-c. nitr.-a. puls. rhus. sep. *sulph. zinc.*”—ED.]

RATTLING, Snoring. *Arg. bell. caus. natr. ipec. natr.-m. n.-vom. puls. sep. tart.*
[“**RAWNESS**. *Arn. calc. carb.-v. magn.-arct. nux-m. °phos. sep.*”—ED.]

RESPIRATION (Obstructed), Choking Dyspnoea, &c. *Acon. alum. am.-c. anac. ars. bry. calad. calc. caus. cin. cupr. euphr. ipec. lach. led. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. op. puls. sep. squill. spig. tart.* [“*Phell. zinc.*”—ED.] (Compare SPASMODIC and SUFFOCATING COUGH, Sect. 3.)

— Panting. *Mur.-ac. sulph.-ac.*

RETCHING. *Bell. carb.-v. chin. dros. hep. ipec. kal. kreos. merc. mez. nat.-mur. n.-vom. puls. sep. squill. stann. sulph.* (Compare VOMITING.)

RIGIDITY of the Body. *Ipec.*

RING (Pains in the INGUINAL, while Coughing). *Verat. mgs.-aus.*

SACRAL Pains. *Am.-c. merc. nitr.-ac. sulph.*

SALIVATION. *Verat.*

SHIVERINGS. *Grat. kreos.*

SHOOTINGS in the Side (Stitches in the side). *Acon. bry. phos. squill.*
— Chest (in the). See CHEST.

SHOULDER (Pains in the). Chin. dig. puls.	kreos. rat. spong. (Compare Cough from Tickling in the THROAT , Sect. 4.)
SIGHT (Cloudiness of the). Sulph.	
SLEEP. Kreos.	TREMBLING. Phos.
SLEEPLESSNESS. Ars. nitr. mgs.- are. ["Benz.-ac."—ED.]	URINE (Involuntary emission of) Ant. caus. kreos. natr.-m. puls. staph. squill. sulph. zinc
SNEEZING. Aspar. bell. heracl. — Coughing (after). Bell. hepar.	VERTIGO. Calc.
SNORING. (See RATTLING.)	VOMIT (Disposition to). Dros hep. ipec. merc. phos.-ac. puls. ["Ars. asp. *bry. calc. caps. cin. ind. iod. lach. nux-v. petr."— ED.]
STARTS during Sleep. Cin. hep.	
STITCHES IN THE SIDE. (See SHOOTINGS.)	VOMITING. Anao. bry. calc. carb.- v. daph. dig. dros. fer. ind. ipec. kal. lach. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.- vom. phos.-ac. puls. rhus. sabad. sep. sil. sulph. tart. verat. ["Arn. caps. ip."—ED.]
STOMACH (Cough, commencing with pain in the). Bell. — Blows, shocks in the. Ipec. — Pain in the. Bell. ipec. lyc. nitr.-ac. phos. rhus. sabad. — Weakness in the. Lyc. Pains in the pit of the. Am.-c. ars. bry. lach. phos. thuj.	— Drinking (after). Bry. — Evening (in the). Ind. mez. rhus. — Meal (after a). Anac. bry. dig. tart. — Morning (in the). Kal. sulph. — Night (at). Ipec. mez.
SUFFOCATION. (See SUFFOCATING Cough.)	VOMITING (BILIOUS). Chin — Bitter. Sep. — Food (of). Anac. bry. dig. dros. fer. ipec. phos.-ac. rhus. stann. tart. — Mucus (of). Sil.
TASTE (Disagreeable). See MOUTH.	[“VOMITING (Suffocative). Bell. °chin. °dros. hep. °kreos. lyc. merc. mez. °nux-v. sep. squill.” —ED.]
TEARS. Arn. bell. cin. hep. samb. tart.	WATER-BRASH. Bry
— After the cough. Hep.	
TESTES (Pain in the). Zinc.	WEAKNESS. Verat.
THIRST. Samb.	
THROAT (Dryness of the). Kal.- ch. merc.	
— Pains. Caps. carb.-an. chin. hep. magn.-s. n.-vom. phos.	
— Roughness, scraping in the, or rather in the LARYNX . Kreos. natr.-s.	
— Shootings. Kal. nitr.-ac. merc. n.-vom.	
— Tickling. Amb. anao. bor.	

CHAPTER XXII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE CHEST AND HEART

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Angina of the Chest, Cardiac or Syncoptic Asthma, or Stenocardia.—The medicines that are chiefly recommended against this kind of asthma, which often accompanies organic injuries of the heart (such as aneurism, hypertrophy, &c.), are: *Ars., dig., samb.* In some cases: *Acon., aur., lach., spig.* may be consulted.

Apoplexy (Pulmonary).—See PARALYTIC ORTHOPNœA.

Asthma (Cardiac).—See ANGINA OF THE CHEST.

Asthma (Catarrhal), or Suffocating Catarrh.—See PARALYTIC ORTHOPNœA.

Asthma of Millar and Wigand.—For the Asthma of MILLAR *Samb.* will, in most cases, be found almost a specific.—When this medicine is insufficient, recourse may be had, according to the indications, to: *Acon., ars., ipec., lach., mosch.*

For the FALSE Asthma of MILLAR, or Asthma of WIGAND, the chief remedies are: *Bell., ipec., samb.*; or else: *Ars., bar.-c., cham., chin., coff., cupr., lach., n.-vom., op.*

* * * For details, see NERVOUS ASTHMA.

Asthma (Nervous or Spasmodic).—The chief remedies are: *Acon., ars., bell., bry., cupr., fer., ipec., n.-vom., phos., puls., samb., sulph.*

Or else: *Ambr., am.-c., aur., calc., carb.-v., cham., chin., cocc., dulc., lach., mosch., op., tart., verat., zinc.* ["*Podoph.*"—ED.]

And sometimes: *Ant., caus., coff., hyos., ign., kal., lyc., merc., nitr.-ac., n.-mos., sep., sil., stann., stram.* ["*Crotal., fer.-acet.*"—ED.]

The medicines which, most commonly, afford IMMEDIATE relief in an attack of asthma are: *Acon., ars., cham., ipec., mosch., op., samb., tart.*, or else: *Bell., bry., chin., n.-mos., n.-vom., puls.*

In order to eradicate a TENDENCY to these attacks the following may be administered: *Ant., ars., calc., n.-rom., sulph.*, or else: *Am.-c., carb.-v., caus., cupr., fer., graph., ign., kal., lach., lyc., nitr.-ac., phos., sep., sil., stann., zinc.*

With respect to the ORIGIN of asthma: When it arises from CONGESTION OF BLOOD in the chest, a preference may be given to: *Acon.*, *aur.*, *bell.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.*, *spong.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Am.-c.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *cupr.*, *fer.*, *puls.*

When it is connected with Derangement of the CATAMENIA: *Bell.*, *cocc.*, *cupr.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Acon.*, *phos.*, *sep.*

When it is caused by FLATUS, accumulated or incarcerated in the abdomen (*flatulent asthma*): *Carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *chin.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *phos.*, *sulph.*, *zinc.*, or else: *Ars.*, *caps.*, *hep.*, *natr.*, *verat.*

When there is an accumulation of MUCUS in the bronchia or lungs (*moist, mucous, or pituitous asthma*): *Ars.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *chin.*, *cupr.*, *dulc.*, *fer.*, *graph.*, *lach.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *sen.*, *sep.*, *stann.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Bar.-c.*, *bell.*, *camph.*, *con.*, *hep.*, *ipec.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *sil.*, *tart.*, *zinc.*

When there is mere Pulmonary SPASM (*spasmodic asthma*, properly so called, *cramps in the chest*, &c.): *Bell.*, *cocc.*, *cupr.*, *hyos.*, *lach.*, *mosch.*, *n.-vom.*, *samb.*, *stram.*, *sulph.*, *tart.*, *zinc.*, or else: *Ant.*, *ars.*, *bry.*, *caus.*, *fer.*, *kal.*, *lyc.*, *op.*, *sep.*, *stann.*

Moreover, for Asthma caused by the inspiration of DUST, and especially STONE-DUST (as in the case of sculptors, laborers in a quarry, &c.) to: *Calc.*, *hep.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *chin.*, *ipec.*, *n.-vom.*, *phos.* may be exhibited.

For Asthma caused by SULPHUR VAPOR: *Puls.*—By that of COPPER or ARSENIC: *Merc.*, *hep.*, *ipec.*, or else: *Ars.*, *camph.*, or *cupr.*

For that which is the result of a CHILL: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *dulc.*, *ipec.*, or else: *Ars.*, *cham.*, *chin.*

When it is a consequence of any MORAL EMOTION: *Acon.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *ign.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *verat.*

In consequence of SUPPRESSED CATARRH: *Ars.*, *ipec.*, *n.-vom.*, or else: *Camph.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *lach.*, *puls.*, *samb.*, *tart.*

For asthmatic affections in CHILDREN the most appropriate medicines are: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *ipec.*, *mosch.*, *n.-mos.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *samb.*, *tart.*; also: *Camph.*, *chin.*, *cupr.*, *hep.*, *ign.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *stram.*, *sulph.*

In HYSTERICAL Women: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *ign.*, *mosch.*, *n.-mos.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *stram.*; also: *Asa.*, *aur.*, *caus.*, *con.*, *cupr.*, *iper.*, *lach.*, *phos.*, *stann.*, *sulph.*, &c.

In Aged PERSONS: *Aur.*, *bar.-c.*, *con.*, *lach.*, *op.*, or else: *Ant.*, *camph.*, *carb.-v.*, *caust.*, *chin.*, *sulph.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ACONITUM—Principally in sensitive persons, young girls of plethoric habit, who lead a sedentary life; especially if the paroxysms occur after the slightest moral emotion, and accompanied by: Dyse

nœa, with inability to take a deep inspiration; inquietude, agitation, heat, and perspiration; or else (in children) *suffocating cough at night*, with shrill and hoarse voice; spasmodic constriction of the larynx and chest; *anxious, short, and difficult respiration*, with open mouth; great anguish, with inability to utter a single word distinctly or again when, in adults, the asthma is accompanied by *congestion in the head*, with *vertigo*, full and frequent pulse; cough, with expectoration of blood.

ARSENICUM—In most cases of chronic or acute asthma, with *obstructed respiration*, cough, and accumulation of thick mucus in the chest; *short respiration*, especially after a meal; *oppression at the chest, and want of breath when walking quickly, when going upstairs, or a hill, at every movement*, and also when laughing; *constriction in the chest and larynx*, and painful pressure on the lungs and at the pit of the stomach, with anxiety and fits of stifling, increased by the warmth of a room; *suffocating fits*, especially *at night, or in the evening in bed*, with *panting or wheezing respiration*, with open mouth, *great anguish, as if at the point of death*, and *cold perspiration*; remission of the paroxysms on the appearance of a cough, with expectoration of mucus or of viscid saliva, in the form of small vesicles; renewal of the attacks during rough weather, from fresh and cold air, and also from a change of temperature, and from warm and tight clothing; *appearance of great weakness with the attacks*; pains and burning in the chest from time to time. (During the paroxysms of acute asthma *Ars.* is often suitable after *Ipec.*, if it be not indicated from the commencement.)

BELLADONNA—Chiefly in children, and women of an irritable constitution, disposed to spasms; with *oppressed breathing and want of breath*, accompanied by tension in the chest and *lancinations under the sternum*; attacks of *dry cough at night*, with catarrh, or moist cough, with expectoration of mucus after a meal; *anxious and moaning respiration, which is at one time deep, at another short and rapid*, with open mouth and much exertion of the chest; *constriction of the larynx, with danger of suffocation*, when feeling the gullet or turning the neck; agitation and *pulsation in the chest*, with palpitation of the heart; asthmatic paroxysms, with loss of consciousness, relaxation of all the muscles, and involuntary emission of urine, and evacuation of faeces.

BRYONIA—Especially when there is: *Obstructed respiration and want of breath*, especially *at night or towards the morning*, with shooting colic, desire to evacuate, inability to lie long on the right side, pressure and tension over the whole chest, and a sensation of

constriction in the cold air; *frequent cough, and pains in the hypochondria*, titillation in the gullet, vomiting and expectoration, which is at first frothy, then thick and viscid; *increased obstruction in the breathing* when speaking, and *by every movement*; mitigation on rising from a recumbent position, and also from expectoration palpitation of the heart, with anguish, and pulsation in the temples sometimes in bed in the evening; *difficult, moaning, and anxious respiration*, with effort of the abdominal muscles, and *intermixed with deep inspirations*; slow and deep respiration after every physical exertion; frequent *lancinating pains in the chest*, especially when breathing or coughing, and also after every movement. (*Bry.* is often suitable after *Ipec.* in acute asthma.)

CUPRUM—Especially in children or *hysterical* persons, and principally after a fright, or an emotion of anger, after a chill, and before the catamenia; with *spasmodic constriction in the chest*, hiccough, *difficulty in drawing breath*, and in speaking; *rapid*, snoring, and moaning *respiration*, with convulsive efforts of the abdominal muscles; *obstructed respiration*, especially when walking and going up-stairs or a hill, with desire to take a deep inspiration; *short spasmodic cough*, with stifling, *paroxysm of suffocation*, and *whistling* when trying to take a deep inspiration; rattling in the chest, as from mucus, expectoration of white and watery mucus, sensation of emptiness and fatigue in the pit of the stomach, and painful tenderness of that part when touched; ebullition of blood, with palpitation of the heart, redness of the face, which is covered with hot perspiration; aggravation at the period of the catamenia.

FERRUM—Violent excitement of the sanguineous system, *oppression of the chest*, with almost imperceptible movement of the thorax when drawing breath, and the nostrils strongly dilated during expiration; *obstructed respiration*, *especially at night, or in the evening in bed*, when lying on the back with the head low, and also generally during repose and when the chest is covered in the least; amelioration on taking off the clothes and elevating the thorax, and also from all physical and intellectual exertion; *fit of suffocation* in bed in the evening, with heat in the throat and thorax, while the extremities are cold; *spasmodic constriction of the chest*, increased by movement and walking; paroxysm of spasmodic cough, with expectoration of viscid and transparent mucus; sputa tinged with blood.

IPECACUANHA—Want of breath, *nocturnal paroxysms of suffocation*, *spasmodic constriction of the larynx*, rattling in the chest from *an accumulation of mucus*; short dry cough, great anguish and fear of death, cries and agitation; *redness and heat, or paleness*.

coldness, and ghastliness of the face alternately; anxious expression; nausea, with cold perspiration on the forehead, anxious, rapid, and moaning respiration, or short respiration, which is obstructed, as it were, by dust; tetanic rigidity of the body, with bluish redness of the face. (*Ipec.* is often indicated at first in attacks of acute asthma; to be followed, if needful, when its action is exhausted, by: *Ars., bry., or n.-rom.*

NUX-VOMICA—Short or slow and wheezing respiration; *anxious oppression at the chest*, especially at night, in the morning, and after a meal; *spasmodic constriction*, especially *of the lower part of the chest*, with want of breath when walking and speaking in the cold air, and after every movement; *orthopnoea and nocturnal fits of choking*, especially *after midnight*, preceded by anxious dreams; *short cough*, with difficult expectoration; sputa tinged with blood; *the clothes seem tight over the chest and hypochondria*; distention, pressive pains, and anxiety in the praecordial and hypochondriacal regions; *tension and pressure in the chest*; *congestion towards the chest*, with ebullition of blood, heat, burning, and palpitation of the heart; great anguish and unpleasant sensation in the body; mitigation of the asthmatic state when *lying on the back* or turning to the other side, on sitting up, or on lying down.

PHOSPHORUS—Loud and panting respiration, *dyspnoea, obstructed respiration, and oppression at the chest*, especially *in the evening or morning*, and also *during movement*, or when seated; *great anguish in the chest*; wheezing respiration when going to sleep in the evening; nocturnal attack of suffocation, as from paralysis of the lungs; *spasmodic constriction of the chest*; short cough, with expectoration, which is at one time salt, at another sweetish, or else sanguinolent; *lancinations, or pressure, heaviness, fullness, and tension in the chest*; *congestion of blood in the chest*, with sensation of heat, which ascends to the throat, and *palpitation of the heart*; phthisical constitution.

PULSATILLA—Especially in children after the suppression of a miliary eruption; and also in *hysterical* persons, after the cessation of the catamenia, or in consequence of taking cold; with *rapid, short, and superficial or rattling respiration*; *choking, as from the vapor of sulphur*; oppression of the chest, want of breath, and *paroxysm of suffocation*, with *deadly anguish, palpitation of the heart, and spasmodic constriction of the larynx and chest*, especially *at night*, or *in the evening when lying in a horizontal position*; aggravation of the asthmatic affections from movement, and also from going upstairs or a hill, and when walking in the open air; *short panting*

cough, with suffocation, or with *expectoration of much mucus* or sanguineous sputa; *spasmodic tension, sensation of fullness and pressure at the chest*, with internal heat and ebullition of blood; *shootings in the chest and sides*.

SAMBUCUS—Chiefly *in children*, especially when there are: *Wheezing and rapid respiration*; oppression of the chest, with pressure in the stomach, and nausea; *pressure on the chest*, as by a load, with anguish and *danger of suffocation*; choking when lying down; *nocturnal paroxysms of suffocation, with spasmodic constriction of the chest*, waking with a start, and cries; great anguish, trembling of the body, swelling and blueness of the hands and feet, with heat of the whole body, rattling of mucus in the chest, and inability to speak loud; unhealthy sleep, with the mouth and eyes half open; *paroxysms of suffocating cough, with cries*.

SULPHUR—Especially against chronic asthmatic affections, with dyspnoea from painless oppression of the chest; *frequent choking by day*, also when speaking; short respiration during exercise in the open air; wheezing rattling of mucus, *stertorous breathing*; *obstructed respiration and paroxysms of suffocation*, principally *at night*; *fullness and painful weariness in the chest*; pressure on the chest, as from a weight, after eating even but a little; *burning in the chest*, with congestion of blood and palpitation of the heart; suffocating cough, with spasmodic constriction of the chest, and retching; *expectoration of mucus*, which is white and detached with difficulty, or profuse and yellowish; sanguineous sputa; *spasms in the chest*; with constriction and pain in the sternum, bluish redness of the face, short respiration, and inability to speak.

Among the other medicines cited recourse may be afterwards had to:

AMBRA—Especially in the case of *children or scrofulous persons*, with short and obstructed breathing; *paroxysms of spasmodic cough*, with *expectoration of mucus*, whistling in the respiratory organs, *pressure at the chest*, &c.

AMMONIUM—Against *chronic asthmatic affections*, especially when they are complicated with a *dropsical state* of the chest, with short respiration, especially when going up-stairs or a hill; *obstructed respiration*, with palpitation of the heart after the slightest physical exertion, congestion of the chest, and sensation of heaviness in the thorax.

AURUM—Congestion in the chest, with *respiration very much oppressed*, and desire to take a deep inspiration, especially at night and when walking in the open air; *paroxysms of suffocation, with*

spasmodic constriction of the chest, violent palpitation of the heart, bluish redness of the face, and syncope with loss of consciousness.

CALCAREA—Especially against chronic asthmatic affections, with *obstructed respiration* and tension in the chest, as from congestion of blood, mitigated by throwing back the shoulders; necessity for taking a deep inspiration, and sensation as if the breath were stopped between the shoulder-blades; sensation as if over-heated when stooping, *frequent dry cough*, which comes on especially *at night*.

CARBO-VEGET.—Chiefly against *spasmodic, flutulent asthma*, as also in *chronic asthmatic affections*, arising from a *dropsical state* of the chest, with *oppression and obstructed respiration*; fullness, obstruction, and anxious compression of the chest, *difficult and short respiration*, especially when walking; *pressure* and sensation of fatigue in the chest; frequent paroxysms of spasmodic cough.

CHAMOMILLA—Especially in children, or when there are: *Paroxysms of suffocation*, short and anxious respiration; *swelling at the pit of the stomach and hypochondriacal region*, with agitation, cries, and drawing up of the thighs; attack of asthma after a fit of passion, or after taking cold.

CHINA—*Dyspnœa* and *oppression*, with inability to breathe when lying with the head low; *wheezing in the chest when drawing breath*; *spasmodic cough* and *nocturnal paroxysms of suffocation*, as from accumulation of mucus in the larynx, with difficult expectoration of clear and thick mucus; *pressure of the chest*, as from congestion of blood, and *violent palpitation of the heart*; rapid failure of strength; *sanguineous sputa*.

Cocculus—Especially for hysterical women, or when the symptoms are: Congestion of blood in the chest, with *dyspnœa*, as from *constriction of the larynx*; cough which is fatiguing from *oppression of the chest*, especially at night; *spasmodic constriction of the chest*, principally on one side only; pressure in the chest, and ebullition of blood, with anxiety and palpitation of the heart; sensation of fatigue and emptiness in the chest.

DULCAMARA—Is one of the principal remedies for *moist asthma*, and also in an acute and asthmatic attack *brought on by taking cold*.

LACHESIS—Especially for persons afflicted with hydrothorax, or when there are: *Short respiration after eating*, walking, or using the arms; obstructed respiration, dyspnœa, and oppression at the chest, *increased after a meal*; *paroxysms of suffocation when lying down*, and also on touching the gullet; spasmodic constriction of the chest, which forces the patient to quit the bed, and to remain seated

with the body inclined forwards; *slow and wheezing respiration*; desire to take a deep inspiration, especially when seated.

MOSCHUS—Especially for *hysterical* persons and *children*; or when there are: *Oppression of the chest and paroxysms of suffocation*, as from sulphur vapor, which commence with an urgency to cough, and are afterwards aggravated so as to produce exasperation; *spasmodic constriction of the larynx and chest*, especially on taking a cold.

OPIUM—Congestion in the chest, or pulmonary spasms, with *deep, stertorous, rattling respiration*; *obstructed breathing and choking*, with great anguish, tension, and *spasmodic constriction* in the chest; *paroxysms of suffocation during sleep*, resembling the effects of nightmare; *suffocating cough*, with bluish redness of the face.

SPONGIA—Oppression, as from a plug in the larynx; *wheezing* or slow or deep *respiration*, as from weakness; rattling of mucus; *want of breath and paroxysms of suffocation* after every movement, with fatigue, congestion of blood in the chest and head, anguish, and heat in the face; *fit of asthma in consequence of goitre*.

STANNUM—*Obstructed respiration and choking*, especially *in the evening or at night*, when lying down, and also by day on every movement, and also with anguish and necessity to loosen one's clothes; oppression and rattling of mucus in the chest; cough, with *profuse expectoration of mucus*, which is usually viscid or grumous, or clear and watery, or yellowish and salt, or sweetish.

TARTARUS—Especially suitable to *old men*, and also to *children*; or when there are: *Anxious oppression, dyspnoea, and short respiration*, with need to sit up; *choking and paroxysms of suffocation*, especially in the evening, or in bed in the morning, *much mucus*, with *rattling* in the chest; suffocating cough or congestion of blood in the chest, and palpitation of the heart.

VERATRUM—Frequently after the action of *Chin.*, *ars.*, *ipec.*, especially when there are: Paroxysm of suffocation when rising up and during movement; pain in the side; hollow cough; cold perspiration, or coldness of the face and extremities.

ZINCUM—Against: Obstructed respiration and *pressive oppression at the chest*, especially in the evening; short respiration after a meal, from accumulation of flatus; increase of asthmatic sufferings when the expectoration ceases; amelioration when it returns.

* * * For the remainder of the medicines cited see the **SYMPOTMS**, Sects. 2, 3, 4, 5, and consult the *pathogenesis* of the medicines. (Compare also CONGESTION of Blood in the Chest, and Bronchial CATARRH, PHTHISIS, &c.)

Asthma (Thymic), of Koppp.—The medicines chiefly recommended

against this disease are: *Acon.*, *bell.*, *con.*, *hep.*, *ipec.*, *merc.*, *sen.*, *spong.*, *tari.*, *verat.*, or else: *Am.-c.*, *lach.*, *phos.*, *zinc.*, and sometimes: *Amb.*, *asa.*, *aur.*, *berb.*, *cupr.*, *ign.*, *fer.*

Against the PRECURSORY SYMPTOMS in particular: *Acon.*, *hep.*, *ipec.*, *sen.*, *spong.*, *tart.*

Against the COUGH: *Bell.*, *con.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *verat.*

Carditis and other Affections of the Heart.—The chief remedies against affections of the heart are: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *aur.*, *cann.*, *caus.*, *dig.*, *lach.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *spig.*, *spong.*, *sulph.*

Or else: *Amb.*, *asa.*, *bell.*, *con.*, *hyos.*, *kreos.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-mos.*, *n.-vom.*, *rhus*, and sometimes: *Cupr.*, *mang.*, *mosch.*

For CARDITIS: *Acon.*, *bry.*, *cann.*, *caus.*, *lach.*, *puls.*, or else: *Ars.*, *cocc.*, *spig.*

For acute RHEUMATISM of the Heart: *Acon.*, *caus.*, *lach.*, and sometimes: *Ars.*, *bry.*, *puls.*, *spig.*

For ANEURISM: *Carb.-v.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, also: *Calc.*, *caus.*, *graph.*, *guaj.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *spig.*, or else: *Ambr.*, *arn.*, *ars.*, *fer.*, *natr.-m.*, *zinc.*

For HYPERTROPHY: *Ars.*? *iod.*? *phos.*? *spong.*? [“Brom.”—ED.]

For POLYPUS: *Lach.*, or else: *Calc.*? *staph.*?

For PALPITATION OF THE HEART: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *asa.*, *aur.*, *bell.*, *berb.*, *cham.*, *cocc.*, *coff.*, *fer.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, *verat.*

For Palpitation arising from CONGESTION OF BLOOD, or PLETHORA: *Acon.*, *aur.*, *bell.*, *coff.*, *fer.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *phos.*, *sulph.*

In NERVOUS Persons, HYSTERICAL Females, &c.: *Asa.*, *cham.*, *cocc.*, *coff.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *verat.*

After MORAL EMOTIONS: *Acon.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *ign.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *verat.*—In consequence of a DISAPPOINTMENT: *Acon.*, *cham.*, *ign.*, *n.-vom.*

After a FRIGHT: *Op.* or *coff.*—After sudden JOY: *Coff.*—After excessive FEAR or ANGUISH: *Verat.*

After DEBILITATING LOSSES: *Chin.*, or else: *N.-vom.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sulph.*

After the REPERCUSSION of an ERUPTION, inveterate ULCERS, &c. *Ars.*, *caus.*, *lach.*, *sulph.*

* * * For more ample information see Sect. 3, PALPITATIONS, and compare CONGESTION in the Chest. (Also, article below.)

[“Heart (Various Conditions of):

“**ACONITUM**—Compression of the chest in the region of the heart
Slow shocks or pushes in the region of the heart, from within outwards.—**Carduis**—**Chronic affection of the heart**, accompanied

with constant pressure in the left side of the chest, the breathing becoming labored by strong bodily exercise, and when going upstairs, with stitches in the region of the heart, oppressive congestion of blood to the head, fainting fits, and aggravation of the symptoms in the fall and spring. **Palpitation of the heart with great anguish*, °general heat, especially in the face, and great soreness and debility of the limbs.—°*Palpitation of the heart in young plethoric persons*, especially when leading a sedentary life. The pulsations of the left ventricle are isochronous with the pulse. The *right auricle permanently convulsed*; its movements quick, irregular, and not proportionate to the pulsations of the ventricle. The pulsations of the heart in rapid succession, the pulse being slow and intermittent. Oppressive aching in the region of the heart. Sensation in the region of the heart as if a heavy body were lying in its place; this sensation changes to an oppressive burning, accompanied with a flush of heat over the back. *Lancinations in the region of the heart*, hindering respiration in the erect position.

“**AGARICUS**—Painful palpitation of the heart when standing.

“**ALUMINA**—Violent palpitation of the heart, alternating with oppressive pain in the middle of the chest, especially after dinner. **Palpitation of the heart* every day on walking. Frequent palpitation of the heart; pulsations irregular; °shocks in the region of the heart.

“**AMBRA**—Anxiety about the heart, with arrest of breathing and flushes of heat; palpitation of the heart during a walk in the open air, with paleness of countenance; during the palpitation a pressing as of a lump in the chest.

“**AMMONIUM-CARBONICUM**—Affections of the venous heart. ? **Asthma* and palpitations of the heart after exertion. **Frequent palpitation of the heart*, with retraction of the epigastrium and sense of weakness in the praecordial region; audible palpitation of the heart and accelerated breathing; when the hand is pressed on the heart the blood seems to rise to the throat, with impeded breathing.

“**ANGUSTURA**—Violent palpitation of the heart when stooping or sitting, with a sensation as if the heart were contracted. Violent palpitation in the evening, when lying in bed; it decreases when sitting.

“**ANTIMONIUM-CRUD.**—Violent palpitation of the heart.

“**ARGENTUM**—Oppression and burning in the region of the heart. Oppression over the heart.

“**ARGENTUM-NITR.**—*Palpitation of the heart* at night. Violent palpitation of the heart, with nausea. Pulsation of the heart.

"ARNICA—Stitches in the *heart* from the left side to the right, with fainting fits. Oppression at the heart. The pulsation of the heart is more like a quivering. Pain in the region of the heart *as if it were squeezed together*, or like a shock. The motion of the heart is first very rapid, then suddenly slow.

"ARSENICUM—Irritated pulsation of the heart; **palpitation of the heart*, -violent excessive, *particularly at night*, also irregular, with anguish; also when lying on the back. Organic diseases of the left heart; hypertrophy, with or without dilatation; disease of the valve and the large vessels. Carditis. In paroxysms which depend on organic disease of the heart Arsenicum is an invaluable remedy.

"ASA-FŒTIDA—Tightness of the heart. *Palpitation* of the heart, particularly when arising from physical exertions, or by the sudden suppression of habitual discharges of blood or other secretions. Pressure in the region of the heart, as from congestion, with small pulse. *Organic affections of the heart, aneurisms, palpitation.*

"ASPARAGUS—Palpitation of the heart.

"AURUM—Violent palpitation of the heart, occurring in paroxysms. Arthritic metastasis to the heart. Stenocardia. Chronic affections of the heart. When walking the heart seems to shake as if it were loose. *Palpitation* with oppression of the chest. ^oOrganic affections of the heart. ^oAneurisms.?

"AURUM-MURIATICUM—*Palpitation* and *inflammation* of the heart. Feeling of heaviness and hardness in the heart, with frequent and sudden arrest of breathing. Stitches above the heart.

"BARYTA-CARBONICA—Palpitation of the heart. Violent pulsation of the heart.

"BARYTA-MURIATICA—*Pulsation* and accelerated pulsation of the heart.

"BELLADONNA—Palpitation of the heart, with intermitting pulse. Carditis. **Great anguish about the heart.* Sensation as if the heart were oppressed; alternate nausea and oppression of the heart. **Palpitation of the heart* when at rest, increasing during motion. *A kind of bubbling sensation* of the heart while going up-stairs **Tremor of the heart.* with anguish and pain.

"BERBERIS—Painful dragging-sticking in the region of the heart outwards and downwards. Palpitation of the heart.

"BISMUTHUM—Violent pulsation of the heart.

"BOVISTA—*Affections of the heart*; palpitation arising from an organic affection of the heart. *Palpitation of the heart.*

"BRANCA—Palpitation of the heart and oppression of the chest.

"BROMINE—Slight oppression about the heart, and palpitation

Violent palpitation in the evening which does not permit rest on the left side. Inflammation of the heart. **Hypertrophy of the heart.*

“*BRUCEA*—*The pulsations of the heart are scarcely perceptible.* Palpitation of the heart after dinner.

“*BRYONIA*—Palpitation of the heart, several days in succession, with oppression. °*Carditis.*

“*CALADIUM*—Twitching below the region of the heart, externally.

“*CALCAREA-CARBONICA*—Anguish about the heart. **Palpitation of the heart.* Excessive palpitation, with unequal pulse. Violent palpitation of the heart, with fear of having an organic affection of that organ. Painful pressure in the praecordial region. Spasmodic breath-checking contraction in the praecordial region, with subsequent violent shocks. Stitches in the heart, stopping breath, and leaving an aching pain in the heart. Lancinating drawing pain in the praecordial region. (Broad stitch from below upwards, in the pectoral muscles, at every pulsation of the heart.) Dull pushes from the posterior wall of the thoracic cavity up to between the scapulæ, synchronous with the pulsations of the heart, with great oppressive anguish.

“*CALCAREA-CAUSTICA*.—Sticking pain with pressure over the praecordia.

“*CAMPHORA*—The pulsation of the heart is felt and heard against the ribs after a meal.

“*CANNABIS*—Pushes or pulsations in both sides of the chest, frequently recurring, arresting the breathing at the same time, most painful in the region of the heart. When taking exercise or when stooping, violent shocks in the region of the heart, as if it would fall out, and at the same time a sensation of warmth about the heart. The pulsation of the heart is felt in a lower place than usual. Pain in the region of the heart. °*Carditis.*? *Polyti of the heart.*? ? Aneurisms of the great vessels. ?

“*CANTHARIS*—*Drawing pain* in the region of the heart; pain of the heart, anguish about the heart in the afternoon. *Viv'ent palpitation of the heart.*

“*CAPSICUM*—Violent stitches in the region of the heart.

“*CARBO-ANIMALIS*—Pressure about the heart, almost like pinching. Palpitation of the heart, in the evening, without anguish. Violent palpitation of the heart, every pulsation being felt in the head. Violent palpitation of the heart when singing; also early in the morning on waking.

“*CARBO-VEGETABILIS*—The burning in the region of the heart is greater than the sticking pains. *Palpitation of the heart*, especially

when sitting. Frequent palpitation of the heart, a few quick pulsations at a time. Excessive palpitation of the heart, several days. Palpitation of the heart and intermitting pulse, in the evening on going to bed. Pulsation in the chest, with anxiety and uneasiness, the pulsations of the heart being felt.

“**CASTOREUM**—Oppression of the heart.

“**CAUSTICUM**—**Palpitation of the heart.* °*Stitches about the heart.* Organic defects of the heart. *Roaring in the left side of the chest,* in the region of the heart, for several mornings in bed, continuing until rising; the pain abates by movement, but returns in a recumbent posture. Violent pulsations of the heart in the morning, with irregular pulse and pain in the back, or with great anxiety, or with regularly-occurring contractions of the abdomen. Oppression of the heart, with melancholy.

“**CHAMOMILLA**—Cardialgia.

“**CHINA**—Palpitation of the heart, also with rush of blood to the face, and heat and redness in the face, with cold hands. Strong, violent pulsations of the heart, also with anxiety, or with feeble pulse and cold skin.

“**CHININUM-SULPHURICUM**—°*Anguish about the heart.*? *Palpitation of the heart.* ?? *Intermission and irregularity of the pulsations of the heart and the pulsations of the wrist-joint.* ??

“**CLEMATIS**—Sharp stitches in the region of the heart, from within outwards. Tearing pain in the fore part of the chest, above the heart. Pulsations through the whole body, especially about the heart.

“**COCCLUS**—**Palpitation of the heart,* nervous. Stitches near the praecordial region in the evening.

“**COLCHICUM**—Violent palpitation of the heart. Tearing in the region of the heart.

“**COLOCYNTHIS**—*Palpitation of the heart,* with pulsations all over the body.

“**CONIUM**—*Violent palpitation of the heart after drinking.* Palpitation of the heart when rising from bed. Frequent and visible palpitation. *Frequent shocks in the region of the heart.*

“**COPAIVA**—Palpitation of the heart.

“**CROCUS**—Warm sensation ascending towards the heart, with oppression of breathing. *Stitch below the heart,* worse during an inspiration. Orgasm of the blood and palpitation of the heart with anxiety, and subsequent sensation of languor extending through the abdomen to the feet.

“**CROTALUS**—Pain about the heart. Palpitation of the heart during fever.

“**CROTON**—Stitches in the region of the heart during an expiration. Single jerks in the region of the heart. Loud and perceptible pulsations of the heart, particularly in a recumbent posture. Sudden throbbing in the region of the aorta.

“**CUPRUM-METALLICUM**—Sharp stitches close below the heart. *Boring pain* in the region of the heart. Sensation as of too great an accumulation of blood in the chest, without palpitation of the heart. Quick pulsations of the heart, for a quarter of an hour, shortly after a light supper. *Violent palpitation* of the heart. °Palpitation of the heart and headache before the menses.

“**CUPRUM-ACETICUM**—Oppression of the heart; anxiety about the heart.

“**CYCLAMEN**—Oppressive pain in the left part of the chest, especially about the heart, as if too much blood had accumulated in this part, with perceptible palpitation.

“**DAPHNE**—Tearing in the region of the heart, the patient trembles and is beside himself.

“**DAP.-MEZEREUM**—Dull stitch under the heart, during a deep inspiration. Oppression of the chest with palpitation.

“**DIGITALIS**—Palpitation of the heart. Carditis. Chronic endocarditis. *Chronic and organic affections* of the (principally left) heart, and the *large vessels*, especially hypertrophy with or without enlargement of the left ventricle; affection of the valves. Aneurism of the aorta. The pulsations of the heart produce a contractive and oppressive sensation, with anguish and spasmodic pains in the sternum and below the ribs. The pulsations of the heart become stronger, with anguish and contractive pains under the sternum. The pulsations of the heart are scarcely felt. °Increased activity of the heart with slow pulse.

“**DULCAMARA**—Palpitation of the heart, especially at night, violent.

“**EUPHORBIUM**—Cardialgia; palpitation of the heart when lying down.

“**FERRUM-METALLICUM**—Palpitation of the heart from congestion of blood to the chest. Palpitation of the heart, particularly in chlorosis. Dilatation of the ventricles, with and without diminution of the thickness of the walls. Hypertrophy of the heart. ?

“**FERRUM-MAGNETICUM**—*Palpitation* of the heart on moving the shoulders and right arm backwards.

“**FERRUM-SULPH.**—Cardialgia.

“**FLUORIC-ACID**—Uneasiness about the heart. Aching in the region of the heart. *Painful jerking in the heart.* Soreness.

“**GRANATUM**—*Palpitation* of the heart on the slightest motion.

“**GRAPHITES**—*Violent throbbing about the heart. Violent palpitation of the heart* several times, resembling an electric shock from the heart to the neck. *Violent pulsations in the region of the heart after going to bed when lying on one side. Violent pulsations of the heart,* causing the hand and arm to move. Stitches in the region of the heart. (Continual emptiness and coldness about the heart, with sadness.)

“**GRATIOLA**—Strong and quick palpitation of the heart. Violent palpitation of the heart, which shakes the whole body, and seems to proceed from the pit of the stomach, particularly violent after stool.

“**HÆMATOX.**—*Pain in the region of the heart,* with a sensation as if a bar were extending from the heart to the right side. Increased pulsation of the heart, with great pain, small pulse, hot hands, and chilliness over the whole body. *Palpitation of the heart.*

“**HEPAR**—*Violent palpitation of the heart,* with fine stitches in the heart and left half of the chest.

“**HYDROCYANIC-ACID**—Pain and pressure about the heart. Irregularity of the motions; and feeble pulsation of the heart.

“**HYOSCYAMUS**—Affection of the heart. Strong palpitation of the heart, with oppression of the chest.

“**HYPERICUM**—Palpitation and sensation as if the heart would fall.

“**IGNATIA**—Stitches about the heart when expiring air. **Palpitation of the heart* °at night, with stitches in the region of the heart. Palpitation of the heart during deep meditation,—after dinner—after the siesta,—early in the morning, in bed, with heat.

“**ELECTRICITY**—Palpitation of the heart, with fever, headache, oppressive anxiety, or red face. Painful quick movement from the region of the heart through the chest.

“**GALVANISM**—Palpitation of the heart with great oppression of the chest and violent anguish.

“**INDIGO**—Tensive pain in the region of the heart. Palpitation of the heart with undulating sensation in the head, and heat, during a walk in the evening.

“**IPECACUANHA**—Palpitation of the heart without anxiety.

“**IODIUM**—Palpitation of the heart increased by muscular exertion, relieved in the horizontal position. Spasmodic palpitation.—**Palpitation disappears entirely.*—Sensation as of the heart being *squeezed* together.—°*Hypertrophy of the heart.*

“**KALI-CARBONICUM**—*Frequent and violent palpitation of the heart with anguish.* Palpitation when hungry; violent in the forenoon, with nausea and dullness of the head. *Frequent intermission in the*

pulsations of the heart. Crampy pain in or about the heart when taking a strong inspiration and when coughing.—*Burning* in the region of the heart.

“ **KALI-CHLORICUM**—Strong, almost perceptible pulsation of the heart, with oppression of the chest and cold feet. Violent but uniform pulsation (80); perceptible, but not accelerated pulsation, with coldness in the region of the heart.

“ **KALI-HYDRIODICUM**—Paroxysms of darting in the region of the heart when walking.

“ **KALI-NITRICUM**—Momentary palpitation of the heart, at intervals. Violent palpitation in the night, when lying on the back or the right side. Palpitation when rising or moving about quickly, with heat in the face and oppression of the chest.

“ **KALMIA**—Palpitation of the heart.

“ **KREOSOTUM**—*Stitches in the heart.*

“ **LACHESIS**—°Oppressive pain in the chest, succeeded by palpitation of the heart. *Pressure* in the region of the heart, as proceeding from the stomach.—°Great anguish about the heart, with heaviness on the chest in rheumatism. Spasmodic pain about the heart, occasioning anguish and palpitation. Constrictive sensation. *Pressure* as if proceeding from the stomach, or during fever. °Irregularity of the pulsations, every intermission being accompanied with a strange sensation about the heart, with feeling as if the circulation were restored by coughing. **Palpitation, -with anxiety.* Palpitation, with weakness. °*Chronic* palpitation, particularly in girls, probably accompanied with aneurism. Palpitation accompanying other affections. °Palpitation felt in the back, °debilitating, with nausea and weakness. °Threatening rheumatism of the heart.

“ **LACTUCA**—Organic defects of the heart, dilatation or hypertrophy, defects of the valves and the large vessels. Aneurism of the aorta. Palpitation of the heart.? Spasmodic contraction.?

“ **LAUROCERASUS**—*Stitches in the region of the heart during inspiration.* Palpitation, with soft full pulse. Irregular pulsation, with slow, subdued pulse.

“ **Lycopodium**—Violent palpitation early in the morning. Pulsative or gurgling sensation in the praecordial region. *Sudden violent palpitation after having become wearied. Tremulous palpitation. Anxious palpitation.

“ **MAGNESIA-CAR.**—*Palpitation* of the heart. *Sudden, violent sore pain* in the heart, with audible cracking (after a meal), accompanied by nausea.

“**MAGNESIA-MUR.**—Violent palpitation with pulsation in all the arterics. Oppression of the heart. *Stitches.*

“**MANGANUM**—*Palpitation of the heart.*

“**MERCURIALIS-PER.**—Confused undulating sensation in the region of the heart, with fullness in the left chest. Oppressive contraction about the heart. Undulating and throbbing motion about the heart, *præcordia*, and upper part of the abdomen. *Repeated palpitation;* with oppression after having stooped.

“**MERCURIUS**—*Palpitation of the heart.*

“**MURIATIC-AC.**—Stitches in the region of the heart with arrest of breathing, going off by friction.

“**NATRUM-CARB.**—Pressure in the region of the heart, as from a hard body lying between it and the pit of the stomach. *Palpitation* when going up-stairs. Waked by palpitation when lying on the left side. Palpitation, without anguish, easily excited. Palpitation in the evening when lying, and in the daytime when sitting. Anxious palpitation when writing, with confused feeling in the head.

“**NATRUM-MUR.**—*Continuous pains in the heart*, especially at night. Violent stitches in the heart; darting pain in its region. Contusive pain in the region of the heart in the morning in bed. Pressure below the heart increased by lying on the left side. **Frequent palpitation.* **Palpitation from the slightest motion.* **Palpitation with anguish.* Palpitation with pressure in the region of the heart, abating when pressing the hands on the heart. Fluttering motions in the heart. **Irregularity of the pulsations.* **Intermittent pulsations.* *Cold* feeling about the heart when exerting the mind.

“**NITRIC-AC.**—Palpitation of the heart on going up-stairs. Congestion of blood to the heart, with anguish. Seething of blood in the heart. *Palpitation* after exercise, with languor. Palpitation in paroxysms, with anxiety and subsequent oppression of breathing. Momentary palpitation with diarrhoea. Palpitation from slight emotion. Tremor of the heart, in paroxysms.

“**NUX-MOSCH.**—°*Tremor of the heart.*? °*Palpitation.* °*Palpitation with fainting.*

“**NUX-VOM.**—*Painful pulsative shocks* in the direction of the heart. **Palpitation* -on lying down after dinner. Seething of the blood, with palpitation early in the morning. Frequent small paroxysms of palpitation. °*Palpitation with nausea and oppression of the chest.* *Painful pulsative shocks.*

“**OPHIOTOXICON**—Beats of the heart small and trembling. °*Affections of the heart.*? °*Dropsy of the pericardium.*? °*Enlargement of the heart.*?

“**OXALIC-AC.**—Sharp shooting pain in the left lung and heart. Palpitation after lying down at night. Electric-like pains.

“**PARIS**—Pinching in the lungs and heart, with sensation when stooping as of a stone lying on the back. *Palpitation* in the evening during rest.

“**PETROLEUM**—Violent stitch as far as the heart, arresting the breathing. Feeling of coldness about the heart. Momentary palpitation.

“**PHOSPHORUS**—**Palpitation* morning and evening in bed; °in the daytime when sitting. *Rush of blood* and palpitation.

“**PHYTOLACCA**—Occasional shocks of pain about the heart; on disappearing, reappearing in the right arm.

“**PLUMBUM**—Pain in the region of the heart, and violent spasmodic palpitation. Twitching in the region of the heart. Stitch in the region of the heart during inspiration. Anguish about the heart, with cold sweat. Rushing of blood in the region of the heart during a rapid walk. *Palpitation*.

“**PODOPHYLLUM**—*Palpitation* from physical or mental exertion. **Palpitation* with a clucking sensation rising to the throat and obstructing respiration. Sticking pain in the region of the heart. **Palpitation, with rumbling colon, sleep, &c.*

“**PULSATILLA**—Frequent palpitation of the heart.

“**RHUS-RAD.**—Aching pains about the heart, and occasionally sudden shootings. *Palpitation in the evening.* **Palpitation* of the heart, with sensation of fullness in the head. Palpitation at midnight in bed, hard pulse, small, and frequent, with dyspnoea and pain in the chest. °*Palpitation* most when sitting still.

“**RHUS-TOX.**—°*Sticking* in the region of the heart, with painful numbness of the left arm. Violent pulsative stitches over the heart, in the evening in bed. Violent palpitation when sitting still. Weakness of the heart, like tremor.

“**RUTA**—°*Anxious palpitation* of the heart.

“**SABADILLA**—*Palpitation* of the heart, and sensation as if all the arteries in the heart were pulsating.

“**SABINA**—Pulsation of the heart increased, sometimes more rapid, and felt over a larger space; weaker after a siesta.

“**SANGUINARIA**—*Palpitation* of the heart. Pressing pain in the region of the heart.

“**SASSAPARILLA**—Almost continual palpitation of the heart, with some anxiety.

“**SECALÉ**—Spasmodic throbbing of the heart. Violent palpitation, with contracted and frequently intermittent pulse.

“**SENEGA**—Boring aching pain in the region of the heart. Light pressure about the heart, with oppression and difficult breathing when walking. Violent pulsation of the heart, shaking the whole chest.

“**SEPIA**—Palpitation of the heart on walking fast. *Affections of the heart*, with violent, intermittent, and tremulous motion, with dullness of percussion over a large surface. Pulsation of the heart in the evening. Palpitation with stitches in the left side; with great anxiety and trembling of the fingers and lower limbs; with feeling of anxiety, without depressing the spirits. Intermission of the pulsations of the heart.

“**SPIGELIA**—*Carditis. Endocarditis*, with and without articular rheumatism. *Endocarditis-rheumatica*. Tumultuous pulsation of the heart, with suffocative sensation and spasms of the chest. *Chronic affections of the heart*, with general convulsions. Undulating pulsations on auscultating, tumultuous pulsations when lying and sitting, not synchronous with the pulse, spasms in the chest, suffocative symptoms, tremulous sensation in the chest and temples, increased by motion. *Chronic affection* of the heart after carditis; purring sensation in the region of the heart, tremulous sensations in the region of the carotids. *Chronic affection*, with articular arthritis; audible palpitation, causing a pain that extends to the back, cutting pains from the heart to the shoulders, head, and arms. Valvular diseases, hypertrophy, and dilatation of the heart, with other chronic affections when the following signs are present: Percussion sound normal, or else dullness of percussion sound over a large surface; increased shock of the heart, raising the wall of the chest, not synchronous with the radial pulse; instead of the usual sounds a noise is perceived in different parts of the heart, either during the systole or diastole, or both. Hypertrophy of the heart, with insufficiency of the bicuspid valves. *Dull stitches near where the pulsations of the heart are felt, recurring regularly as the pulse.* Dull oppressive sticking in the heart; *unusually strong pulsation of the heart, frequently audible and visible through the clothes.* *Palpitation of the heart and anxious oppression of the chest.* Palpitation early in the morning after rising, when sitting, with oppression of the chest; the heart seems to be in a tremulous motion. *The palpitation increases by sitting down and bending the chest forward.* Anguish increases during a deep inspiration and when arresting the breathing; the heart pulsates more violently and the pulsations are perceptible when laying the hand on the pit of the stomach. The heart pulsates violently on sitting down, after rising; the parts above feel as if

painfully oppressed by a load; at the same time a cutting and digging-up in the abdomen, as if caused by flatulence, is felt, continuing longer than the palpitation.

“**STAPHYSAGRIA**—Palpitation of the heart when walking. Tremulous palpitation during slight exercise. Violent palpitation when waking from a siesta.

“**STRONTIANA**—Dull pressure in the region of the heart, at intervals.

“**SULPHUR**—Sudden and violent palpitation of the heart. Palpitation without any apparent cause. Anxious pulsation of the heart. Pressure in the region of the heart towards evening. Sensation as if the heart had not space enough. Hollow sensation in the region of the heart. Rush of blood to the heart.

“**TABACUM**—Violent palpitation of the heart when lying on the left side. Irregular, generally slow pulsation of the heart. Violent pulsation of the heart and carotids.

“**TARTARUS-STIB.**—Rheumatism of the heart with dilatation. Dilatation of the heart. The heart almost ceases to pulsate. Warmth and anxiety about the heart, with violent palpitation reëchoing in the head.

“**THUJA**—Violent beating of the heart. Visible palpitation.

“**TRIOSTEUM**—Audible beating of the heart.

“**VERATRUM**—Violent beating of the heart, raising the ribs. *Palpitation, with anxiety and hurried audible breathing.* Paroxysms of anguish about the heart, with sensation of warmth.

“**ZINC.-MET.**—*Frequent palpitation of the heart.* Painful palpitation, with a stitch at every beat.

“**ZINC.-OX.**—*Palpitation of the heart, with anguish, in the evening, with spasmodic pulse.* Palpitations of the heart more numerous and perceptible. Sensation of heaviness, pressure, and spasmodic tension in the heart.”—ED.]

Catarrh (Bronchial and Pulmonary).—See Chap. XXI.

Catarrh (Suffocating).—See Bronchial CATARRH, Nervous ASTHMA, and PARALYTIC ORTHOPNœA.

Congestion in the Chest.—The chief remedies are: *Acon., aur., bell., chin., merc., n.-vom., phos., spong., sulph.*

ACONITUM—Is especially indicated when there are: *Violent oppression, with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath, anguish, short dry cough, which disturbs the sleep; excessive heat and thirst.*

AURUM—Great anguish, with palpitation of the heart and oppression; also paroxysms of suffocation, with sensation of constriction in the chest, falling, loss of consciousness, and bluish color of the face.

BELLADONNA—Great inquietude, with pulsation in the chest, palpitation of the heart, which affects the head; oppression, dyspnœa,

and shortness of breath ; short cough, which disturbs sleep ; internal heat and thirst.

CHINA—Chiefly in consequence of *debilitating losses*, with *palpitation of the heart* ; dyspnoea and violent oppression, with great anguish ; or else inability to breathe when lying with the head low.

MERCURIUS—Anxious oppression and dyspnoea, with desire to take a deep inspiration ; heat and burning in the chest, palpitation of the heart, and cough, with expectoration of blood.

Nux-vom.—Heat and burning in the chest, especially at night, with agitation, anxiety, and sleeplessness ; or tensive pressure, as from a weight, especially in the open air, with dyspnoea, and sensation around the chest as if the clothes were too tight.

PHOSPHORUS—Violent oppression, with heaviness, fullness, and tension in the chest ; palpitation of the heart, anguish, and sensation of heat, which ascends to the throat.

SPONGIA—Ebullition of blood in the chest after the least exertion or the slightest movement, with stifling, anguish, nausea, and weakness, even to the extent of syncope.

SULPHUR—Ebullition of blood in the chest, with uneasiness, fainting, trembling of the arms, palpitation of the heart, heaviness, fullness, and pressure in the chest, as from a weight, especially when coughing ; obstructed respiration and oppression, especially at night, when lying down.

* * * Compare also **ASTHMA**.

Cramps in the Chest.—See **Nervous and Spasmodic ASTHMA**.

Cyanosis.—But one case of Cyanosis is recorded, in the clinical annals of homœopathy, as having been cured ; and the remedy employed was *Dig.*—*Lach.* has also been recommended. But in neither case has the kind of Cyanosis been stated with sufficient clearness to determine the fitness of the remedy.

Hæmorrhage (Pulmonary) and Hæmoptysis.—The chief medicines against Hæmoptysis are, in general : *Acon.*, *arn.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *dulc.*, *fer.*, *hyos.*, *ign.*, *ipec.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*

Or else : *Am.-c.*, *bry.*, *cocc.*, *coff.*, *con.*, *croc.*, *cupr.*, *kal.*, *kreos.*, *lach.*, *led.*, *lyc.*, *mill.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sep.*, *sulph.-ac.*

When but little blood is expectorated in coughing (**Hæmoptysis**), the most efficacious medicines are : *Arn.*, *bell.*, *bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *dulc.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sil.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*, or else : *Am.-c.*, *ars.*, *bry.*, *con.*, *cupr.*, *kal.*, *led.*, *lyc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*, *sulph.-ac.*

But if, on the contrary, the blood comes away profusely (**Pulmonary Hæmorrhage**), the most proper medicines are : *Acon.*, *arn*

bell., carb.-v., chin., dulc., fer., hyos., ipec., n.-vom., op., puls., rhus,
or else: *Ars., croc., ign., led., mill., sulph., sulph.-ac.*

In very serious and imminently dangerous cases: *Acon., chin., ipec., op.* will generally be found most efficacious.

Against the sequelæ of pulmonary hæmorrhage: *Carb.-v., chin.,*
or else: *Ars., coff., ign., sulph.* may be employed.

To prevent a relapse, recourse may be had to: *Ars., n.-vom., sulph.*, administered alternately, *in single doses and at long intervals.*

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow, viz.:

ACONITUM—When the precursory symptoms are: Ebullition of blood in the chest, with sensation of fullness and burning pain; palpitation of the heart, anguish, and agitation, which are aggravated when lying down; paleness of the face, with features expressive of anguish; profuse expectoration of blood at intervals, provoked not by a violent, but by a very slight cough. (*Ars.* or *ipec.* is sometimes suitable after *Acon.*)

ARNICA—When the pulmonary hæmorrhage is caused by a *mechanical injury*, a *fall*, a *blow* on the chest or back, &c., or when there is: Easy expectoration of black and coagulated blood, with dyspnœa, lancinations, burning and contraction in the chest, palpitation of the heart, violent heat over the whole body, and syncope; or else: Expectoration of a clear, frothy blood, mixed with clots and lumps of mucus, with cough and hacking. (*tussiculation*), tickling under the sternum; shootings in the head when coughing, and pain in all the limbs as if they had been beaten. (In many cases of traumatic hæmorrhage *Arn.* should either be preceded by a dose of *Acon.* or administered alternately with that medicine, as the symptoms may indicate.)

ARSENICUM—Is frequently successful in cases in which *Acon.*, appearing to be indicated, proves insufficient, and especially when there is: Great anguish, with palpitation of the heart, sleeplessness, dry burning heat, with necessity to quit the bed;—or else after the action of *Chin.*, *arn.*, *fer.*, in cases of violent hæmorrhage;—or again, after *Hyos.*, in the hæmoptysis of drunkards. (*Ipec.*, *n.-vom.*, and *sulph.* are sometimes suitable after *Arsen.*, especially in chronic hæmoptysis.)

BELLADONNA—Continued tickling in the throat, with desire to cough, and aggravation of the hæmorrhage by the cough; sensation as if the chest were filled with blood, with pressive or *shooting* pains, aggravated by movement.

CARBO-VEG.—Violent burning pain in the chest, which continues

after the haemorrhage, especially in persons who are susceptible to changes of weather, or who have taken much Mercury.

CHINA—Expectoration of blood in consequence of a violent cough, at first hollow, dry, and painful, with taste of blood in the mouth; especially when there is, at the same time, shivering alternately with flushes of heat; great weakness, with continued desire to remain lying down, transient perspiration, trembling, cloudiness of sight, or bewilderment of the head;—or else when the patient has already lost much blood, and is pale and cold, and there are fainting fits, and convulsive twitchings of the hands and muscles of the face. (*Fer.* or *arn.*, or else *Ars.* is often suitable, especially in the last case, after *Chin.*)

DULCAMARA—Constant tickling in the larynx, which provokes coughing; expectoration of bright red blood, with aggravation during repose, especially when the haemorrhage is caused by taking cold, or when a loose cough has existed for a long time.

FERRUM—When the expectoration is produced by a slight hacking cough, and the blood is scanty, bright red, and perfectly pure, with pain between the shoulder-blades, dyspnoea, especially at night, inability to remain seated, amelioration from movement, but with frequent desire to lie down, and great fatigue, especially after talking. (It is particularly suitable to persons of spare habit, with a yellowish complexion, and when the sleep is disturbed at night; or else, in severe cases, after *Chin.*)

HYOSCYAMUS—Expectoration of blood, preceded by a dry cough, which manifests itself especially at night, and does not permit the patient to remain lying down; frequent waking with a start; or else in drunkards, especially when *Op.* or *n.-vom.* have been exhibited with incomplete success. (In similar cases *Ars.* will sometimes be suitable after *Hys.*)

IGNATIA—Especially when, after the cure of the haemorrhage, the patient still continues weak, irascible, and peevish.

IPECACUANHA—Often after *Acon.*, when, after the salutary action of this medicine, there still remain: Taste of blood in the mouth, frequent short cough, with expectoration of mucus streaked with blood, nausea, and weakness; or else, after *Ars.*, when the salutary action of the medicine is not permanent, and there is consequently a reappearance of the symptoms.

NUX-VOM.—Often after *Ipec.* or *ars.*, or else (especially in drunkards), after *Op.*, and in general when there is: Excessive tickling in the chest, with cough, which principally fatigues the head, aggravation of the condition towards the morning, especially in persons of a

lively and choleric temperament, or when the hæmorrhage is occasioned by the suppression of a hæmorrhoidal discharge, a fit of passion, or taking cold. (In this last case *Sulph.* will often be suitable after *n.-vom.* In drunkards, on the contrary, the chief remedy is *Hyos.* or *ars.*)

OPIUM—Often in the most serious cases, especially in persons addicted to spirituous liquors; or when there are: Expectoration of thick and frothy blood; aggravation of the cough after swallowing; stifling or dyspnoea and anguish, heart-burn, trembling of the arms, and sometimes also weakness of the voice; sleepiness and anxious starts; coldness, especially of the extremities, or heat, especially in the chest or trunk. (*N.-vom.* is often suitable after *Op.*)

POLSATILLA—Especially in obstinate cases, with expectoration of black and coagulated blood; anxiety and shivering, especially in the evening or at night; sensation of great weakness, pain in the lower part of the chest; sensation of insipidity, of sickness in the stomach, especially in timid and phlegmatic persons, disposed to shed tears; also when hæmorrhage arises from suppression of the catamenia. (In the last case *Cocc.* will sometimes be found very beneficial.)

RHUS—When the blood is bright red, with aggravation of the hæmorrhage from the least moral emotion; irascibility, restlessness, timidity; tickling or tingling in the chest.

SULPHUR—Often after *N.-vom.*, especially in persons subject to hæmorrhoids, or after *Ars.*, to prevent a relapse.

Heart (Diseases of the).—See *CARDITIS*.

Hydrothorax.—The chief remedies are: *Am.-c.*, *ars.*, *bry.*, *carb.-v.*, *dig.*, *hell.*, *kal.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *spig.*, or else: *Aur.*, *calc.*, *dulc.*, *lyc.*, *sen.*, *squill.*, *stann.* ["*Lup.*"—ED.]

Orthopnoea (Paralytic), Suffocating Catarrh, or Paralysis of the Lungs.—The principal remedies are: *Ars.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *ipec.*, *lach.*, *op.*, or else: *Bar.-c.*, *camph.*, *graph.*, *puls.*, *samb.*, *tart.*

When the affection depends on a CATARRHAL cause (*Catarrhal Asthma*), and is characterized by an accumulation of mucus in the bronchia, the following medicines are most commonly indicated, viz.: *Ars.*, *camph.*, *cham.*, *ipec.*, *tart.*, or else: *Carb.-v.*, *graph.*, *puls.*, *samb.*

When, on the contrary, it depends on a PARALYTIC state of the nerves of the chest: *Bar.-c.*, *graph.*, *lach.*, *op.*, or else: *Ars.*, *aur.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.* may be exhibited.

In CHILDREN, the most suitable are: *Ipec.*, *samb.*, *tart.*

In AGED Persons: *Bar.-c.*, *lach.*, *op.*, or else: *Ars.*, *aur.*, *bar.-c.*, *carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *con.* (Compare also: ASTHMA.)

Phthisis (Pulmonary).—The chief remedies are: *Ars., calc., carb.-v., chin., dulc., fer., hep., kal., lach., lyc., merc., nitr.-ac., phos., samb., sep., sil., stann., sulph.*, or else: *Anim.-c., ammon.-mur., con., dig.*

Or else: *Arn., bell., bry., dros., guaj., hyos., iod., kreos., laur., led., natr.-m., nitr., n.-mos., puls., sen., zinc.* ["*Brom.*"—ED.]

For ACUTE Phthisis, such as sometimes manifests itself in consequence of violent and unskillfully treated pneumonia, or after profuse haemorrhage, the most efficacious medicines are: *Chin., fer., hep., lach., lyc., merc., sulph.*, or else: *Dros., dulc., laur., led., puls.*

Purulent phthisis, caused by the injudicious use of Mercury, requires in preference: *Carb.-v., guaj., hep., lach., nitr.-ac., sulph.*, or else: *Calc.? chin.? dulc.? lyc.? sil.?*

That which affects SCULPTORS: *Calc., hep., lyc., sil.*, or else: *Lach.? sulph.?*

For TUBERCULAR Phthisis, or PHTHISIS, properly so called, the chief remedies are: *Ars., calc., carb.-v., hep., kal., lach., lyc., merc., nitr.-ac., phos., samb., sulph.*, or else: *Am.-c., arn., bell., bry., dulc., hyos., natr., natr.-m., nitr., n.-mos., stann.*

In the FIRST STAGE of the disease, when the tubercles are still in a crude state, or when they begin to be inflamed and soft, great benefit will often be derived from: *Am.-c., calc., carb.-v., lyc., phos., nitr.-ac., sulph.*, or else: *Acon., arn., ars., bell., dulc., fer., hyos., kal., merc., nitr., stann., sulph.-ac.*

In the SECOND Stage of tubercular phthisis, that of PURULENT Expectoration, the most appropriate medicines are: *Calc., carb.-v., hep., kal., lach., lyc., phos., samb., sulph.*, or else: *Chin., con., dulc., fer., merc., nitr.-ac., zinc.*

For MUCOUS or PITUITOUS Phthisis, or BLENNORRHœA OF THE LUNGS, the remedies commonly employed are: *Dulc., hep., lach., merc., sen., sep., stann., sulph.*, or else: *Ars., calc., carb.-v., chin., crot., dig., lyc., phos., puls., sil., zinc.* (Compare also Pituitous ASTHMA.)

The SYMPTOMATIC INDICATIONS are as follow:

ACONITUM—Frequently, at the commencement of the treatment of incipient phthisis, and especially when there is frequent congestion in the chest, with a short cough, haemoptysis, and disposition to pulmonary inflammation.

AMMONIUM—When the expectoration is slimy and sanguinolent, and there is excessive oppression at the chest, with shortness of breath.

BELLADONNA—Especially in scrofulous children, with nocturnal cough, short breath, and rattling of mucus; or in young girls at the critical age. (*Hep., lach., phos., or sil.* are often suitable after *Bell.*)

CALCAREA—Is one of the principal remedies for employment in the stage of purulent expectoration, especially after the action of *Sulph.* or of *nitr.-ac.*; or else in the *first stage*, especially in young *plethoric* persons, subject to sanguineous congestion, to bleeding at the nose, &c., and also in young girls who have the catamenia profusely and too frequently. (*Lyc.* or *sil.*, or *nitr.-ac.* is sometimes suitable after *Calc.*)

CARBO-VEG.—Especially when the cough is violent, spasmodic, at one time dry and painful, at another accompanied by expectoration of puriform mucus, mixed, or not, with tuberculous matter.

CHINA—Especially after frequent attacks of pulmonary haemorrhage, or when there is debility from sanguineous evacuations. (In this case *Fer.* is often suitable after *Chin.*)

DULCAMARA—Especially when there is a strong tendency to take cold, or when frequent colds have contributed to develop the complaint too rapidly.

FERRUM—Commonly when the complaint has exhibited itself in consequence of pneumonia, or neglected catarrh, and especially when, in addition to the phthisical symptoms, there is dyspnoea, with vomiting of food, or lienteria. (In this latter case *Chin.* also will frequently be of great benefit.)

HEPAR—Especially in children and scrofulous young people, in the first stage of the disease, frequently after *Bell.*, or alternately with *Nitr.-ac.* or *sil.*

KALI-CARB.—A medicine no less important than *Calc.* against both *incipient* and *confirmed phthisis*, especially after the exhibition of *Nitr.-ac.* or *sil.*

LACHESIS—Especially after: *Bell.*, *hep.*, *sil.*, or alternately with these medicines.

LYCOPodium—Is one of the most powerful remedies when, in consequence of violent or neglected pneumonia, there appears a hectic cough, with purulent expectoration; or else against the symptoms of tubercular phthisis, with haemoptysis. (It is often suitable after *Calc.*, *sil.*, *phos.*, or alternately with these medicines.)

NITRI-ACIDUM—Chiefly at the commencement of the complaint, before *Kal.* has been administered, and particularly in dark persons, of a rather yellowish complexion, and subject to frequent relaxation of the bowels.

PHOSPHORUS—Is a medicine no less important than *Calc.*, *kal.*, *sil.*, both against *incipient* and *confirmed phthisis*, especially in meagre and fair persons, of slender shape and strong sexual feelings; also in children, and especially in young girls of a delicate constitution,

with dry short cough, shortness of breath, great emaciation, tendency to diarrhoea or perspiration, &c. (It is particularly suitable after *Bell.*, or alternately with *Lyc., sil.*)

SAMBUCUS—Especially when the disease is characterized by profuse colliquative perspiration.

SILICEA—Under almost the same conditions as *Phos.*, and in most cases of *incipient* or *confirmed* phthisis, especially after : *Lyc., phos., hep., or calc.*

STANNUM—Is *unsuitable* when the expectoration is evidently purulent ; but when, in the first stage of phthisis, there is a profuse expectoration of mucus, or when neglected catarrhs threaten to terminate in phthisis, this medicine may be administered at once.

SULPHUR Not only in cases of purulent phthisis, brought on by violent pneumonia, but also often against tubercular phthisis, during the period of purulent expectoration ; and also *against the symptoms of incipient phthisis*, in which latter case a *single dose* should be allowed to operate, undisturbed, *for several weeks*.

Pleurisy.—The principal remedy against this complaint is *Acon.*, which in most cases will suffice to accomplish a complete cure. Some globules (18th, 24th, 30th) should be dissolved in eight ounces of water, and a spoonful of the dilution taken every three hours, until there is an evident diminution of the febrile symptoms, especially of the thirst and heat, and the cough becomes a little moist.

When, after the partial subjugation of the febrile symptoms, there still remain sharp pains in the side, and when the cure does not advance, *Bry.* should be administered in a dose of three globules (12th or 30th) in a teaspoonful of water ; and the dose should be allowed to act undisturbed, unless a new aggravation should require another dose at the end of 36, 48, or 72 hours.

Lastly, when the pain has been subdued by the action of *Bry.*, if the side still continue sensitive to the impression of the air and to movement, though the patient may have resumed his usual occupations, *Sulph.* will, in most cases, remove the last trace of the complaint.

In more complicated cases, in which : *Acon.*, *bry.*, and *sulph.* are insufficient, recourse may sometimes be had to : *Chin.*, *kal.*, *lact.*, *n. vom.*, *squill.*, and perhaps also to : *Arn.*, *gran.*? [“*Podoph.*”—ED.]

* * * See also PNEUMONIA and PLEURODYNIA.

Pleurodynia.—The principal remedy for this rheumatic affection is *Arn.*, and in the majority of cases it will be sufficient to administer a single dose in order to obtain a complete cure.

In cases which *Arn.* fails to cure : *Bry.*, *n. vom.*, or *puls.* may be

administered.—And, perhaps, *Sabad.* may sometimes be of service.

* See, moreover, RHEUMATISM, Chap. I.

Pneumonia.—The principal remedies are: *Acon.*, *bry.*, *cann.*, *chin.*, *phos.*, *rhus*, *squill.*, *sulph.*

Or else: *Bell.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *sen.*, *sulph.*

And in some cases: *Ars.*, *bell.*, *canth.*, *nitr.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *phos.-ac.*, *sabad.*, *sep.*, *tart.*, *verat.* ["*Crotal.*"—ED.]

In the first stage of pneumonia (that of SPLENIZATION), the principal remedy is *Acon.*, which may be administered as directed in the article PLEURISY, until the feverish symptoms, and especially the thirst and heat, are perceptibly diminished.

When the fever has abated under the influence of *Acon.*, it is generally necessary to exhibit *Bry.*, which, in most cases, may be administered in solution; the doses being repeated until the respiration becomes more free and the expectoration more healthy.

Lastly, when, after the patient has recovered, under the influence of *Bry.*, so far as to be able to attend to his usual occupations, there still remains dullness on percussion, with oppression and cough, the most appropriate remedies, commonly, are: *Phos.*, *sulph.*; or else: *Chin.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *sil.*

When the pneumonia has already reached the SECOND Stage, the Red HEPATIZATION, before the commencement of a course of treatment, *Acon.* and *bry.* will often be found of great service; but the principal remedy at this period is *Sulph.*, administered in a dose of from 3 to 6 globules (alcoholic tincture), dissolved in 8 ounces of water, a spoonful to be taken every three hours.

At this period: *Lach.*, *lyc.*, *phos.* will often be found beneficial; and in some cases it will be advisable, after the employment of *Sulph.*, to have recourse to one or other of those medicines, of which one dose of 3 or 4 globules may be given in a teaspoonful of water, and allowed to exhaust its action without being repeated.

For the pneumonia which is called ADYNAMIC (*Pneumonia Notha*), such as sometimes occurs in aged persons, with a tendency to degenerate to paralysis of the lungs, the medicine that ought usually to be first employed is *Acon.*; but, as soon as a new aggravation follows the administration of this medicine, recourse must be had to *Merc.*

When *Merc.* proves insufficient *Bell.* will frequently be the most suitable remedy, if there should remain spasmodic constriction in the chest, with dry short cough; or else *Cham.* if the respiration continue to be wheezing. *N.-vom.* is often suitable after *Cham.*

In cases in which *Merc.* produces no change the most suitable remedy is *Ipec.*, especially when the respiration is anxious and rapid; or else *Verat.* when the extremities become cold, with constriction of the chest and great anguish; or *Ars.* when the patient becomes weaker every day, with paroxysms of suffocation.

For TYPHOID Pneumonia the remedy which should first be exhibited is *Op.*, after which *Arn.* is sometimes suitable.

When the complaint resists those medicines, *Verat.* (from 2 to 3 doses) will often be of great utility; or else *Ars.*, especially when the weakness and rattling increase.

Bry. and *rhus.*, or else: *Ipec.* and *ars.*, or *Veratr.* and *ars.*, administered alternately, are occasionally found useful.

When an amelioration takes place without being permanent, *Sulph.* may be administered, after which it will be proper to return to whichever of the medicines has previously proved most efficacious.

In case of excoriation from constantly lying down, when the wounds become gangrened, *Chin.* or *ars.* should be employed.

When there is *cloudiness of sight* a preference should be given to: *Bell.*, and when the strength diminishes daily, *Natr.-m.* will sometimes be very beneficial.

Lastly, with respect to the SEQUELÆ of Pneumonia, when symptoms of incipient phthisis appear, or when pneumonia threatens to become chronic, especially when there is reason to suspect the existence of tubercles, the principal remedies are: *Sulph.*, or else: *Am.-c.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *phos.*; also: *Ars.*, *aur.*, *calc.*, *hep.*, *kal.*, *nitr.?* *nitr.-ac.*, *ol.-jec.*, *stann.*, *sulph.-ac.*

When there is purulent expectoration: *Chin.*, *fer.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *sulph.*; or else: *Dros.*, *dulc.*, *laur.*, *led.*, *puls.*; also: *Bell.?* *hyos.?* *phos.-ac.?*

Besides the medicines that have been just cited, as applicable to the different kinds of pneumonia, a preference may sometimes be given to:

ARNICA—When the pneumonia is the consequence of a mechanical injury.

ARSENICUM—When fetid expectoration of a dirty green color excites apprehension of gangrene in the lungs; and when *Chin.* or *lach.* have been exhibited without a satisfactory result.

CANNABIS—When the pneumonia is complicated with diseases of the heart and large blood-vessels, or when there are, besides the symptoms of pneumonia, greenish vomiting and delirium.

CAPSICUM—When there is bronchitis at the same time, especially in phlegmatic, dull persons, of a susceptible character.

CHINA—When the patient has previously lost much blood, either by blood-letting or by violent pulmonary haemorrhage; or when there are bilious symptoms, or else precursory symptoms of gangrene in the lungs.

MERCURIUS—Is a valuable remedy when the pneumonia is complicated with bronchitis, especially in persons subject to mucous discharges; or when there is profuse expectoration of viscid and sanguinolent mucus.

NUX-VOM.—When there is, at the same time, bronchial catarrh, or when the pneumonia manifests itself in drunkards, or in persons subject to haemorrhoids.

PHOSPHORUS—Frequently after *N.vom.*, in cases in which the pneumonia is accompanied by bronchial catarrh, with dry cough; or else when it manifests itself during the progress of tubercular phthisis. (In this latter case *Kal.* and *Lyc.* will often be found useful.)

PULSATILLA—When the pneumonia occurs during the progress of morbilli, or in consequence of obstinate bronchial catarrh, or else from suppressed catamenia.

SQUILLA—When the pneumonia is accompanied by gastric symptoms, or when it has been treated by blood-letting, and the consequences of which *Chin.* has failed to remove; or else when there is, from the commencement, a profuse expectoration of mucus.

Spasms (Pulmonary).—See Nervous and Spasmodic ASTHMA.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE RESPIRATION.

ASTHMA. (See Sect. 1.) Cupr.- carb. elect. galv. hydroc. lact. \circ lobel. [“ \circ Acon. agar. *alum. \circ ambr. *amm.-c. *amm.-m. anac. ant. *ars. \circ asa. aur. \circ bar.-m. *bry. calc. cann. caps. carb.-an. *carb.-veg. caust. cham. chel. *chin. cin. cocc. colch. coloc. *con. crotal. *cupr. cupr.-

c. *dig. *dros. elect. euph. *ferr. galv. *graph. hydr.-ac. hyos. \circ ign. *ipec. *iod. *kal.-c. *lach. lact. laur. *led. \circ lob. lyc. men. merc. mercurial. mez. mosch. natr.-c. *natr.-m. *nitr. nitr.-ac. *nux-v. op. petr. \circ phell. *phosph. plat. plumb. *puls. rhab. \circ raph. ruta. sabin. *samb.

*sass. seo. *sep. *sil. *spig.
spong. *squill. *stann. stront.
*sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj. verat.
viol.-od. °zinc.”—ED.]*

[“**ASTHMA**, Spasmodic. °Ars.
°asa. °lact. °lob. nux-v. °raph.
°sulph.”—ED.]

BREATH (Cold). Cor. mgs.-aus.
— Fetid. Acon. aur. carb.-v.
cist. croc. daph. lach. merc.
natr.-m. n.-vom. sass. sulph.
zinc. (Compare Chap. XII.,
OFFENSIVENESS of the Mouth.)

— Hot. Mang. natr.-m.
— Medicament (smell of the).
Raph.

— Putrid smell (of a). Arn. ars.
aur. nitr.-ac. [“**Ophiot.**”—ED.]

— Short. (See **SHORTNESS** of
Breath.)

— Sour smell (of a). N.-vom.

CATARRH (Suffocating). See
Sect. 1.

CHOKING. Acon. ars. bis. bor.
bry. calc. canth. caps. carb.-v.
caus. chin.-sulph. cocc. croc.
grat. hydroc. ign. laur. nitr.-ac.
n.-vom. ol.-an. op. plumb. puls.
ran.-sc. ruta. sabad. samb. sel.
sil. spong. stann. stram. sulph.
tart. val. verat. verb.

DYSPNEA, Difficult, Obstructed
Respiration. Acon. agar. alum.
amb. amm.-caus. am.-c. anac.
ang. arn. ars. asa. aspar. aur.
bar.-c. bell. bor. bry. calad. calc.
cann. canth. caps. carb.-an.
carb.-v. cast. caus. chin. chin.-
sulph. cic. cin. cist. cocc. colch.
coloc. con. croc. crot. cupr. cyc.
dig. dros. dulc. elect. euphorb.
euphr. fer. galv. gent. gins.
graph. grat. hell. hep. heracl.
hydroc. hyos. ign. iod. ipec. kal.
kreos. lach. laur. led. °lobel. lyc.
merc. merc.-acet. mez. murex.
natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-

*mos. n.-vom. op. par. petr. phos.
°plat. plumb. poth. prun. puls.
ran. ran.-sc. rat. rhab. rhod.
rhus. ruta. sabad. samb. sass.
sec. sel. sen. sep. sil. spig.
spong. squill. stann. stram.
sulph. sulph.-ac. tart. tereb.
thuj. val. verat. viol.-od. viol.-
tric. zinc.-ox. [“Bis. brom.
camph. cin.-sulph. crot. fer.-ac.
fluor.-ac. gent. kal.-brom. kal.-
bi. lact. magn.-arct. mosch.
ophiot. ox.-ac. phos.-a. pimpin.
podoph. rhus-r. vip.-r.”—ED.]*

OPPRESSION at the Chest. Acon.
aloe. amb. ammoniac. anac.
ang. ant. ars. asa. aspar.
atham. bar.-m. bell. bor. bry.
calc. camph. cann. cant. carb.-v.
cham. chin. chin.-sulph. cin.
cinn. colch. croc. crot. cyc. dros.
dulc. elect. evon. galv. gins.
gran. grap. grat. haem. hep.
heracl. hydroc. ign. ipec. lach.
lact. lobel. lyc. magn. magn.-m.
merc. merc.-acet. nitr. n.-mos.
n.-vom. petr. phell. phos. phos.-
ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls.
ran. rhod. rhus. sabad. samb.
scroph. sec. sen. sep. sil. spig.
stann. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. val.
verat. verb. viol.-od. viol.-tric.
zinc. zinc.-ox. mgs.-aus. [“Brom.
calc.-caus. cin.-sulph. crotal.
fer.-acet. fluor.-ac. gum.-gut.
kal.-brom. kal.-bi. kalm. ophiot.
pimpin. rhus-r. vip.-r.”—ED.]

RATTLING. (See Rattling RESPI-
RATION.)

RESPIRATION, Anxious. Acon. æth.
arn. ars. bell. bry. gins. hep.
hydroc. ipec. kreos. laur. °lobel.
plat. plumb. puls. sec. spong.
squill. [“Camph. hyd.-a. fer.-
acet. mez. kal.-bi. nat.-c. nit.-a.
olean. op. phos. prun. thuj.
verat. viol.-od.”—ED.]

RESPIRATION:

- Convulsive. Cupr. lach. (Compare SPASMS.)
- [“ — Contracted. *Chin. crot. graph. led. lob. mez. op. par. phos.-a. prun. ran.-s. stram. thuj. zinc. zinc.-ox.
- “ — Cramped. Camph. nitr. op. plumb. vip.-t.
- ‘ — Difficult (on walking). Calc. cast. con. ign. lact. magn.-o. natr.-s. oleum. petr.”—ED.]
- Croaking. Cham. lach.
- Deep inspiration (desire to take a). Agar. amm.-caus. ant. arn. sur. bell. bor. bry. calc. calc.-ph. camph. caps. carb.-v. cast. cham. croc. cupr. dig. evon. galv. hell. hep. hydroc. kreos. lach. lact. lobel. merc. mur.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. par. plat. poth. ran. ran.-sc. rhus. sass. sel. sil. spong. ther. thuj. mgs.-aus.
- Difficult. (See DYSPNOEA.)
- — — to retain. Lobel.
- Failing. (See WANT OF BREATH.)
- Frequent. Hydroc. lach.
- Insufficient. Lact.
- Intermittent. Ang. bell. cin. cocc. op.
- “ — Interrupted. Ang.-sp. *ars. bar.-c. bell. berb. bor. calc. caust. chin. cupr. daph. guaj. berac. hyd.-ac. ign. kal.-c. cyc. natr.-c. nux-v. phos. plat. plumb. *puls. samb. sass. sil. stan. stram. sulph. ther. verat.”—ED.]
- Irregular. Ang. bell. cin. op. n.-vom.
- Moaning. Acon. ars. bell. cupr. hydroc. lach. mur.-ac. squill. (Compare Sighing.)
- Mouth open (with the). Acon. squill.
- Noisy. Acon. ammoniac. merc. op. phos.

RESPIRATION:

- Painful. Led. viol.-od.
- Panting. Arn. carb.-an. cin chin.-sulph. elect. ipec. lobel. nitr.-ac. phos. plumb. prun. [“ Camph. chin. con. laur. op. sil. spong. vip.-t.”—ED.]
- Possible only when keeping the body upright. Cann.
- — — only when holding the head high. Chin.
- Powerful. Ferr.-mur.
- [“ — Quick. Acon. am.-caust. bell. bar. *bry. chin. crot. cupr. elect. hell. ign. lach. lob. op. *puls. *samb. spong. stram. sulph. verat. vip.-t.”—ED.]
- Quickened. Amm. elect.
- Rapid. Acon. amm.-caust. asa. bell. bry. cast. chin. cupr. hell. hep. hydroc. ipec. la-t. lobel. puls. samb. squill. sulph.
- Rattling, rattles, rattling of mucus. Amm.-caust. anac. arn. aspar. bell. bry. cann. carb.-an. cham. cupr. galv. hep. hydroc. hyos. ipec. laur. lyc. op. petr. puls. spong. stann. tart.
- Shortness of. Acon. aeth. ammoniac. arn. bell. bry. cann. cast. cham. chin. cin. cocc. crot. gins. hep. lach. lobel. merc. *plat. prun. *puls. sulph. [“ Agar. *ars. calc. *carb.-a. cast. coloc. *con. *cupr. dig. ip. kal.-c. kalm. kreos. laur. magn.-c. mosch. nux-v. op. petr. phos.-ac. plum. sabad. sass. *sep. *sil. stan. tereb. verat. viol.-od.”—ED.] (Compare SHORTNESS of Breath.)
- Sighing. Ant. bry. calc.-ph. ign. ipec. lach. ran.-sc. sec. sil. stram. ther. mgs.-aus. [“ Acon. bor. magn.-aus. mur.-v. op. vip.-r.”—ED.] (Compare Moaning.)
- Slow. Acon. arn. bell. bry. camph. cast. con. galv. hell

hydroc. laur. n.-vom. oleand. op.
spong. ["Fer.-ac."—ED.]

RESPIRATION:

- Slow, when sleeping. Acon.
- Snoring. Arn. cham. chin.-sulph. hep. hydroc. lach. laur. lyc. natr.-m. op. petr. stann. sulph.
- Sobbing. Æth. ang. asa. led. sec.
- Stopped at the pit of the stomach (which is). Crot. elect. prun.
- Superficial. Acon. lobel. puls.
- Tremulous. Mgs.-aus.
- Weak, low. Electricity. laur. phos. viol.-od.
- Wheezing. Amb. ars. calad. calc. cann. cham. chin. crot. graph. hep. kal. murex. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. sabad. samb. spong. stann. sulph. ["Carb.-a."—ED.]
- | "WHISTLING. Amb. coloc. °stann."—ED.]

SHORTNESS of Breath. Agar. amb. ammoniac. am.-c. anac. ars. asar. aur.-mur. bell. bor.

bov. calc. cann. carb.-v. cast. caus. chin.-sulph. cin. con. cyc. euphorb. ipec. kreos. lach. lact. lyc. magn. merc. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom. phell. phos. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran. rhus. ruta. sabad. sass. sen. sep. sil. spig. stann. sulph. tart. verat. viol.-od. zinc. ["Kalm. podoph."—ED.] (Compare Short RESPIRATION.)

SUFFOCATION (Paroxysms of). Acon. ant. ars. aur. bell. camph. carb.-an. cham. chin. chin.-sulph. coff. con. cupr. cyc. dig. fer. graph. hep. ipec. lach. lact. led. merc. mosch. n.-vom. op. phos. plat. puls. samb. sec. spig. spong. stram. sulph. tart. verat. ["Hyd.-ac. ophiot. podoph. rhod. vip.-t."—ED.] (Compare CHOKING, Suffocating CATARRH.)

WANT of Breath. Amm.-caus. ars. bell. carb.-veg. chin. cyc. lam. lyc. merc. stann. ["*Iod. nitr.-a. sep."—ED.]

SECTION III.—CHEST AND HEART.

ADHESION in the Pleura (Sensation of). Euphorb. mez. nitr. ran. sen. thuj.

AGITATION, Inquietude in the Chest. Bell. petr. sen. staph. thuj.

— Heart (in the). Anac.

ALIVE in the Chest (Sensation as if there were something). Croc. led.

[**"ANXIETY, Anguish, or Oppression.** Acon. agar. aloe. alum. amb. am.-c. amm. am.-m. anac. ang. arg. *arn. *ars. asa. asp. bar.-m. *bell. berb. bis. bor.

bov. bruc. bry. cal. calen. camph. can. carb.-v. caus. *cham. chal. chin. chinin. cin. coff. colch. colo. *con. cop. croc. crotal. cyc. dros. *dulc. elect. fer. galv. gins. gran. *graph. grat. her. hyd.-ac. hyos. ign. ipec. kal.-c. kal.-ch. *kreos. *lach. lact. laur. lob. *lyc. magn.-art. magn.-arct. magn.-c. magn.-m. magn.-s. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-c. *natr.-m. nitr.-ac. *nux-m. *nux-v. olean. ol.-an. ophiot. petr. phell. phos. phos.-ac. plat. plum. prun. puls.

ran.-b. rhab. rhod. *rhus. saba.
samb. sass. scroph. sec. seneg.
*sep. sil. squill. stann. *sulph.
sulph.-ac. tart. val. thuj. tax.
tab. verat. vinc. viol.-t. vip.-r.
zinc. zinc.-ox."—Ed.]

ANXIETY, &c.:

— Chest (in the). Acon. anac.
bry. calc. carb.-v. cocc. crot.
gran. hyos. lam. nitr.-ac. n.-
vom. ol.-an. petr. *phos.* sen.
spig. spong. stann. teuc. viol.-
od. ["Alo. amb. *arn. asp.
*bell. borb. bis. bor. bruc. cala.
con. caus. cham. chal. chin.
cinn. coff. colch. colo. *con. cop.
cyc. dros. dulc. elec. fer. galv.
gins. gran. *graph. grat. hera.
ip. ign. kal.-c. kal.-ch. *kreos.
lact. lach. laur. lob. *lyc. magn.-
aust. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-c.
*natr.-m. *nux-m. olean. ophiot.
phel. phos.-ac. plum. poth. prun.
°puls. ran.-b. rhab. rhod. *rhus.
samb. sass. scroph. sec. sil.
squil. staph. stram. *sulph. tab.
tart. tax. thuj. verat. vinc. viol.-
od. vip.-r. vip.-t. zinc. zinc.-
ox."—Ed.]

— Heart (in the). Ars. bell. calc.
cann. caus. cham. coff. croc. dig.
evon. lyc. merc. mosch. n.-vom.
plat. plumb. puls. spong. verat.
viol.-tric. mgs.-aus. (Compare
Chap. V., ANGUISH of Con-
science.)

BREATHEN, or as from a Bruise (Pain
as if). Acon. am.-m. evon.
kreos. lact. lyc. merc. murex.
n.-vom. ol.-an. ran.-sc. sil. stann.
["Amb. am.-c. ang. *arn. bruc.
calad. caus. cham. chin. con.
fer. ign. kal.-c. lam. laur. magn.-
c. natr.-c. natr.-m. phos. ran.-b.
rhod. stan. staph. sulph. sulph.-
ac. thuj. tong."—Ed.]

— Sides (in the). Acon.
— Sternum (in the). Acon.

BLOOD (Congestion of). See CON-
GESTION.

— Extravasation of. Lach.

— Sensation of stagnation of the.
Sabad. sen.

BLOWS, SHOCKS in the Chest. Ang.
calc. clem. croc. con. dulc.
magn. mur.-ac. *plat.* ["Alum.
arn. can. nux-v. olean. rut.
sulph. tart. zinc."—Ed.]

— Heart (in the). Alum. ang.
cann. con. mang. n.-vom. tart.
zinc.

BORING in the Chest. Bis. cin.
mur.-ac. sen. [Alum. cupr. ind.
cal.-c. lob. mur.-a. rhus. tar."—
Ed.]

— Region of the heart (in the). Sen.

BURNING in the Chest. Am.-c.
ars. bis. bry. calc. canth. carb.-
v. cast. cham. colch. crot. eu-
phorb. haem. kal. kreos. lach.
lact. lam. laur. lobel. lyc. magn.-
m. mang. merc. murex. n.-vom.
ol.-an. op. phos. ran. rat. sabad.
sen. spig. spong. *sulph.* tab.
tart. tong. zinc. ["Æth. agar.
alum. amb. am.-n. ant. arg. arg.-
n. asa. bar.-c. bell. bov. carb.-a.
cic. colch. con. cap. crot. dros.
graph. grat. hyos. hyp. ind.
cal.-c. laur. mez. mur.-a. natr.-o.
nic. nit. nitr.-a. phell. phos.-a.
plat. puls. rat. rhab. sep. sil.
sulph.-a. tereb. vip.-r. zinc."—
Ed.]

— Region of the heart (in the).
Carb.-v. op. puls.

["CILL. Alum. ars. elect. °natr.
s. nux-v. ran.-b. vip.-t."—Ed.]

CLAWING, Squeezing as from a
Claw in the Chest. Samb. stront.

CLUCKING, when taking an Inspira-
tion. Ind.

COLDNESS in the Chest (Sensation
of). Ars. carb.-an. lach. ruta.
sulph. zinc. ["Berb. graph.
lact. oleand. petr. rhus."—Ed.]

COLDNESS, Left side (in the).
Elect. natr.-mur.

COMPRESSION in the Chest. Acon.
agar. arn. ars. carb.-v. caus.
coloc. evon. men. oleand. ruta.
["Arg. calc. carb.-a. cham. cin.
dulc. gent. gram. haem. hyos.
kal.-c. laur. merc. op. plat.
rhod. sen. stann. teuc. verat.
zinc."—ED.]

— — at night. Ruta.

Heart (in the). Arn.

CONGESTION in the Chest. Acon.
am.-c. aur. bell. carb.-v. chin.
cocc. dig. fer. iod. lact. merc.
nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. puls. rat.
rhod. rhus. sen. sep. spong.
squill. sulph. thuj. ["Brom.
cupr. kal. magn.-m. nitr. sil."—
ED.] (Compare Sect. 1, same
word.)

— Heart (in the). Lyc. puls.
sulph. ["Vip.-t."—ED.]

— — night (at). Puls.

CONSTRICKION, Contraction (Sensation of), in the Chest. Acon.
agar. alum. arn. ars. aur. asa.
bis. bov. camph. canth. caps.
carb.-a. carb.-v. caus. cham.
cocc. cupr. dig. dros. fer. hell.
hydroc. ign. ipec. lact. laur. led.
lobel. magn. magn.-m. mosch.
nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. n.-vom.
op. phos. phos.-ac. plat. poth.
puls. rat. rhod. rhus. sabad. sass.
seroph. sil. spig. spong. stann.
staph. stram. sulph. tab. verat.
zinc.-ox. ["Amb. ang. aur. bor.
brom. calc. cham. cin. cin.-sulph.
croc. graph. hyd.-a. kal.-ch. mag.-
c. natr.-s. plum. seneg. zinc."—
ED.] (Compare SPASMS.)

CONTRACTION in the Heart. Ang.
calc. cal. ["Merc.-per."—ED.]

CORRODING in the Chest. Ran.-sc.

CRACKING in the Sternum. Calc.-ph.

CRACKLING in the Chest. Sabin.

CRAMPS. (See SPASMS and Spasmodic SOUZZING.) "Cast."

grat. haem. kal. lach. nitr.-ac.
puls. spig. spong."—ED.]

CRAWLING in the Chest. Acon.
ars. colch. rhus. sen. stann.
["Guaj. spong."—ED.]

["**CUTTING**. Ang. arg. aur. bell.
calc. can. dulc. ind. kal.-c. kal.-
hyd. mur. natr.-c. ol.-an. petr.
phos.-a. puls. rat. ruta. sabin.
spig. stann. sulph. tab. tar.
tong. verat.

"— Heart (region of). Kal.-c.
sabin. tong.

"— Ribs (on the). Arg. calc.
puls. rat. stan."—ED.]

DETACHED (Sensation as if the
viscera were). Bry.

DIGGING in the Chest. Cin. dulc.
["Acon. can. carb.-a. evon. lach.
mang. olean. stan. tar."—ED.]

DISTENTION in the Chest (Sensation of). Thuj.

DRAWINGS in the Chest. Camph.
con. evon. lact. oleand. sen.
mgs.-aus. ["Arn. asa. brom.
caust. cocc. dig. dulc. kal.-c.
lach. led. nitr.-ac. squill. stron."
—ED.]

"— Externally. Anac. dulc.
kreos. led. natr.-c. ran.-s. rat.
rhus. stan. stront. zinc.

"— Sternum. Chin. dig. dulc.
nux-vom. puls."—ED.]

— Region of the heart (in the)
Bell. n.-mos. rhus.

DRYNESS (Painful). Merc.-acet.

EBULLITION. Cocc. lact. n.-vom.
ol.-an. plumb. rhod. sen. sep.
thuj.

EMPTINESS (Sensation of). Aspar.
calad. cocc. fer.-mg. oleand.
stann. ["Croc. crot. graph.
plat. sulph."—ED.]

— Expectorating (After). Calad.
stann.

— Heart (in the). Sulph.

EXCORIATION (Sensation of), in
the Chest. Amb. berb. cauc.
carb.-v. colch. evon. heracl. ipec.

*lach. lobel. lyc. magn. meph.
merc. nic. nitr. nitr.-ac. phos.
rhus. sen. sep. stann. staph.
tab. tart.*

- EXCORIATION** (Sensation of):
 — Coughing (when). *Heracl. nitr.-ac.* (Compare Chap. XXI., Sect. 4.)
 — Movement (during). *Colch. lobel.*
 — Respiration (during). *Calc. lobel. nitr.-ac.*
 — Speaking (when). *Lyc.*
 — Touched (when). *Calc. colch.*
EXCORIATION in the Heart (Pain as from). *Magn.*
 — Sternum (in the). *Led. mez. sabin.*

EXTENSION in the Chest (Sensation of) *Oleand.*

FALLING in the Chest (Sensation as if something were). *Sulph.*

FATIGUE (Pain as from). *Lact.*

FULLNESS (Sensation of), in the Chest. *Agar. bar.-c. calc. carb.-v. cist. crot. gent. lact. lobel. n.-mos. phos. puls. ruta. sep. spong. sulph. tereb. verat.* [“*Fer. gent. lyc. nit.-a. rhus. sulph.-ac.*”—Ed.]

— Morning (in the). *Sulph.*

GANGRENE of the Lungs. *Lach.*

GNAWING in the Chest. *Ran.-sc.*

GURGLING. *Cocc.*

[“**HÆMOPTYSIS.** *Am.-c. cop. crotal. dulc. elect. *fer. lach. merc. merc.-c. mil. op. °phell. plumb. sab. stam. stram. sulph.-ac.*”—Ed.]

HAMMERING. (See THROBBING.)

HEART (Pain in the). See the different Pains in that Section.

HEART (Palpitation of the). See PALPITATION and PULSATION.

[“— **HYPERTROPHY** (of the). *Ophiot.*

— **Dropsy** of the pericardium. *Ophiot.*”—Ed.]

HEART were on the Right Side, or

would be crushed (Sensation as if the). *Bor.*

HEAT in the Chest. *Ars. bar.-m. bis. bry. cast. cic. mang. n.-vom. op. puls. rat. rut.* [“*Acon. cham. crotal. dig. °hyos. iod. natr.-m. ophiot. ran.-ac. rhus. samb. spig. vip.-r.*”—Ed.]

— Heart (in the). *Op.*

HEAT which Mounts into the Chest.

Ol.-an. phos. plat. thuj.

HEAT (Sensation of), in the Chest. *Hell. lact. mang. n.-vom. ol.-an. rhod.*

— Heart (in the). *Croc. rhod.*

HEAVINESS, a Load, or Weight (Sensation of), in the Chest. *Acon. am.-c. am.-m. aspar. bar.-c. bor. cast. krcos. lach. lact. lyc. magn. magn.-m. n.-mos. oleand. potr. phos. plat. prun. rhab. squill. sulph.* [“*Alum. arn. bov. bry. cast. gum.-gutt. laur. nice. nitr. phos. sep. sil. zinc.-ox.*”—Ed.]

— Heart (at the). *Croc. puls. zinc.-ox.* [“*Kal.-bi.*”—Ed.]

HOLLOW (As if the chest were). *Poth.*

HYDROTHORAX. (See Sect. 1.)

Lact. [“*°Ars. °bry. °carb.-v. °colch. °dig. °dulc. °hel. °lact. °spig. °squill. °stan.*”—Ed.]

INCISIVE PAINS in the Chest. *Ang. arg. aur. kal. magn. mur.-ac. ol.-an. phos.-ac. puls. spig. verat.*

[“**INFLAMMATION.** *°Acon. °asar. °bry. °camph. *can. °carb.-v. crotal. °gran. °hyos. °lach. °puls. °spig. °squill. °stram.*”—Ed.]

— Heart (of the). See CARDITIS, Sect. 1.

— **Lungs** (of the). [“*°Acon. °asar. °bry. *cam. °carb.-v. crotal. °hyos. lach. °puls. °squill. °stram.*”—Ed.] (See Sect. 1, PNEUMONIA.)

INFLAMMATION of the Pleura. (See Sect. 1 PLEURISY.)

JERKING in the Chest. *Cin. crot. lact. squill. val.*

— Heart (in the). *Crot. natr.-m. ["Fluor.-ac."—ED.]*

JUMPING in the Chest (Sensation of). *Croc.*

[“**LACERATING.** *Am.-c. am.-m. anac. arg. ars. berb. bis. camph. canth. carb.-v. clem. colch. con. crot. daph. fer.-m. graph. ip. iod. kal.-c. lyc. magn.-art. merc. ol.-an. op. petr. puls. sep. spig. tart. teuc. zinc.*

“— **Externally.** *Berb. bis. carb.-v. clem. con. crot. ol.-an. petr. spig. teuc.*

— Breathing (on). *Fer.-m.*

“— Chest (in the). *Berb. bis. canth. clem. con. crot. ol.-an. petr. spig. tart. teuc.*

“— Heart (region of). *Am.-m. anac. canth. clem. colch. daph.*

“— Stomach (pit of). *Lyc. zinc.”—ED.]*

LIGHTNESS (Sensation of), on Taking an Inspiration. *Stann.*

MASS or Lump in the Chest (Sensation of a). *Amb. cic. sulph.*

MOVEMENTS in the Chest. *Lach.*

OBSTRUCTION in the Chest. *Ammoniac. sen. sulph.*

OPPRESSION at the Chest. (See Sect. 2.)

— Heart (at the). *Cann. caus. magn.-m. merc.-acet. spig. viol.-tac.*

— — with melancholy. *Caus.*

PAINS in general, in the Chest.

*Chin.-sulph. coloc. dulc. galv. hydroc. lact. lobel. phos. poth. raph. sep. ["Acon. alum. ars. berb. bor. bry. calc.-caus. carb.-v. cast. chinin. cin. clem. con. eroc. crotal. crot. dros. elect. evon. fer. galv. graph. ign. iod. kal.-c. kreos. *lach. lam. laur.*

*led. lyc. mang. men. meph. merc. merc.-ac. mur. natr.-m. natr.-n. nitr. nitr.-ac. nux-v. oleand. ophiot. op. par. plat. prun. *puls. ran.-b. rhod. rhus. rhus-r. seneg. spong. stann. staph. sulph. verat. verb. vip.-r. vip.-t. zinc.”—ED.]*

PAINS in general, in the Chest:

[“— **Externally.** *Ant. arg. crot. lach. lact. laur. nux-v. phos. prun. puls. ran.-s. rhod. seneg. sil. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. verat. vip.-r. zinc.*

“— **Sternum** (in the). *Led. mang. natr.-m. ran.-s. rhab. sab. stront. sulph. sulph.-a.*

“— **Ribs** (on the). *Arg. graph. laur.*

“— **Sore.** *Agar. alum. bar.-c. bruc. calc. carb.-a. carb.-v. cocc. evon. ip. kal.-c. kal.-h. *lach. °led. lob. magn.-c. meph. merc. mur.-ac. natr.-m. nic. phos. phos.-a. seneg. stan. staph. stront. tab. tart. zinc.”—ED.]*

— Region of the heart (In the). *Hydroc. laur. lach. natr.-m. spong. thuj. ["Can. hæm. vip.-r.”—ED.]*

PALPITATION of the Heart. *Acon. alum. amb. am.-c. ang. ars. asa. aspar. aur. bar.-c. bell. berb. bis. bov. bry. calc. cann. canth. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. cham. chin. chin.-sulph. cocc. coff. colch. coloc. con. cop. crot. cupr. cyc. daph. dig. elect. fer. galv. gran. graph. grat. hell. heracl. hydroc. ign. iod. ipcc. kal. lach. lyc. magn.-m. merc. murex. natr. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. nimos. n.-rom. oleand. par. petr. op. phos. plat. plumb. puls. raph. rhus. sabad. sass. sec. sen. sep. spig. staph. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tart. thuj. verat. viol.-od. zinc. zinc.-ox. mgs.-aus. ["Agar. ant. arn. bar.-m. bis. camph*

crotal. dulc. fer.-m. hæm. hep.
hyd.-ac. hyp. iod. kalm. laur.
led. merc.-p. ophiot. ox.-ac.
podoph. rhus-r. ruta. sil."—
ED.]

- PALPITATION of the Heart:**
- [“ — With anxiety. Acon. ars.
asp. aur. bar.-c. calc. can. carb.-
v. caust. croc. elect. graph.
kal.-c. lach. ^olyc. natr.-c. *natr.-
m. nitr.-ac. olean. phos. *puls.
ruta. sass. sep. spig. sulph.
zinc.-ox.”—ED.]
 - Audible. Aspar. bell. camph.
dig. spig. thuj.
 - Irregular. Ars. hydroc.
 - Reverberates in the head
(which). Bell.
 - Shaking. Sen.
 - Sorts (of almost all). Phos.
 - Strong, violent. Ang. aur.
bell. bry. crot. natr. natr.-m.
nitr. oleand. phos. puls. rhus.
sec. sen. spig. sulph. *thuj.* verat.
viol.-od. mgs.-aus. [“Aspar.
canth. carb.-a. caust. colch. con.
cupr. dulc. graph. grat. hep.
iod. kal.-c. lyc. magn.-m. tab.”—
ED.]
 - Visible. Aspar. spig. sulph.
tart. verat.
- PALPITATION of the Heart, which manifests itself:**
- Drawing back the right arm
(when). Fer.-mg.
 - Drinking (after). Con.
 - Emotions (after moral). Phos.
puls.
 - Evacuating (after). Caus. tart.
 - Evening (in the). Ang. carb.-
an. n.-vom. phos. zinc.-ox.
 - — in bed. Ang. lyc.
 - Exertion (after corporeal).
Am.-c. [“Podoph.”—ED.]
 - Expanding the chest (when).
Lach. fer.-mg.
 - Fatigue (aggravated by). Iod.
[“ — Fever (during). Crotal.”—
ED.]

PALPITATION.

- Going up a hill (when). Aspar.
bell. sulph.
 - — stairs. Aspar. nitr. nitr.-ac.
thuj.
 - Labor (during intellectual).
Ign. staph.
 - Lying on the back (when).
Ars.
 - Lying on the side (when).
Ang. bar.-c. daph. natr. natr.-m.
n.-vom. puls. tab. viol.-tric.
 - Meal (after a). Calc. camph.
ign. lyc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos.
puls. thuj.
 - Morning (in the). Carb.-an.
n.-vom. phos.
 - — bed (in). Ign. kal.
 - Movement (During). Aspar.
gran. graph. natr.-m. nitr.-ac.
par. staph.
 - — amelioration. Magn.-m.
 - Music (from). Carb.-an. staph.
 - Night (at). Agar. ars. bar.-c.
calc. dulc. ign. lyc. merc. mur.-
ac. natr. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac.
puls. sulph.
 - Pain in the chest (from). Lach.
 - Perceptible externally. Crot.
 - Repose (during). Phos. rhus.
 - Seated (when). Aspar. magn.-
m. phos. rhus. spig.
 - — bent double. Ant. dig.
 - Siesta (after a). Staph.
 - Singing in church. Carb.-an.
 - Speaking (after). Puls.
 - Stooping forwards (aggravation
from). Spig. [“Merc-per.”—
ED.]
 - Storm (at the approach of a).
Elect.
 - Walk (during a). Nitr.-ac.
- PALPITATION of the Heart, ATTENDED WITH:**
- Anguish, anxiety. Ars. aspar.
aur. calc. dig. hæm. kal. lach.
lyc. mosch. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-
ac. n.-vom. oleand. phos. plat.
plumb. puls. rut. spig. sulph

tart. verat. viol.-od. viol.-tric.
zinc. zinc.-ox.

PALPITATION of the Heart, AT-TENDED WITH:

- Asthmatic affections, dyspnœa, choking, &c. Acon. bry. puls. verat.
 - Blood (ebullition of) Kal. sabad.
 - Cephalalgia. Bov
 - Cough and choking. Lach.
 - Epigastrium (retraction of the). Am.-c.
 - Face (heat in the). Acon.
 - — paleness of the. Amb.
 - Fainting. N.-mos.
 - — tendency to. Amm. elect.
 - Fever (with). Elect.
 - Hands (burning in the). Hæm.
 - Heat. Acon. nitr.-ac.
 - Lassitude. Acon.
 - Nausca. Bov. n.-vom. thuj.
 - Oppression. Aur.
 - Pain in the chest. N.-vom.
 - — heart (in the). Hæm. ign.
 - Perspiration on the feet (diminished). Hæm.
 - Pulse (small). Hæm.
 - — spasmodic. Zinc.-ox.
 - Shivering. Hæm.
 - Sight (cloudiness of the). Puls.
 - Stomach (weakness of the pit of the). Am.-c.
 - Vertigo and agitation. Bov.
- PARALYSIS** (Sensation of). Lobel.
- Of the lungs. Lach. (Compare Sect. 1, Paralytic ORTHOPNÆA.) Hydroc. ["Bar.-c. carb.-v. chin. hyd.-ac. laur. ophiot. seneg. tart."—ED.]
- PERFORATION** (Pain resembling). Lobel.
- PHTHISIS.** (See Sect. 1.)
- PINCHING** in the Chest. Atham. ran.-sc. scroph. ["Agar. alum. bell. carb.-a. carb.-v. cin. cupr. dulc. ip. kal.-c. par. phos. phos.-a. rhod. seneg."—ED.]

PLUG (Sensation of a), in the Chest. Anac. aur.

[“POLYPUS of the Heart. Can.”—ED.]

- PRESSURE** in the Chest. Alum. amb. ammoniac. am.-m. anac. arg. ars. asa. asar. aspar. bar.-c. bell. bis. bry. calc. carb.-v. cast. caus. chin. cic. cist. cocc. colch. con. crot. cupr. dig. galv. gent. gins. graph. gran. grat. hyos. ign. kal. lach. lact. lam. laur. lyc. magn. magn.-m. merc. mez. mosch. mur.-ac. natr. nitr. n.-mos. n.-vom. ol.-an. op. phos. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. ran. ran.-sc. raph. rat. rhod. rut. sabad. sabin. samb. sen. sep. sil. spig. spong. stann. staph. stram. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tar. thuj. verat. viol.-od. zinc. zinc.-ox. mgs.-aus. ["Brom. calc.-caus. fluor.-ac. gum.-gutt. hyp. merc.-per. paeon. vip.-t."—ED.]
- Chest (in the lower part of the). Bis. lact. teuc. val.
 - Region of the heart (in the). Amb. bell. calc. con. cyc. hydroc. ol.-an. puls. sen. zinc.-ox. ["Kal.-bi."—ED.]
 - Sides (in the). Arg. aur. lact. par. sulph.-ac.
 - left (in the). Chin.-sulph. gent. ["Merc.-per."—ED.]
 - — right (in the). Hydroc.
 - Sternum (in the). Arg. ars. asa. bry. con. gran. lact. merc.-acet. poth. sulph. ["Cim. cin.-sulph. fluor.-ac. merc.-per."—ED.]
- [“PULSATING. Bov. crot. graph. lyc.”—ED.]
- PULSATION.** (See THROBBINGS.)
- PULSATON** of the Heart:
- Accelerated. Bar.-m. zinc.-ox
 - Death (which takes place even after). Bar.-m.
 - Feeble Hydroc.

PULSATION of the Heart:

- Imperceptible (almost). *Aspar.*
- Intermittent. *Natr.-m. sep.*
- Irregular. *Æth. ars. aspar. aur. hydroc. laur. natr.-m. zinc.*
- Isochronous with the pulse. *Spig.*
- Jerking. *Arn. daph.*
- Low (which appears to be too). *Cann.*
- Quickened. *Aspar.*
- Rapid. *Aspar.*
- Slow. *Laur.*
- Strong (too). *Ars. bar.-c. dig. dulc. mur.-ac. sabin.*
- Trembling. *Calc. natr.-m. staph.*

RELAXATION (Weakness) in the Chest. Lact.**REVOLVING of the Heart (Sensation of). Tart.**

RHEUMATIC Pains. *Arn. n.-vom. ran. tart. ["Amb. bry. carb.-v. caus. gran. lach. lyc. nux-v. tart."—ED.]*

[“— Muscles of the chest. *Bry. carb.-v. nux-v.*

“— Heart (of the). *Lach.*”—ED.]

SENSIBILITY, Tenderness of the Chest. *Ang. sen. ["Calc. canth. hep. natr.-c. petr. phell. ran. s. sen. sulph. zinc.-ox."—ED.]*

— Inspiration (when taking an). *Calc.*

— Pressing upon it (when). *Ang. crot.*

— Touched (when). *Calc. sen.*

[“**SEETHING.** *Carb.-v. °cocc. ind. lact. °mil. nitr.-ac. nux-v. ol.-an. rhod. seneg. sep. sil. spong.*”—ED.]

SHOCKS in the Chest. (See Blows.)

[“— Electric. *Evon. graph.*”—ED.]

SHOOTINGS, Stitches, Extending into the Back. *Crot. fer. merc. sil. sulph.*

— Chest (in the). *Acon. agar.*

am.-c. am.-m. ang. ant. arn. ars. asa. asar. aspar. aur. bar.-c. bell. berb. bor. bov. bry. calc. camph. cann. canth. caps. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. cham. chin. chin.-sulph. cin. cinn. clem. colch. con. croc. crot. cyc dulc. elect. evon. fer. fer.-mg. gran. graph. guaj. hep. heracl. ign. kal. kreos. lact. laur. led. lyc magn. mang. merc. merc.-c. mez. mosch. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. nic. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. paeon. par. phos. plat. plumb. puls. ran. ran.-sc. raph. rat. rhab. rhus. rhus-v. rut. sen. sep. sil. spig. squill. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. tar. ther. thuj. tong. val. verat. verb. viol.-od. zinc. [“Æth. amb. anac. arg. brom. calc.-caus. cocc. coloc. cim. dros. euph. fer.-acet. grat. gum.-gutt. hel. hyos. hyp. iod. kal.-bi. kalm. lach. mur. n.-mosch. petr. sabad. sol. stram. stront. viol.-od.”—ED.]

SHOOTINGS:

— Heart, and region of the heart (in the). *Acon. am.-c. anac. arn. aspar. aur.-mur. berb. calc. caus. cham. chin. chin.-sulph. elect. ign. kreos. magn. magn.-m. mur.-ac. natr.-m. n.-vom. paeon. ran.-sc. rhus. scroph. spig. sulph. sulph.-ac. val. verb. viol.-tric. zinc. [“Am.-c. aur. caps. carb.-v. clem. con. croc. crot. cupr. hep. kal.-c. kal.-bi. kal.-h. laur. men. mez. nitr. nux-m. petr. phel. plat. puls. sep.”—ED.]*

— Knives (as from). *Bell. merc.*

— Muscles (in the intercostal). *Bor. kreos*

— Outwards. *Asa.*

[“— Externally. *Ang. arg. asa. æth. bell. berb. bis. calc. canth. caus. chin. chinin. cir. cocc.*

colch. croc. graph. kreos. lach.
iaur. led. magn. magn.-arct.
magn.-m. mang. merc. mur.
natr.-c. natr.-m. nicc. nux-v.
olean. ol.-an. par. petr. phel.
phos. plum. ran.-s. rat. rhus.
ruta. sab. sabin. seneg. spig.
spong. squill. staph. sulph.
sulph.-a. tab. ther. teuc. ve-
rat."—ED.]

SHOOTINGS:

— Side (in the). Acon. am.-c.
ang. arg. bry. calc. canth. chin.
clem. con. croc. dulc. grat. hyos.
ign. kreos. lach. lact. merc. men.
mosch. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s.
nitr.-ac. n.-vom. op. par. petr.
phos. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. puls.
ran. rhus. sabad. samb. sass.
sep. sil. squill. sulph. tab. tar.
["Benz.-a."—ED.]

— — left. Ammoniac. am.-c.
aspar. berb. clem. crot. euphorb.
fer.-mg. hydroc. ign. iod. lact.
lyc. magn. murex. phos. sep.
stann. sulph. val. zinc. zinc.-ox.
["Alum. anac. ant. arn. ars. asa.
ath. aur. bar.-c. bell. bov. *calc.
camph. canth. caps. carb.-a.
carb.-v. cast. caust. chell. *chin.
chinin. cin. cocc. colch. con.
cupr. dig. dulc. graph. grat.
guaj. hel. hyd.-ac. ign. ind.
kal.-c. kal.-h. kreos. *lach.
laur. magn.-c. mang. men. merc.
merc.-per. mil. mosch. mur.-ac
natr.-c. natr.-m. natr.-s. nice.
nitr. nitr.-ac. olean. ol.-an. par.
*petr. phos.-a. plat. plumb. prun.
puls. ran.-b. ran.-s. rhod. rhus.
sabad. sabin. sass. *sen. sil. sol.
spig. spong. squil. sulph.-a.
tab. tar. tax. teuc. thuj. tong.
verat,"—ED.]

— — right. Ars.-cit. aspar. bor.
chin.-sulph. evon. lact. merc.
ran. scroph. ["Amb. am.-c.
ant. arg. arn. ars. asa. aur. bar.-
c bell. bov. calc. canth. carb.-a.

carb.-v. cast. caust. cham. chin.
cin. cocc. colch. croc. crotal.
crot. dulc. graph. grat. hyos.
ign. ind. iod. kal.-c. kreos. °lach
magn. magn.-art. magn.-p.-aust
magn.-c. magn.-m. magn.-s.
mang. men. mez. mosch. natr.-
m. natr.-s. nic. nitr. nitr.-ac.
oleand. ol.-an. par. phos.-ac.
plat. plumb. prun. ran.-b. ran.-s.
rat. rhus. sabad. sass. *sep. spig.
spong. squil. stan. staph. sulph.
tab. tar. teuc. thuj. verat."—
ED.]

SHOOTINGS, Sternum (in the).
Ang. arg. ars. aur. caus. chin.
chin.-sulph. con. euphorb. mang.
oleand. sabin. sulph.

SMARTING in the Chest. Carb.-v.
dig. haem.

[“SORENESS in the Chest. Gum.-
gutt.”—ED.]

SPASMS, Spasmodic Sensations or
Pains. Ang. ars. bell. camph.
caus. cocc. colch. cupr. fer.
graph. hyos. ipec. kal. lach. lact.
led. merc. mosch. nitr.-ac. n.-
vom. op. phos. phos.-ac. plumb.
puls. sass. sec. sep. spig. stram.
sulph. verat. zinc. zinc.-ox.
["Ang.-sp. fer.-ac. staph."—
ED.] (Compare CONSTRICTION,
and Sect. I, ASTHMA.)

— Heart (in the). Lach. haem.
zinc.-ox.

— Muscles of the chest. Cic.
stram.

SPLITTING or Bursting (Pain as if
something were). Cin. sulph.

SQUEEZING in the Chest. Bis. cin.
dros. gent. graph. haem. lact.
merc. phos.-ac. plat. sen. teuc.
verat.

— Heart (in the). Berb.

STAGNATION of the Blood (Sensa-
tion of). Sabad. sen.

[“STIFFNESS. Con. puls.”—ED.]

STITCH in the Side. (See Sect. I,
and compare SHOOTINGS.)

STRAIN in the Heart (Pain as from a). <i>Tart.</i>	TREMBLING in the Chest. <i>Amb. sabin. spig.</i> [“Carb.-a. kal.-c.”—Ed.]
SWELLING (Sensation of), in the Chest. <i>Merc.</i> [“Vip.-t.”—Ed.]	— Heart (in the). <i>Spig.</i> [“Bell. camph. cin. nitr.-a. nux-m.”—Ed.]
TEARING in the Chest. <i>Colch. cyc. phos. puls. spig. cinc.</i> [“Calc.-caus.”—Ed.]	TURNING OVER in the Chest (Sensation as if something were). <i>Stram.</i>
— Right side (in the). <i>Fer.-mg.</i>	TURNING ROUND (Whirling), of the Heart (Sensation of). <i>Tart.</i> [“— Sensitiveness of the chest. °Acon. °lach. laur. phos. °vip.-r.”—Ed.]
TENSION in the Chest. <i>Ars. aspar. bell. cocc. colch. dig. euphorb. fer. lact. lobel. lyc. magn.-m. merc. natr.-m. nitr. n.-vom. oleand. op. phos. plat. puls. rhus. sabin. sep. spig. stann. verb.</i> [“Brom.”—Ed.]	ULCERATION (Pain as from), in the Chest. <i>Bry. carb.-an. merc. merc.-acet. puls. ran. spig. staph.</i>
— Region of the heart (In the). <i>Cann. zinc.-ox.</i>	— Sternum (in the). <i>Dros.</i>
— Sides (in the). <i>Gran.</i>	[“— Of the chest. °Calc. °carb.-a. °chin. °dros. °hyos. °laur. °phos. °sep.
THROBBINGS , Pulsations. <i>Am.-m. asa. calad. caps. cinn. crot. ign. lact. magn. n.-vom. paeon. sen. sulph.</i> [“Bar.-c. chin. dig. graph. kal.-c. lach. magn.-aust. magn.-m. merc.-p. natr.-c. nitr. nitr.-ac. sep. zinc.”—Ed.]	“— Lungs (of the). °Am.-c. °ars. °bry. °calc. °carb.-a. °chin. °dros. °hyos. °kal.-c. °laur. °lyc. °nitr.-ac. phos. °ruta. °sep. °sil. °stann. sulph.”—Ed.]
— Arteries (in the). <i>Murex.</i>	UNDULATING Pains. <i>Dulc. spig.</i>
— Heart (in the region of the). <i>Crot. graph. mgs.-aus.</i> [“Merc.-per.”—Ed.]	UNDULATION in the Heart (Sensation of). <i>Spig.</i> [“Merc.-per.”—Ed.]
— Sides (in the). <i>N.-vom.</i> [“Merc.-per.”—Ed.]	UNEASINESS in the Chest. <i>Crot.</i> [“Acon. agar. amb. am.-c. anac. arn. bor. calc. chin. camph. cop. fer. gran. cal.-c. °lach. laur. lyc. magn.-aust. natr.-m. ol.-an. op. phos.-ac. puls. sulph. val. viol.-t. zinc.”—Ed.]
— Sternum (in the). <i>Sil. sulph.</i> [“ TIGHTNESS . Aeth. agar. am.-m. arg. arn. ars. °bell. bry. carb.-a. carb.-v. caust. cham. chin. cocc. colch. con. dig. dros. dulc. euph. evon. gran. graph. ign. iod. kal.-c. laur. lob. lyc. magn.-m. merc. mez. mur. natr.-m. nux-v. *phos. °plat. puls. sass. sec. sen. sep. sil. °stann. sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj. verb. *zinc. zinc.-ox.”—Ed.]	WEAKNESS , Fatigue (Sensation of), in the Chest. <i>Bor. carb.-v. dig. iod. lani. phos. phos.-ac. plat. rhus. stann. sulph. sulph. ac.</i> [“Ferr.-acct.”—Ed.]
TINGLING in the Chest. <i>Acon. ars. colch. rhus. sen. stann.</i> [“Chin. dros. phos.-a. ran.-s.”—Ed.]	— — evening (in the). <i>Ran.-se.</i> — — expectoration (after). <i>Stann.</i> — — life were ebbing (as if). <i>Merc.</i>

WEAKNESS (Sensation of), Roaring Aloud (When). Cocc.	WEAKNESS, &c., Walking in the Open Air (After). Rhus.
— — singing (from). Carb.-v. sulph.	— Heart (in the). Rhns.
— — speaking (after). Calc. phos.-ac. rhus. stann. sulph. sulph.-ac.	WEIGHT. (See HEAVINESS.) WHEEL (Noise, resembling that of a SPINNING-), in the Chest and Heart. Spig.

SECTION IV.—CONDITIONS

FEVER WHICH OBSTRUCTED RESPIRATION AND PAINS IN THE CHEST MANIFEST THEMSELVES.

AIR (In the open), Obstructed Respiration. Ars. aur. graph. lyc. puls. sel. sen. sulph. Amelioration. Bell.	CHILL (After a), Obstructed Respiration. Ipec.
— Pain in the chest. N.-vom.	CLOTHES (From the pressure of the). See PRESSURE.
— (In the COLD), Obstructed respiration. Ars. petr. puls.	— Warm (too), from wearing.
— — ameliorated. Cist.	Obstructed respiration. Ars.
— — pain in the chest. Bry. carb.-v. petr.	COFFEE (After drinking), Obstructed Respiration. Bell.
ANGER (During a fit of), Obstructed Respiration. Ars. staph.	COLD AIR (From), Obstructed Respiration. Ars. petr. puls.
ARMS (On lifting the), Pain in the Chest. Ant. led. spig. sulph.	— Pain in the Chest. Bry. carb.-v. petr.
— Obstructed respiration. Spig.	COLD (When drinking anything).
— (On moving the), Pain in the Chest. Ang. camph. led. spig.	Pain in the Chest. Thuj.
BACK (Pains which prevent lying down, except on the). Bry.	CONGESTION (As from), Obstructed Respiration. Agar. calc. puls. tereb.
BED (When moving in), Obstructed Respiration. Spig.	COUGHING (When), Obstructed Respiration. Cupr.
— Pain in the chest. Sulph.	— Pain in the chest. Acon. ars. bell. bor. bry. chin. dros. lyc. magn.-m. meph. merc. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr. nitr-ac. sabad. sen sep. sil. squill. sulph. (Compare Chap. XXI., Sect. 5.)
BENDING towards the Side Affected (When), Pain in the Chest. Calc.	[“— Piercing in the chest. *Acon. ant. *arn. beli. berb. bor. *bry. carb.-a. colch. dros. lach. merc. natr.-c. °natr. nitr. petr. *puls. sab. seneg. sep. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac.”—ED.]
BENT FORWARDS (When the body is). Sen.	DEGLUTITION (During), Obstructed Respiration. Bell.
— (When seated with the body), Obstructed respiration. Dig. rhus.	
CHANGE of Position (Ameliorated respiration from a). Ol.-an.	

- DRINKING (After), Obstructed Respiration.** Bell. n.-vom.
- DRINKING (When), Pain in the Chest.** Arn. thuj. verat.
- Cold (when drinking anything). Thuj.
- DUST (Respiration obstructed, as by).** Cyc.
- EATING (When).** See MEAL.
- ERUPTIONS (From), Pain in the Chest ameliorated.** Bar.-c.
- EVACUATION (During), Obstructed Respiration.** Rhus.
- EVENING (In the), Obstructed Respiration.** Ars. chin. con. cyc. fer. n.-vom. phos. puls. rhus. stann. sulph. tart. zinc.
- — bed (in). Ars. bell. carb-an. carb.-v. con. chin. cist. fer. graph. lach. mero. natr.-m. n.-vom. sep. tart. (Compare NIGHT.)
- Pain in the chest. Ran.-sc. stann. ["Merc. nitr. nux-m. sulph."—Ed.]
- — bed (in). Sep. verb.
- [“— Piercing in the chest. Ang. bar.-c. bell. bor. calc. chin. cocc. kal. kal.-c. kal.-h. laur. magn.-arct. magn.-s. natr.-c. natr.-s. nice. phel. puls. rat. rhus. sass. sulph.-a. val. zinc.”—Ed.]
- EXERTION (From corporeal), Obstructed Respiration.** Am.-c. ars.
- — Pain in the chest. Bor. rat.
- EXPECTORATION (From too frequent), Obstructed Respiration.** Sep.
- Obstructed respiration from suppressed. Sep.
- FATIGUE (Corporeal).** See EXERTION and LABOR.
- FLATUS (From), Obstructed Respiration.** Carb.-v. ol.-an. zinc.
- GOING UP a Hill (When), Obstructed Respiration.** Ars. aur. calc. canth. cast. cupr. grat. iod. merc. nitr. n.-vom. ol.-an. sep. stann. zinc.
- GOING UP a Hill (When), Pain in the Chest.** Bar.-c. graph. n.-vom.
- GOING UP Stairs (When), Obstructed Respiration.** Am.-c. ars. ang. bor. led. hyos. merc. nitr.-ac. rat. ruta. sen.
- Pain in the chest. Rat. ruta.
- HEAD (From laboring with the).** See Intellectual Labor.
- HEAT (From external), Pain in the Chest Ameliorated.** Bar.-a.
- HICCOUGH (During), Pain in the Chest.** Am.-m.
- HOLDING BACK the Body (When), Obstructed Respiration.** Cupr.
- HORSEBACK (From taking exercise on), Pain in the Chest.** Graph.
- LABOR (During), Obstructed Respiration.** Bov. lyc. sil.
- Manual. Am.-m. bor. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. sil.
- (During corporeal), Pains in the chest. Caus.
- Intellectual. Sep.
- LAUGHING (When), Obstructed Respiration.** Ars. cupr.
- Pain in the chest. Lyc. nic. plumb.
- LEANING Forwards (When), Obstructed Respiration.** Sen.
- Pain in the chest. Arg. dig.
- LOINS (From pains in the), Obstructed Respiration.** Sel.
- (After a strain in the), Pains in the Chest. Sulph.
- LYING DOWN (When), Obstructed Respiration.** Ars. asa. calc. dig. hep. lach. n.-vom. oleand. phell. phos. puls. samb. sep. sulph. tart.
- Back (on the). Ol.-an. phos. sil.
- Head low (with the). Chin. colch. hep. nitr. puls.
- Side (on the). Carb.-an. puls.

- LYING DOWN** (When), Side (on the right). Amelioration. Spig.
 — SITTING POSTURE (in a half), Amelioration. Spig.
 — Pain in the chest. Asa. nitr.
 — Back (on the). Amelioration. Bor.
 — Side (on the). Plat. sabad. sen. sulph.
 — — affected. Bor. calc. lyc. sabad. sulph.
 — healthy. Stann.
MEAL (During a), Obstructed Respiration. Magn.-m.
 — Pain in the chest. Paeon.
MEAL (After a), Obstructed Respiration. Ars. asa. carb.-an. cham. chin. lach. merc. n.-mos. n.-vom. phos. puls. sulph. viol.-tric. zinc.
 — Pain in the chest. Arn. chin. evon. lach. lam. phos. thuj. verat.
 [“— Piercing. Asa. asp. bov. canth. chin. grat. magn.-c. natr. natr.-s. nitr. phel. zinc.”— Ed.]
MORNING (In the), Obstructed Respiration. Amb. bell. carb.-an. con. dig. kal. n.-vom. phos. tart.
 — bed (in). Carb.-an. con. magn.-s. tart.
 — Pains in the ches^t. phos. sen. squill. sulph.
MOUTH (When anything is placed before the). Lach.
MOVEMENT (During), Obstructed Respiration. Ars. con. ipec. led. phos. puls. spig. stann. verat. [“Cin.-sulph.”—Ed.]
 — Pain in the chest. Arn. ars. bor. bry. calc. cann. caps. colch. fer. graph. lyc. meph. mur.-ac. n.-vom. (rhus.) sen. sep.
 — — ameliorated. Euphorb.
 [“— Piercing in the chest. Am.-c. arn. bell. bruc. camph. caps. cocc. gran. hep. kal.-h. magn.-c. merc. nitr.-nic. nitr. olean. sass scroph. sulph.-a. tar.”—Ed.]
MUCUS (From accumulation of). Obstructed Respiration. Chin sen. sep. mgs.
NECK. (See THROAT.)
NIGHT (At), Pain in the Chest. Alum. am.-c. am.-m. kreos. lach. magn.-m. magn.-s. merc.-c. n.-vom. puls. ran.-sc. rut. sabad. sel. sen.
 — Obstructed respiration. Acon. alum. am.-m. ars. aur. berb. bry. calc. carb.-v. cham. chin. coloc. cupr. daph. dig. fer. graph. ign. kal. kal.-ch. lach. lyc. magn.-s. merc. n.-vom. op. petr. phos. plumb. puls. ran. rhus. samb. sel. sen. sep. stann. sulph. mgs.
PAIN (During), Obstructed Respiration. Ars. puls. sil.
 — In the chest (From), Obstructed respiration. Sel.
POSITION (From a change of), Ameliorated Respiration. Ol.-an.
PRESSING upon it (Pain in the chest when). Dros. meph. sen.
PRESSURE of the Clothes (From), Obstructed Respiration. Caus. sass.
REPOSE (During), Obstructed Respiration. Fer. sil.
 — Pain in the chest. Euphorb. rhus. sen. tab.
RESPIRATION (During), Pain in the Chest. Acon. am.-c. ant. bry. cann. caps. chin. colch. fer.-mg. hep. iod. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. merc. mur.-ac. natr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. plat. puls. sabad. sep. spig. squill. stann. sulph. tab. [“Calc.-caus.”— Ed.]
 [“— Piercing (during the). Aeth. agar. alum. am. am.-m. anac. ang. asar. asp. bar.-c. canth. carb.-a. caust. chel. cocc. crot. euph. grat. hel. heracl. iod. kal.-

c. laur magn.-c. men. merc.
natr.-s. nitr. phos.-ac. plat.
plumb. ran. seneg. sep. sil. spig.
squill. stann. stront. tar. val.
verb. zinc."—ED.]

RESPIRATION (Pain in the chest during):

- Deep respiration (when taking a). Agn. berb. bor. bry. calc. cast. caus. meph. natr.-m. nitr. plumb. rhus. sabin. sulph.
- Expiration (During an). Camph. dulc. oleand.
- Inspiration (when taking an). Acon. arg. asar. bar.-c. bry. calc. carb.-an. chel. clem. guaj. kal. mez. op. plat. sen. squill. val.

RESTING upon it (Pain in the chest when). Sen.

— Amelioration. Bor.

ROOM (In the warmth of a), Obstructed Respiration. Ars.

RUNNING (When), Obstructed Respiration. Ign.

— Pain in the chest. Bor.

RUNNING (After), Obstructed Respiration. Sil.

SEATED (When), Obstructed Respiration. Alum. euphr. dig. dros. lach. phos. samb. verat.

— Pain in the chest. Staph.

SHOULDERS (When throwing back the), Obstructed Respiration. Am.-c. ars.

— Ameliorated respiration. Calc.

— Pain in the chest. Bor. rat.

SINGING (When), Pain in the Chest. Am.-c.

— (After), Pain in the chest. Sulph.

SLEEP (During), Obstructed Respiration. Lach. sulph.

SNEEZING (When), Pain in the Chest. Dros. meph. merc. sec. sil. sulph.

SPEAKING (When), Obstructed Respiration. Caus. dros. lam. spig. sulph.

SPEAKING (When):

— Pain in the chest. Bor. cann. kal. lyc. rhus. stram. sulph.

STANDING Upright (When), Obstructed Respiration. Phell. sep.

STOMACH (Obstructed respiration, which proceeds from the). Caps. rhus.

STOOPING (When), Obstructed Respiration. Calc. sil.

— Pain in the chest. Alum. — oleand.

STRAIN in the Loins and Back. (After suffering a), Pain in the Chest. Sulph.

SULPHUR (As from vapor of). Obstructed Respiration. Camph. croc. puls.

THEROT (When touching the), Obstructed Respiration. Bell. lach.

— When turning the. Bell.

THROWING BACK the Shoulders (When), Ameliorated Respiration. Calc.

TOUCHED (When), Pain in the Chest. Am.-m. arn. calc. colch. graph. haem. meph. phos. sabin. ["Alum. puls. sulph."— ED.]

— — sternum (in the). Alum.

TURNING in the Bed (When), Pain in the Chest. Sulph.

WALKING (When), Obstructed Respiration. Agar. ars. bell. carb.-v. con. gran. led. lyc. natr.-s. n.-vom. phell. puls. rhus. sol. sen. sep. stann. stront.

— Pain in the chest. Am.-c. bry. cinn. fer. hep. led. n.-vom (rhus.)

— — amelioration. Staph.

WALKING Quickly (When), Obstructed Respiration. Ang. aur. caus. puls.

WEAKNESS (As from), Obstructed Respiration. Cyc.

WEIGHT on the Chest (As from a), Obstructed Respiration. Cann. ign. rhab. sabad.	structed Respiration. Ars calc.
WINDY Weather (From), Ob-	YAWNING (When), Pain in the Chest. Bell. bor. graph. sulph.

SECTION V.—CONCOMITANT SYMPTOMS

OF THE RESPIRATION AND PAIN IN THE CHEST.

ABDOMEN (With distention of the), Pain in the Chest. Prun.	DRYNESS of the Tongue (With), Pain in the Chest. Mosch.
ANGUISH (With), Obstructed Re- spiration. Acon. aloe. ammo- niac. anac. arn. ars. bell. calc. cann. cham. cin. cist. galv. kal. lach. lact. merc. n.-vom. op. phos. plat. poth. puls. rhus. sabad. samb. spig. stann. staph. tab. tart. thuj. val. verat. ["Kal.-bi."—Ed.]	— Of the nose (With), Obstructed respiration. Canth.
— Pain in the chest. Ars. cham. lach. spig. sulph.	EARS (With humming in the), Obstructed Respiration. N.- vom.
BLOOD (With ebullition of), Pain in the Chest. Puls.	EMPTINESS in the Pit of the Sto- mach (With), Obstructed Re- spiration. Stann.
BODY (Burning, with coldness of the extremities), Paroxysms of Suffocation. Fer.	EPIGASTRIUM (With pain in the), Obstructed Respiration. N.- vom.
BURNING in the Face (With), Dys- pnœa. Stront.	EVACUATE (With want to), Ob- structed Respiration. Bry.
— Obstructed respiration. Puls.	EXPECTORATION (With too fre- quent), Obstructed Respiration. Sep.
CHEST (With tension in the), Ob- structed Respiration. Rhus.	— (With suppressed,) Ob- structed respiration. Sep.
COLDNESS (With), Obstructed Re- spiration. Ars.	FACE (With burning heat in the), Obstructed Respiration. Stront.
COLIC (With), Dyspnœa. Bry.	— Pain in the chest. Kreos.
CORYZA (With), Asthmatic Suffer- ings. Berb.	FACE (With redness of the). Ob- structed Respiration. Spig.
COUGH (With), Obstructed Re- spiration. Con. puls. (Com- pare Chap. XXI., Sect. 5.)	— Pain in the chest. Puls.
— Pain in the chest. Berb. con. lach. mosch. puls.	FLATUS (With), Obstructed Re- spiration. Carb.-v. ol.-an. zinc.
DISCOURAGEMENT (With), Pains in the Heart. Daph.	HEAT (With), Oppression at the Chest. Anac. plat. tart.
DIZZINESS (With), Pain in the Chest. Cham.	HICCOUGH (With), Obstructed Re- spiration. Puls.
	INQUIETUDE (With), Obstructed Respiration. Viol.-od.
	LASSITUDE (With), Pain in the Chest. Gran.

LIPS (With redness of the), Ob- structed Respiration. Spig.	SPEAK (With inability to), Pain in the Chest. Ars.
LOOK (With fixed), Pain in the Chest. Chin.	STOMACH (With pain in the pit of the), Dyspnœa. Ars.
LYING on the Side Affected (With inability to remain), Pain in the Chest. Sulph.	— Emptiness (With), Dyspnœa. Stann.
MELANCHOLY (With), Obstructed Respiration. Caus.	SWOONING (With), Pain in the Chest. Lach.
NAUSEA (With), Obstructed Re- spiration. Canth. lach.	SYNCOPE (With), Pain in tho Chest. Ars. lach.
NOSE (With dryness of the), Ob- structed Respiration. Canth.	TEARS (With), Obstructed Re- spiration. Ran. ramb.
PALENESS. (See FACE.)	TENSION in the Chest (With), Ob- structed Respiration. Rhus.
PERSPIRATION (With), Obstructed Respiration. Ars. lach. n.-vom.	THIRST (With), Obstructed Re- spiration. Lach.
PRESSURE at the Pit of the Sto- mach (With), Obstructed Re- spiration. Ars.	TONGUE (With Dryness and Red- ness of the), Pain in the Chest. Mosch.
PULSE (With quick), Obstructed Respiration. N.-vom.	VERTIGO (With), Obstructed Re- spiration. Puls.
PUPILS (With dilated), Pain in the Chest. Mosch.	VOMITING (With), Obstructed Re- spiration. Lach.
SADNESS (With), Obstructed Re- spiration. Lach.	— Pain in the chest. Cann.
SIGHS (With), Pain in the Chest. Cocc.	— Spasms of the muscles of the chest (alternately with). Cic.
SLEEPLESSNESS (With), Pain in Chest. N.-vom.	WEAKNESS, Faintness, Syncope, (With), Obstructed Respiration. Ars. lach.

SECTION VI.—EXTERIOR OF THE CHEST.

BEATEN (Pain as if). Amb. ang. arg.-nit. arn. calad. rhod.	ERUPTIONS. Grat. hep. led. lyc staph. tab. val.
BLUENESS of the Skin at the Col- lar-Bones. Thuj.	— Burning after being scratched. Grat. heracl.
BROWN Spots. Carb.-v. sep.	— Dry. Heracl.
BURNING. Atham. bell. calc. iod. led. sel. mgs.	— Excoriation when touched (With pain as from). Hep.
CARIES of the Bones. Con.	— Hard. Val.
CONTRACTIONS. Gran. verat.	— Itching. Staph. tab.
CRACKS, Rhagades. Graph. sulph.	— — Warm temperature (in a). Staph.
CRAMPS of the M-scles. Cic. stram. verat.	— Miliary. Led. staph. tart.
CRAWLING. Colch. ran.-sc.	— Oozing. Lyc.
DRAWINGS. Carb.-v. stront.	— Painful. Lyc.

ERUPTIONS, Painful when Touched.

- Hep. phos.-ac.
- Pimples, nodosities (of). Grat. tab. val.
- Pustules (of). Evon. hep.
- Red. Staph.
- Sheep-rot (resembling). Led.
- Shooting. Hep.
- Vesicles (of). Graph.
- EXCORIATION** (Pain as from). Cic.
- FURUNCULI.** Hep.
- GURGLING.** Crot.
- HEAT** on the Chest. Mang. raph.
- HEPATIC** Spots. Lyc.
- HERPES.** Ars. petr. staph.
- ITCHING.** Led. mez. [“Agar. alum. anac. ang. ant. arn. bar.-c. berb. bov. calc. canth. carb.-v. con. kal.-c. lyc. natr.-m. nicc. phell. phos. sab. sep. spong. squil. stan. staph. sulph.”—ED.]
- LANCINATIONS.** Am.-c. atham. calc. chin.-sulph. iod. oleand. sabin. mgs.
- MILIA**ry Eruption. Led. staph. tart.
- MUSCLES** (Twitching of the). Asar. tart.
- NUMBNESS.** Graph.
- PAINS** in General. Iact. ran. ran.-sc.
- Morning (in the). Calad.
- Movement (during). Ang. ran.
- — arms (of the). Ang. ant.
- Pressing upon the part (when). Ant.
- Repose (aggravated during). Rhus.
- Stretching (while). Ran.
- Touched (when). Ran.
- PERSPIRATION.** Arn. bov. calc. chin.-sulph. lyc. nitr.
- Morning (in the). Bov. nitr.

PERSPIRATION at Night. **Agar.** calc. lyc.

- Reddish. Arn.
- PRESSURE.** Amb. carb.-v. euphorb sulph.
- PRICKING.** Calc. ran.-sc.
- RED Points, Specks.** Sabad.
- Spots. Cocc. led. sabad.
- RHAGADES.** (See CRACKS.)
- RHEUMATIC** Pains. Amb. arn. carb.-v. n.-vom. ran. tart.
- SENSIBILITY** (Painful). Mosch. ran.-sc. zinc.-ox.
- Nipples (of the). Zinc.-ox.
- Sternum (of the). Ruta.
- Touch (to the), or to pressure. Mosch.
- SHIVERING.** Par.
- SHOOTINGS.** Am.-c. atham. calc. chin.-sulph. iod. oleand. sabin. mgs.
- SMARTING.** Led.
- SPASMODIC** Pains. Arg. gran. [“**SPOTS.** Am.-m. ars. bell. carb.-v. ip. lach. *led. magn.-c. mez. nitr.-a. °phos. sep. vip.-r.”—ED.]
- Brown. Carb.-v. sep.
- Hepatic. Lyc.
- Red. Cocc. led. sabad.
- Yellow. Phos.
- TEARING.** Am.-c. am.-m. carb.-v. crot.
- [“— On the chest. Ars. bell. carb.-v. °ip. lach. *led. magn.-c. mez. nitr.-a. °phos. °sep.”—ED.]
- TENSION.** Euphorb. iod. lyc. mez. oleand. rhus. sass.
- Contraction of the tendons on rising up (as from). Sass.
- THROBBINGS.** Crot.
- TINGLING.** Colch. ran.-sc.
- WRENCHING** Pains. Arn.
- YELLOW** Spots. Phos.

CHAPTER XXIII.

AFFECTIONS OF THE BACK, LOINS,

NAPE OF THE NECK, AND NECK

—
SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Goitre.—The medicines which have hitherto been employed with most success are: *Am.-c., calc., caus., hepar., iod., lyc., natr., natr.-m., spong., staph.* ["Brom."—Ed.]

Loins, Small of the Back (Pains in the).—See NOSTALGIA.

Lumbago.—The chief remedies are: *Bry., n.-vom., puls., rhus, sulph.*—See RHEUMATISM, Chap. I.

Marasmus Dorsalis, Tabes Dorsalis.—Nothing is yet positively known respecting the proper treatment of this disease; but there is reason to believe that great benefit will frequently be derived from: *Calc., cocc., n.-vom., sulph.*, when the complaint is not too far advanced.

Myelitis, or Inflammation of the Spinal Marrow.—In most cases recourse may be had to: *Acon., bell., bry., cocc., dulc.*, or else to: *Ars., dig., ign., puls., verat.* ["Ars., hyd."—Ed.]

When the fever is intense, with excessive heat, agitation, and thirst, *Acon.* is to be preferred, wherever the seat of the inflammation may be.

When the inflammation chiefly affects the LOWER Part of the Vertebrae: *Bry., cocc., n.-vom.* are most suitable: or perhaps: *Rhus.*

When, on the contrary, the CHEST is chiefly affected, and there are paroxysms of anguish, palpitation of the heart, &c., the chief remedies are: *Ars., dig., puls.*

When the ABDOMEN is the principal seat of the disorder, and there are coldness and spasms in the abdomen, the most suitable medicines usually are: *Cocc., ign., n.-vom., verat.*

When the UPPER Part of the spinal marrow is chiefly affected, *Bellad.* should be preferred, or else *Dulc.*

One case of myelitis on record, which was a sequela of measles,

and characterized by excessive disposition of the parts affected to exudation, was perceptibly ameliorated by *Dulc.*

Nostalgia, Pain in the Back, Pain in the Loins, Rigidity of the Nape of the Neck, &c.—See and compare: RHEUMATISM, HÆMORRHOIDS, LUMBAGO, MYELITIS, NEURALGIA, &c., in their respective chapters.

Psoitis.—The principal medicines are: *Acon.*, *bry.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *staph.* (See Chap. I., RHEUMATISM.)

Rachitis.—See Chap. I., same word.

Sciatica.—The chief remedies are: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *bry.*, *cham.*, *ign.*, (*coff.*, *coloc.*), *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *staph.* (See Chap. I., NEURALGIA, and compare RHEUMATISM.)

Tabes Dorsalis.—See MARASMUS DORSALIS.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS.

ABSCESS in the Back. *Sil.* *staph.*

ACHING Pains, as if the Flesh were Detached from the Bones. *Acon.*
["*Kal.-bi.*"—ED.]

— Nape of the Neck (in the).
Bar.-c.

{ " — Lumbar region. *Hyp. junc.*"
—ED.]

AGITATION in the Nape of the Neck, and Neck. *Thuj.*

BALL in the Back (Pain as from a). *Arn.*

BAND (Sensation like that produced by a). *Gent.*

BAR in the Back (Pain as from a).
Lach.

BEATEN (Pain as from a bruise, contusion, or from having been), in the Back. *Acon.* *agar.* *alum.* *arn.* *asar.* *chin.* *dros.* *gins.* *kal.* *magn.* *magn.-s.* *merc.* *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.* *phos.* *plat.* *puls.* *ran.* *rat.* *rhod.* *rhus.* *rut.* *sabad.* *sass.* *staph.* *stront.* *sulph.* *thuj.* *verat.* *zing.*

— Lumbar region. *Acon.* *agar.* *alum.* *arn.-m.* *ang.* *arg.* *arn.*

bry. *calad.* *chin* *cin.* *dig.* *gins.* *graph.* *gran.* *hep.* *lact.* *magn.* *men.* *merc.* *natr.-m.* *natr.-s.* *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.* *phell.* *phos.* *plat.* *puls.* *ran.* *ran.-sc.* *rat.* *rhod.* *rhus.* *rut.* *sabad.* *sass.* *staph.* *stront.* *sulph.* *thuj.* *verat.* *zing.*
["*Fer.-acet.* *gum.-gutt.*"—ED.]

BEATEN (Pain as if):

— Nape of the neck. *Acon.* *agar.* *n.-vom.* *sabin.* *thuj.*

— Neck. *Sabin.*

— Shoulder-blades. *Gran.* *hell* *merc.* *ran.* *sil.*

BLISTERS on the Back. *Calc.*

BORING in the Back. *Acon.* *thuj*
["*Agar.* *bar.-c.* *bis.* *coc.* *laur* *natr.*"—ED.]

— Lumbar region. *Acon.*

— Shoulders. *Acon.* *men.*

BRUISE (Pain as from a). See BEATEN.

BURNING Pain in the Back. *Ars* *bor.* *bry.* *carb.-a.* *lach.* *lobel.* *magn.-m.* *merc.* *n.-vom.* *oleand.* *raph.* *sel.* *sen.* *sep.* ["*Æth* *alum.* *amb.* *am.-c.* *arn.* *asa.*

asar. bar.-c. berb. bis. calc. can.
carb.-v. cast. caust. elect. galv.
grat. ign. iod. kal.-c. laur. lyc.
magn.-art. magn.-aust. mang.
mur.-ac. natr.-c. natr.-m. nitr.-
ac. ol.-an. ophiot. phel. phos.
phos.-a. rhus. sil. spig. stan.
stront. sulph. sulph.-a. tab. tart.
teuc. verat. zinc."—ED.]

BURNING Pain in the Back:
— As from a hot iron. Alum.
— Lumbar region. Bor. phos.
sep. mgs.-aus. ["Aeth. am.-c.
asar. berb. lach. magn.-aust.
natr.-c. pimpin. phos.-a. rhus.
stan. sulph. sulph.-ac."—ED.]
— Nape of the neck. Bar.-c. merc.
["— Neck. Caust. grat. ol.-an.
pheil. stront. tab."—ED.]
— Shoulders. Elect.
— Shoulder-blades. Sil. sulph.
["Alum. bry. carb.-v. kal.-c.
lyc. sen. verat. zinc."—ED.]
["— — — Left. Amb. bar.-c.
natr.-m. sil. teuc. zinc.
" — — — Right. Bar.-c. can.
caust. iod. laur. lyc. sen. sulph.
verat."—ED.]

CHILL (Pain in the back as from
a). Dig. val.

COLDNESS (Sensation of), in the
Back. Laur. sec. ["Am.-m.
berb. calc. carb.-v. croc. phos.
rhus. sec. spong."—ED.]
— Lumbar region. Laur.
— Nape of the neck. Calc.

CONCUSSIONS in the Neck. Mez.

COMPRESSION in the Back. Con.

CONSTRICITION in the Back. Canth.
n.-vom. sabad.

CONTRACTED or Shortened (Sensa-
tion in the lumbar region as if
the muscles were). Lach.
— Muscles (generally). Con. n.-
vom.

CONTRACTION (Pain as from), in
the Back. Bry. graph. guaj.
mez. viol.-tric.
— Neck. Am.-m. asar.

CONTUSION. (See BEATEN.)

CONVULSIONS in the Back. Cham.
iod. lach.
— — when stooping. *Canth*
ipec.
— — with opisthotonus. Ang. bell.
canth. cham. cic. ign. ipec. op
rhus. stann. stram.
— Neck (in the). Asar. spong.
— — after drinking. Am.-m.

CORRODING Pain in the Back.
Hell. natr.-s.

— Vertebræ. Bell.

CRACKING in the Lumbar Region
from Movement. Sulph.

— Shoulder-blades. Puls.

— Vertebræ of the neck. Cocc.
nic. puls. stann. mgs.-arc.

["**CRAMPS.** Bry. cic. con. euphr.
ip. iod. lyc. ophiot. spong.
thuj."—ED.]

CRAWLING in the Back. Acon.
anac. arn. caus. evon. graph.
natr. phos.-ac. ran.-sc. sass. sec.

— Lumbar region. Bor. crot.
phos.-ac. sass.

— Sacrum. Bor.

— Shortened muscle (in a). Elect.

— Spine. Elect.

DISTORTION of the Spine. Calc.
lyc. plumb. puls. rhus. sil.
sulph.

— Vertebræ of the neck. Calc.

DIGGING in the Back. Acon.
dulc. sep.

DRAWING in the Back. Amb.
am.-c. ars. bell. bry. *canth.*
caps. carb.-v. cham. chin. coco.
con. cyc. dig. hep. kal. lyc.
merc. mosch. nitr. natr.-m. n.-
vom. puls. rat. rhod. rhus. sen.
stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. tereb.
teuc. thuj. val. verat. ["Brown
cim. kal.-bi. kalm. rhus-r."
—ED.]

— Lumbar region. Am.-c. ars.
chin. cocc. croc. dig. dulc. ign
kal. lyc. natr.-m. n.-vom. sabin
samb. sil. spong. stram. sulph.

sulph.-ac. *tereb.* *thuj.* *val.* *verat.*
["Calc.-caus. *pimpin.*"—ED.]

DRAWING in the:

- Nape of the neck. Amb. *am-*
c. *ant.* *berb.* *carb.-v.* *cast.* *chin.*
lact. *lyc.* *merc.* *mosch.* *natr.*
nitr. *n.-mos.* *n.-vom.* *puls.* *rat.*
rhod. *rut.* *staph.* *sulph.* *tereb.*
- Neck. Ant. *carb.-v.* *cyc.* *hep.*
lact. *phos.-ac.* *puls.* *rhod.* *squill.*
["*Kalm.*"—ED.]
- Shoulder-blades. *Ars.* *bor.*
calc. *camph.* *caus.* *chin.* *elct.*
hep. *rhod.* *rut.* *sen.* *sil.*
- Shoulder-blades (between the).
Bell. *bor.* ["*Cim.*"—ED.]
- Spine. *Berb.* *daph.*

DRAWINGS (Shooting), in the
Lumbar Region. *Dulc.* (Compare DRAWING.)

- Groins (in the). *Lact.*
- Nape of the neck (In the).
Crot

EMACIATION of the Back. *Tab.*

ENLARGEMENT of the Neck. Con.
iod. *phos.*

ENLARGEMENT of the Neck when
Speaking. *Iod.*

ERUPTIONS on the Back. *Bell.*
berb. *carb.-v.* *caus.* *cist.* *evon.*
lach. *phos.-ac.* *sep.* *squill.* *tab.*
["*Alum.* *ant.* *ars.* *bar.-c.* *bry.*
cin. *clem.* *led.* **lyc.* *magn.-aust*
merc. *natr.-m.* *nitr.* °*petr.*
staph. *tart.*"—ED.]

— Nape of the neck. *Ant.* *bell.*
berb. *caus.* *petr.* *sec.* *sil.* *staph.*
tart.

— Neck. *Bry.* *clem.* *lyc.* *phos.-*
ac. *puls.* *spig.* *squill.* *verb.*

— Shoulder-blades. *Ant.* *caus.*
lach. *phos.-ac.* ["*Vip.-r.*"—ED.]

ERUPTIONS according to their Na-
ture:

- Burning. *Cist.*
- Erysipelatous. *Calc.-ph.*
- Excoriation (with pain ac-
from). *Spig.*

ERUPTIONS according to their Na-
ture:

- Excoriation after scratching
(with). *Clem.*
- Croupy (in). *Berb.*
- Herpetic. *Lach.*
- Itching. *Bry.* *carb.-v.* *caus.*
chem. *puls.* *sep.* *squill.* *staph*
tab.
- Miliary. *Ant.* *bry.* *caus.* *phos.*
ac. *sec.* *tart.*
- Nodosities (of). *Verb.*
- Oozing. *Clem.* *natr.-m.*
- Painful. *Lyc.* *spig.*
- — when touched. *Cist.* *hep.*
phos.-ac. *spig.* *squill.* *verb.*
- Papulae (of). *Lach.*
- Pimples (of). *Bell.* *carb.* *v.*
lach. *puls.* *sil.* *spig.* *squill*
staph.
- Pustules (of). *Bell.* *berb.*
clem.
- Red. *Bell.*
- Smarting. *Bry.*
- Vesicular. *Lach.*
- EXCORIATION under the AXILLÆ.
Carb.-v.
- Axillæ (Pain under the, as
from). *Mez.*
- EXCORIATION (Pain as from):
- Back. *Cast.* *Sulph.-ac.*
- Lumbar region. *Cast.* *colch.*
natr. *sulph.-ac.*
- Nape of the neck. *Cyc.*
- Neck. *Cic.*
- Vertebræ of the neck. Con.
- EXERTION (Pain as from over-)
in the Back. *Mur.-ac.* *oleand.*
rhus. rater.
- Lumbar region. *Rhus. staph.*
- Nape of the neck. *Rhus.*
- EXOSTOSIS in the SACRUM (Pain-
ful). *Rhus.*
- FURUNCULI under the AXILLÆ
Bor. *lyc.*
- Back (on the). *Elect.*
- Nape of the neck (on the).
Elect.

GLANDS (Affections of the Axillary) :

- Heaviness (Sensation of), Cupr.
- Induration. Carb.-an. iod. kal.
- Lancinations. Lyc.
- Pains. Am.-c. bar.-c. prun. rhus. sulph.-ac.
- Shootings. Lyc.
- Suppuration. Calc. coloc. hep. merc. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. petr. sil. sulph.
- Swelling. Am.-c. clem. coloc. hep. iod. kal. lyc. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. phos. rhus. sep. sil. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. ["Am.-m. ars. bell. kal.-c. phos.-ac. prun." —ED.]

GLANDS of the Nape of the Neck (Affections of the) :

- Induration. Bar.-c. dulc.
- Inflammation. Sulph.
- Swelling. Bar.-c. dulc. iod. petr. sil. staph. sulph.

GLANDS of the Neck (Affections of the). (Compare GLANDS, Chap. X.)

- Drawing. Bov.
- Induration. Bar.-c. carb.-an. dulc. kal. spig.
- Inflammation. Bar.-c. bell. cham. kal. merc. nitr.-ac. sulph.
- Lancinations. Bell. carb.-an. lyc. merc.
- Obstruction, engorgement. (See Swelling.)
- Pain. Alum. am.-c. arn. bell. calc. caus. lyc. merc. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. spig. ["Hell. kal.-c. natr.-m. puls. selen. sep." —ED.]
- Pressure. Bell. ign. merc.
- Shootings. Bell. carb.-an. lyc. merc.
- Suppuration. Bell. cist. sil.
- Swelling. Am.-c. arn. bar.-c. bell. bov. calc. carb.-an. caus. cham. cist. cupr. dulc. fer. graph. bell. ign. iod. cal. lyc.

magn.-m. merc. natr. nitr.-ac. phos. puls. sil. spig. staph. sulph. thuj. viol.-tric. ["Alum. brom. carb.-v. cin. elect. kal.-c. okreos. lach. puls. spong." —ED.]

GLANDS of the Neck, Tearing. Graph.

- Tension. Bov. graph.

GNAWING Pain in the Back. Hell. natr.-s. ("Gum.-gutt." —ED.)

- Vertebræ. Bell.

GOSTRUOUS Swelling, Gostre. Calc. carb.-an. canth. iod. kal. lyc. natr. natr.-m. spong. staph. ["Brom." —ED.]

GOSTRUOUS Swelling :

- Constrictive. Iod.
- Crawling-tingling and shooting. Spong.

— Hard. Iod. natr. spong.

— Large. Iod. natr.-m. spong.

— Pressive. Spong.

HEAT in the Lumbar Region. Berb.**HEAVINESS (Sensation of), in the Back. Amb. par.**

— Lumbar region. Berb. gent. magn.-s. ["Gent." —ED.]

— Nape of the neck. Men. n.-vom. gins. par. samb.

— Neck. Men.

HERPES under the Axillæ. Carb.-an. lyc. natr.-m.

— Back. Ars. lach. zinc.

— Nape of the neck. Caus. clem. lyc. nitr. sep. sulph.

— Shoulder-blades. Lach.

["INFLAMMATION. Chin. magn. aust. nitr.-ac. sulph." —With sore pain of skin. Magn.-p.-aust." —ED.]

INCISIVE Pains in the Back. Graph. natr.-s. sen.

— Lumbar region. Lobel. natr.-m. samb. ["Calc.-caus." —ED.]

— Nape of the neck. Graph.

— Pains in the neck. Samb.

INSTABILITY. (See WEAKNESS.)

["ITCHING. Agar. alum. am.-m.

anac. ant. arn. ars. asar. bar.-c.
berb. bor. bov. calc. carb.-an.
carb.-v. caust. cin. daph. dig.
eug. graph. grat. guaj. iod. kal.-
c. laur. led. lyc. magn.-c. magn.-
s. mang. merc. mil. natr. m.
natr.-s. nice. olean. par. phel.
phos. phos.-a. plumb. puls. rat.
rhus. ruta. sen. sep. sil. spig.
spong. squill. staph. stront.
• sulph."—Ed.]

ITCHING:

- Under the axillæ. Carb.-v.
phos.
- Back. Caus. daph. raph. sen.
— — burning. Daph.
- Sacrum. Bor. bov.
- JERKING Pains in the Back.** Chin.
cin. mgs,
- Lumbar region. Chin.
- Nape of the neck. Æth. chin.
tar.
- Neck. Tart. ["Alum. anac.
ant. carb.-v. cin. nice. nit.-ac.
puls. rhus. squil. sulph. thuj."—
Ed.]

LABOR-PAINS (Pains in the lumbar region, resembling). Croc.
cinn. kal. kal.-h. kreos. puls.
— Lassitude in the back. Lobel.
— Lumbago. Murex.

LUMPS in the Neck. Graph. hep.
— — painful when touched. Hep.
— Shoulder-blades (between tho.).
Calc.

MILIARY. (See ERUPTIONS.)

MOISTURE under the Axillæ.
Carb.-an. carb.-v.

MOVEMENT of the Back (Pains
which hinder the). Petr.

— Lumbar region. Caust. phos.
— Neck (of the). Elect.

MUSCLES (Twitching of the), in
the Back. Sol.-m.

— Neck. Ang.

NUMBNESS. (See TORPOR.)

PAINS IN GENERAL in the Back.

Ars. asa. aur. bar.-m. bov. calc.
caus. cham. hyos. lact. led. lyc.

nitr. nitr.-ac. petr. phos. puls
rhod. sep. tart. zinc. ["Kal.-bi
rhus-r. vip.-r. vip.-t."—Ed.]

PAINS, &c.:

- In the back, semi-lateral. Guaj
- Hips (region of the). Asa. calo.
con. cyc. dulc. hyos. led. murex.
natr.-m. puls. sil. stront. val.
" — Kidneys (region of). Benz.-
ac."—Ed.]
- Lumbar region. Aspar. bar.-c.
bor. bry. calc. calc.-ph. caus.
cham. chin. con. graph. kal.
lach. lyc. merc. mez. murex.
nitr. nitr.-ac. petr. phos. puls.
rhod. rhus. sep. sil. staph. sulph.
tong. zinc. zinc.-ox. mgs.
["Cim. cin.-sulph. fer.-acet.
podoph. rhus-r."—Ed.]
- Nape of the neck. Am.-c. daph.
graph. lact. ["Podoph."—Ed.]
- Neck. Bell. hell. ["Brom."—
Ed.]
- Pelvis (in the region of).
Murex.
- Sacrum, when touched. Carb.-
an. lact. zinc.-ox. ["Cim."—Ed.]
- — after urinating. Graph.
- Shoulder-blades. Aspar. bell.
cist. graph. ["Cim. rhus-r."—
Ed.]
- Spinal marrow (in the). Lact.
- PARALYSIS of the Back.** Sil.
- Lumbar region. Natr.-m.
- Neck. Lyc.
- PARALYTIC Pains in the Back.**
Agar. asar. sil. zinc.
- Lumbar region. Acon. cocc.
natr.-m. ran.-sc. sel. sil. zinc.
- Nape of the neck. Sil. verat.
- Neck. Cyc.
- PERSPIRATION under the Axillæ.**
Bov. bry. kal. natr.-m. sel. sep.
squill. sulph. thuj.
- — fetid. Hep. phos. sulph.
- — onions (with the smell of)
Bov.
- Back. Chin. chin.-sulph. lya
sep.

PERSPIRATION, Back (On the least movement). Chin.
 — — night (at). Lyc.
 — Neck. Bell. clem. euphorb.
 — — night (at). Mang.
 — — sour. Bell.

“**PIERCING, Lumbar Region** (In the). Amb. anac. ang. arn. bar.-c. bry. calc. canth. carb.-a. carb.-v. caust. cocc. colch. con. cupr. dig. euph. evon. gins. graph. ign. ind. iod. kal.-c. kal.-h. *lach. laur. *lyc. magn.-aust. magn.-c. merc. mil. mur.-ac. natr.-c. natr.-m. nico. nitr.-a. *nux-v. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. rhus. ruta. sabin. sep. sil. spig. spong. staph. stront. sulph. thuj. verat. zinc.”—ED.]

PIMPLES in the Neck, which are Painful when Touched. Hep.

PIMPLES between the Shoulder-Blades. Calc.

PINCHING in the Back. Pæon. sil. sulph. viol.-tric. [“Am.-m. aur. bell. cann. caust. dros. euph. graph. kal.-c. lyc. magn.-aust. men. nit.-a. phos. phos.-a. stan. zinc.”—ED.]

| **PRESSING**. Acon. agar. alum. am.-c. am.-m. anac. arg. arn. ars. asa. asar. aur. bell. berb. bis. bov. bry. calc. camph. can. canth. caps. carb.-v. caust. chel. chin. cocc. coff. colch. coloc. con. cor. crot. cupr. dig. dulc. euph. graph. guaj. ign. iod. kal.-c. lach. laur. led. lyc. magn.-art. magn.-aust. magn.-c. magn.-m. men. merc. mez. mosch. mur.-ac. natr.-c. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. nux-v. oleand. ol.-an. petr. phos. phos.-a. plat. plumb. prun. puls. ran.-b. ran.-s. rhod. rhus. rut. sab. samb. sass. sen. sep. sil. spong. stan. staph. stront. sulph. tab. tar. teuc. thuj. val. verat. zinc. zinc.-ox.”—ED.]

— Under the axillæ. Agn.

PRESSING, Back. Amb. anac. aur. chel. con. cyc. dulc. euphr. mur.-ac. natr.-m. nitr. sabin. samb. sass. sen. sep. tar. thuj verat. zinc.-ox. [“Amb. calc. caps. carb.-v. caust. chel. cocc. euph. graph. kal.-c. led. lyc. magn.-m. mur.-ac. natr.-m. nitr. ol.-an. petr. phos. plat. puls. rhod. sil. spong. stan. staph. teuc.”—ED.]

— Hips. Gent.

— Lumbar region. Ammoniac. berb. bor. caus. gent. gran. men. sabin. samb. spong. tar. verat. mgs.-aus. [“Am.-m. asa. berb. cast. caust. canth. coff. euph. graph. kal.-c. lach. lyc. magn.-aust. magn.-m. mez. mosch. nitr. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. prun. puls. rhod. rhus. ruta. sen. sep. sil. stront. sulph. thuj. val. zinc.”—ED.]

— — expansive. Cann.

[“— Kidney region. Berb. calc. caust. kal.-c. lyc. teuc.”—ED.]

— Nape of the neck. Amb. bar.-o. crot. cupr. laur. natr.-m. ol.-an. samb. sass. staph tar.

— Neck. Calc. cyc. fer. guaj. tar.

— Sacrum (on the). Cann. [“Merc.-per.”—ED.]

— Shoulder-blades. Anac. calc. chin. cor. gran. sen. zinc.-ox. [“Kalm.”—ED.]

[“— Left. Anac. bell. cocc. kal.-c. natr.-c. rhus. sab. sen.

“— Right. Asa. bell. bis. con. cupr. laur. lyc. natr.-c. natr.-m. plat. rhus. rut. staph. teuc. zinc.”—ED.]

PRESSURE as from a Stone between the Shoulder-Blades. Chin.

PRICKING in the Back. Acon. lact. ran.-sc.

— Axillæ (under the). Raph.

PROTUBERANCES. (See **PIMPLES**.)

PULSATIONS in the Back. Bar.-o. thuj

— Carotids. Oleand.

PULSATIONS in the Lumbar Region.	RIGIDITY in the Lumbar Region after Sitting awhile. Amb.
Natr.-m.	
— Neck. Op.	— Nape of the neck. Acon. am.-m. anac. ang. bar.-c. bell. bry. calc. camph. canth. caps. carb.-v. caus. cor. dig. dros. dulc. galv. graph. guaj. hell. ign. kal lach. lyc. magn. mang. merc. mez. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. phos. plat. rat rhod. rhus. sec. sel. sep. sil. spong. squill. staph. sulph. thuj. verat. zinc. [“Calc.-caus. cin.-sulph. podoph. rhus-r.”—ED.]
RESPIRATION (Pains which obstruct):	— — morning (in the). Ang.
— Back. Cann. led. rut. sulph. tar.	— — painful. Acon.
— Lumbar region. Rut. sulph. tar.	— — rheumatic. Lach. merc.
— Shoulder-blades. Calc. cann. nitr. sulph.	— — strain in the loins (after a). Calc. lyc.
RESTLESS Uneasiness in the Neck and Nape of the Neck. Thuj.	— — strain in the loins (as from a). Prun.
RHEUMATIC Pains in the Back. Amb. bell. cham. cyc. n.-vom. ran. rhod. sulph. tart. teuc. zinc. [“Acon. anac. asar. asp. calend. carb.-v. dros. graph. kal.-bi. *lach. lyc. mez. ol.-an. puls. ran.-b. rhus. squil. stram. valer. verat.”—ED.]	— Neck. Am.-m. bell. bry. croc. dig. fer. galv. hell. lach. merc. mez. rhus. sel. spong. squill. tab. zinc.
— Lumbar region. Sulph.	— — rheumatic. Lach. merc.
— Nape of the Neck. Acon. amb. ant. berb. bry. merc. puls. rhod. rhus. staph. sulph. verat.	— — semi-lateral. Lyc.
— Neck. Bry. cyc. merc. puls. rhod. rhus. squill.	— Spine. Carb.-v.
— Shoulder-blades. Ran. rhod. rhus. val.	RISING (Pain in the lumbar region which prevents). Phos. sil.
— — between the. Aspar. bell.	SCABS under the Axillæ. Natr.-m.
RIGIDITY (Back). Ang. caust. kal. led. ol.-an. petr. prun. puls. sep. sil. sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj. [“Rhus-r.”—ED.]	SEIZING, Catching Pains in the Lumbar Region. Ign. [“SENSITIVENESS. Ant. kal.-c. kal.-h. *lach. nice. phos. squil.”—ED.]
— — morning (in the). Ang. sulph.-ac.	SENSIBILITY (PAINFUL) in the Nape of the Neck and Neck. Cin.-sulph. lach.
— — semi-lateral. Cinn. guaj.	— Pectoral vertebrae. Chin. sulph.
— — sitting awhile (after). Caust. led.	SHAKING along the Spine. Ang. spur.
— — stooping (after). Bov.	SHIVERING in the Back. Bell bov. caps. guaj. ign. sep. spong stann. staph.
— — strain in the loins (as from a). Prun.	SHOOTINGS under the Axillæ. Arn. lact. natr.-s. phos. staph.
— Lumbar region. Acon. am.-m. bar.-c. berb. bry. lach. petr. prun. puls. rhab. rhus. sil. sulph. thuj.	— Back. Acon. alum. anac. asa
— — evening (aggravated in the). Bar.-c.	
— — morning (in the). Thuj.	

bry. *calc.* *carb.-v.* *chin.* *chin.-sulph.* *cyc.* *dulc.* *evon.* *guaj.* *hell.* *hep.* *hyos.* *lach.* *lyc.* *magn.* *mez.* *nitr.-ac.* *oleand.* *pæon.* *par.* *plumb.* *puls.* *rhus.* *sabin.* *sass.* *sil.* *spig.* *staph.* *sulph.* *tar.* *verb.* [“*Cin.-sulph.* *kal.-bi.* *kalm.*”—ED.]

SHOOTINGS in the Back (Semi-lateral). *Guaj.*

- Gland (in an engorged). *Elect.*
- Lumbar region. *Amb.* *ammoniac.* *aspar.* *berb.* *bry.* *calc.* *carb.-an.* *carb.-v.* *cocc.* *dulc.* *gins.* *ign.* *lyc.* *magn.* *merc.* *natr.* *natr.-m.* *natr.-s.* *nitr.* *plumb.* *puls.* *ruta.* *sulph.* [“*Gum.-gutt.* *hyp.* *kal.-bi.* *oxa.-ac.*”—ED.]
- — on making a false step. *Carb.-v.* *sulph.* *tar.*
- Nape of the neck. *Æth.* *bar.-c.* *bry.* *carb.-v.* *magn.-s.* *sass.* *stann.* *tar.* *zinc.*
- Neck. *Carb.-v.* *hep.* *merc.* *samb.* *sass.* *tar* *zinc.*
- Shoulder-blades. *Am.-m.anac.* *berb.* *bry.* *calc.* *camph.* *cann.* *cocc.* *colch.* *fer.* *gins.* *guaj.* *hep.* *hyos.* *kreos.* *lach.* *men.* *mur.-ac.* *natr.-s.* *nitr.* *nitr.-ac.* *n.-vom.* *par.* *phos.* *plumb.* *puls.* *samb.* *sass.* *sil.* *stann.* *sulph.* *verb.* *zinc.* [“*Hyp.* *kal.-bi.* *kalm.*”—ED.]
- Spine. *Bell.* *gins.*

SHUDDERING in the Back. *Bell.* *bov.* *senn.* *zinc.*

SMARTING in the Back. *Graph.*

- Nape of the neck. *Cyc.* *graph.*

SOLIDITY (Want of). See **WEAKNESS**.

[“**SORENESS** in the Small of the Back. *Brom.*”—ED.]

SPASMODIC Pains in the Back.

- Bry.* *con.* *euphorb.* *euphr.* *lact.* *natr.* *sep.* *viol.-tric.*
- Lumbar region. *Bell.* *gran.* *lobel.* *magn.-m.* *plat.* *sil.*
- Nape of the neck. *Ant.* *arn.* *asar.* *natr.*

SPASMODIC Pains in the Neck.

- Ant.* *arn.* *asar.* *lach.* *phos.-ac.* *squill.* *nigs.-arc.*

SPASMS. (See **CONVULSIONS.**)

SPEAKING (Pains which hinder).

- Cann.*

SPOTS. [“*Bry.* *carb.-v.* *cin.* *cist.* *coc.* *hyos.* *iod.* *lach.* *phel.* *sep.* *stan.* *thuj.* *zinc.*”—ED.]

- Brown, under the axillæ. *Thuj.*
- — back. *Sep.*
- Hepatic, in the nape of the neck. *Lyc.*
- Herpetic, in the back. *Sep.*
- — nape of the neck. *Hyos*
- — neck. *Sep.*
- Red, on the neck. *Bry.* *cocc.* *iod.* *lach.* *sep.*
- — under the shoulder-blades. *Cist.*
- Yellow, on the neck. *Iod.*

SQUEEZING in the Lumbar Region.

- Æth.* *graph.* *lobel.*
- Nape of the neck. *Lyc.*
- Shoulder-blades (between the). *Verat.*

STANDING (Pains which do not permit). *Petr.*

STEATOMA in the Nape of the Neck.

- Bar.-c.*

SUPPURATION in the Throat-pit.

- Ipec.*

SWELLING. [“*Alum.* *am.-c.* *am.-m.* *arn.* *ars.* *bar.-c.* **bell.* *bov.* *calc.* *carb.-a.* *carb.-v.* *caust.* *cic.* *cin.* °*cist.* *clem.* *col.* *croc.* *crot.* *cupr.* *elect.* *fer.* *graph.* °*hell.* *hyos.* °*ip.* *kal.-c.* °*kreos.* *lach.* *lyc.* *magn.-art.* *magn.-m.* *mang.* **merc.* *mur.-a.* *natr.-c.* *natr.-m.* *nitr.-a.* *nux-v.* *par.* °*petr.* *phos.* *phos.-a.* *prun.* *puls.* °*rhus.* *sass.* *sep.* **sil.* *spig.* *spong.* *staph.* *sulph.* *viol.-t.* *vip.-r.*”
- Axillary glands. *Am. e.* *am.-m.* *ars.* **bell.* *natr.-m.* **nitr.-a.* **phos.* *phos.-a.* *sep.* °*staph* *sulph.*
- Back *Ars.* *hell.* *bov.* *calc.*

- cic. croc. crot. hyos. ^okal.-c.
^olach. ^olyc. magn.-art. mang.
natr.-c. nitr.-ac. nux-v. par.
puls. sass. sulph. vip.-r.
- SWELLING** of the Neck Glands.
* [#]Bar.-c. [#]calc. ^ohell. mur.-ac.
^opetr. ^ophos. [#]sil. ^ostaph. sulph.
— Painful. Am.-c. aru. [#]bell.
carb.-v. cupr. kal.-c. lach. lyc.
magn.-m. natr.-c. [#]nitr.-a. nux-
v. rhus. sass. spig. spong.
sulphn.”—Ed.]
- Lumbar region (in the), Sensa-
tion of. Berb.
- Nape of the Neck. Bell. merc.
puls.
- Neck (of the). Ars. bell. caus.
chin.-sulph. cic. con. croc. iod.
lyc. merc. n.-vom. phos. puls.
[“Vip.-r.”—Ed.]
- — semi-lateral. Lyc. natr. sass.
— — throat-pit (of the). Ipec.
— — vertebræ (of the). Calc.
— — œdematous. Bell.
- SWELLING (Tumor)** in the Neck.
Graph. hep.
- In the nape of the neck
(Rheumatic). Con. merc.
- TEARING** in the Loins (Sensation
of). Berb.
- Under the axillæ. Bell.
- Back. Anac. ars. aur. *canth.*
caps. carb.-v. *chel.* chin. cin.
cocc. colch. led. lyc. magn.-m.
magn.-s. mang. natr.-s. n.-vom.
plumb. rhod. sabin. sep. sil.
sulph. zinc.-ox. [“Calc.-caus.
cin.-sulph. fer.-acet.”—Ed.]
- — semi-lateral. Guaj.
- Lumbar region. Berb. calc.-
ph. chin. led. lyc. plumb. raph.
sep. spong. stram. sulph. zinc.-
ox. [“Alum. asa. berb. canth.
carb.-v. caust. calc.-caust. croc.
dig. ^olach. magn.-m. mez. pim-
pin. phos.-ac. rhod. ^ospong.
stront. zinc.”—Ed.]
- Nape of the neck. *Aeth.* berb.
carb.-v. chin. magn. oleand. rat.
- sulph. zinc. [“Gum.-gutt.”—
Ed.]
- TEARING**, Neck. Am.-m. carb.-v.
mez. natr.-s. zinc.
- Sacrum (in the) Zinc.-ox
[“Merc.-per.”—Ed.]
- Shoulder-blades. Anac. arg.
ars. hor. caus.. *chin.* fer. guaj.
phos. plumb. rhod. rhus. sil.
zinc.-ox.
- Spine. Berb.
- TENSION** in the Back. Am.-c.
coloc. hep. mez. mos. natr. natr.-
m. oleand. *ol.-an.* puls. rat. sass.
sulph. tar. teuc. [“Calc.-
caus.”—Ed.]
- Lumbar region. Am.-c. *bar.-c.*
berb. puls. sass. sulph. tar.
[“Pimpin.”—Ed.]
- — Nape of the neck. Bar.-c.
bry. camph. caus. chin. con. dig.
lact. magn.-s. mosch. natr. *ol.-*
an. par. plat. plumb. puls. rat.
rhod. rhus. sass. spong. sulph.
zinc.
- Neck. Bar.-c. bry. chin. cic.
coloc. dig. iod. lach. natr.-s. par.
phos.-ac. puls. rhod. rhus. spong.
thuj. viol.-od. zinc.
- Shoulder-blades. Bar.-c. cic.
colch. coloc. sil. zinc.
- TETANUS.** (See CONVULSIONS with
Opisthotonus.)
- THROBBING** in the Back. Bar.
chin. zinc.-ox.
- Lumbar region. Sep.
- TINGLING.** (See CRAWLING.)
- TORPOR** in the Lumbar Region
(Sensation of). Berb. spong.
- Nape of the neck and sacrum.
Plat.
- TUMOR** under the Axillæ (En-
cysted). Bar.-c.
- In the vertebræ (Small). Lach.
- ULCER** in the Nape of the Neck.
Sil.
- ULCERATION** (Pain as from) in the
Back. Cic. kreos.
- Lumbar region. Natr.-s. prun.

ULCERATION (Pain as from) in the Nape of the Neck. Puls.

— Neck. Puls.

VEINS of the Neck (Swelling of the). Op. thuj.

WALK ABOUT (Pain in the back, which forces the patient to). Magn.-s.

WALKING (Pain in the back, which hinders). Phos.

WEAKNESS in the Back. Agar. lach. n.-vom. petr. sil. zinc.

— Lumbar region. Merc. n.-vom. petr. sep. sil. sulph. zinc.

— Muscles of the neck. Arn.

cocc. lyc. kal. par. staph. sulph tart. verat.

WEAKNESS in the Nape of the Neck. Acon. kal. par. plat. sil. stann. staph. verat.

WRENCHING Pains:

— Back. Agar. bell. calc. n.-vom. rhod. sulph. mgs.-aus.

— Lumbar region. Agar. calc. lach. ol.-an. rhod. sulph.

— Nape of the Neck. Agar. calc. cinn. nic.

— Neck. Cinn.

— Shoulder-blades (between the). Bell. n.-vom.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS

OF THE PAINS IN THE BACK, LOINS, &c.

ARMS (Pain in the back on moving the). Camph. fer.

— Pain in the neck and back on lifting the. Graph.

BENDING Forwards (Pain in the back on). Chel.

BLOWING THE Nose (Pain in the loins when). Dig.

CARRIAGE (Pain in the back from riding in a). Calc. n.-vom.

CHILL (Pains in the back and loins after a). Nitr.-ac.

COLD Air (Pains aggravated by). Rhus. sabad.

— Pains in the nape of the neck, back, and loins when in the. Bar.-c.

COUGHING (Pains in the back when). Bell. bry. cocc. nitr.

CRYES (Pain in the loins which extorts). Calc.-ph.

DAMP Weather (Pains in the back and nape of the neck in). N.-mos. rhod.

DYSPNEA (With). Sulph.

EMOTIONS (MORAL), Pain in the Back after. Bar.-c.

EVACUATE (Pain in the loins, with desire to). Kreos.

EVACUATION (Pain in the loins after). Tab.

— Amelioration. Berb.

EVENING (Pains in the):

— Back. Cist. led. n.-vom. tereb.

— Loins. Led. tereb.

— Nape of the neck. Olcand.

EXERTION (Pain after any), in the Neck, Nape of the Neck, Back, and Loins. Calc. calc.-ph. sulph.

FALL (Pain in the loins in consequence of a). Kal.

FALSE STEP (On making a), Lan- cinations in the Loins. Carb.-v.

FLATUS (From the emission of), Amelioration. Berb.

HEAD (Pain in the nape of the neck on bowing the). Graph.

— Pain in the nape of the neck on raising the. Senn

HEAD (Pain in the neck on throwing back the). *Cic.*

HEAT (Pains mitigated by) :

— Back. *Cinn.*

— Nape of the neck. *Rhus.*

HOLDING (Bending) BACK the Body (Pains when) :

— Back. *Chel. plat. mgs.-aus.*

— Loins. *Con. plat.*

— Nape of the neck. *Con.*

INSPIRATION (Pains when taking an). *Berb.*

— Back. *Acon. am.-m. sass. spig. sulph.*

— Loins. *Carb.-an. sulph.*

LABOR (Pains in the back from manual). *Sulph.*

LIFTING Anything (When). *Lyc.*

LYING Down (Pains when in the act of) :

— Back. *Ars.*

— Loins. *Sil.*

LYING Down (Pains when) :

— Back. *Agar. euphorb. nitr. sil. tar.*

— — when lying on the. *Euphorb. nitr.*

— Loins. *Agar. berb. chin. tar.*

— Nape of the Neck. *Agar.*

LYING on the Side (Pains mitigated by). *Nitr.*

MORNING in Bed (Pains in the).

— *Ang. berb. euphorb. magn.-s. nitr. mgs.*

MORNING (Pains in the) :

— Back. *Euphorb. magn.-s. thuj.*

— Loins. *Ang. berb. calad. natr.-m. nitr. sel. staph. thuj. mgs.*

— Nape of the neck. *Thuj.*

MOVEMENT (Pains during). *Cham. caus. [“Kal.-bi.”—Ed.]*

— Back. *Chin. cin. mang. petr. samb. sass. stram.*

— Loins. *Chin. sass. mgs.-aus. [“Kal.-bi.”—Ed.]*

— Nape of the neck. *Acon. am.-m. camph. chin dros. hell. plumb. puls. rhus. sass.*

MOVEMENT (Pains during) :

— Neck. *Fer. hell. phos.-ac. pul. rhus. thuj.*

NIGHT (Pains at) :

— Back. *Calc. carb.-an. cham. cinn. dulc. fer. hell. kreos. lyc. magn. magn.-s. natr.-m. nitr. [“Kal.-bi.”—Ed.]*

— Loins. *Am.-m. ang. cham. chin. lach. lyc. magn. magn.-s. natr.-s. nitr. n.-vom. staph.*

— Nape of the neck. *Oleand.*

PRESSURE (From). Pains in the Nape of the Neck and Neck. *Lach.*

REPOSE, (Pains during) :

— Back. *Dulc. kal. kreos. mang. nitr. samb. spig.*

— Lumbar region. *Alum. bry. rhus. staph. mgs. mgs.-aus.*

RIGIDITY of the Body (With tetanic). *Cham.*

RISING from Bed (Pains when) :

— Back. *Led. sulph.*

— Lumbar region. *Staph. sulph.*

RISING from a Stooping Posture (Pains when) :

— Back. *Verat.*

— Lumbar region. *Lyc. sass. veratr.*

— Nape of the neck. *Nic.*

SEATED (Pains when) :

— Back. *Agar. lyc. rhus. sabad. sil. tart. tereb. thuj.*

— — with dyspnoea. *Lyc.*

— Lumbar region. *Agar. bar.-c. bor. caust. lyc. men. natr. natr.-s. ol.-an. phell. ruta. sabad. tart. tereb. thuj.*

— — with dyspnoea. *Lyc.*

SITTING Down (Pains after) :

— Back. *Led.*

— Lumbar region. *Berb. phos.*

SITTING Down (Pains in the loins and back when in the act of). *Zinc.*

SNEEZING (Pains in the neck and nape of the neck when). *Arn.*

SPEAKING (Pains in the back when). <i>Cocc.</i>	TOUCHED (Pains when) :
STANDING (Pains aggravated by). <i>Agar.</i>	— Lumbar region. <i>Am.-m. colch.</i> <i>rhus. sil. tong.</i> [“ <i>Kal.-bi.</i> ”— <i>ED.</i>]
STOOP (Inability to). <i>Bor.</i>	— Nape of the neck. <i>Lach.</i> puls.
STOOPING (Pains when) :	— Neck. <i>Lach.</i> puls. sass.
— Back. <i>Con. lyc. nitr. par. rhus. verat.</i>	TURNING in Bed (Pains when) :
— Lumbar region. <i>Bor. lyc. mgs. men. ol.-an. ruta. sass. verat.</i>	— Back. <i>Hep.</i>
— Nape of the neck. <i>Par.</i> [“ <i>Kal.-bi.</i> ”— <i>ED.</i>]	— Lumbar region. <i>N.-vom. staph.</i>
— Vertebræ. <i>Daph.</i>	URINATE (With desire to), Pain in the Loins. <i>Kreos.</i>
Touched (Pains when) :	WALKING (Pains when) :
— Back. <i>Ars.</i>	— Back. <i>Agar. cocc. sulph.</i>
	— Lumbar region. <i>Ruta. sulph. zinc.</i>

CHAPTER XXIV.

AFFECTIONS OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS

Chilblains.—See Chap. II.

Gout in the Hands, Chiragra.—The chief remedies are: *Agn.*, *ant.*, *bry.*, *caus.*, *cocc.*, *graph.*, *led.*, *lyc.*, *n.-vom.*, *rhod.*, *sulph.*; or else: *Aur.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *dig.*, *lach.*, *phos.*, *ruta*, *sabin.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *zinc.*—See also Sect. 2, ARTHRITIC Pains, Nodosities, &c., and Chap. I., ARTHRITIS.

Panaritium.—See Chap. II.

Paralysis of the Hands.—*Fer.*, *ruta*, and *sil.* appear to possess particular efficacy against that kind of paralysis which principally affects the wrist.—See also PARALYSIS, Chap. I.

Rbagades in the Hands.—See Chap. II.

Trembling of the Hands in Drunkards.—The principal remedies are: *Arn.*, *lach.*, and *sulph.*—See also Chap. I., DRUNKENNESS

Warts on the Hands.—See Chap. II.

SECTION II.—SYMPTOMS OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.

NOTE.—Whenever, in the following article, the part affected is not indicated, the upper extremities, *in general*, are to be understood.

ACHING Pains. <i>Asa.</i> <i>dros.</i> <i>lach.</i> <i>phos.-ac.</i> <i>raph.</i> <i>staph.</i> [“Benz.- es. cin.-sulph.”—ED.]	BEATEN (Pain as if): — Joints of the arms. <i>Dros.</i> — Shoulders. <i>Acon.</i> <i>cann.</i> <i>coloc.</i> <i>natr.-m. verat.</i>
— Night (at). <i>Dros.</i> (See also PRESSURE.)	— Wrists. <i>Ammoniac.</i> <i>dros.</i> <i>rut.</i>
AGILITY , Nimbleness (Want of), in the Fingers <i>Graph.</i> <i>natr.- m. plumb. sil.</i>	BENDING of the Fingers (Easy). <i>Bell.</i> <i>hep.</i> <i>n.-vom.</i>
AGILITY (Want of): — Hands (in the). <i>Sep.</i>	BLISTERS. (See ERUPTIONS.)
— GITT'IN, Restlessness in the Arms. <i>Fer.</i>	BLOOD (Ebullition of), in the Upper Extremities. <i>N.-vom.</i>
ARTHritic Pains. <i>Bry.</i> <i>hep.</i> <i>lach.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>merc.</i> <i>petr.</i> <i>rhod.</i> <i>rhus.</i> <i>sabin.</i> <i>sars.</i> <i>spig.</i>	BLOOD (Stagnation of) in the Upper Extremities. <i>Rhod.</i>
— Fingers and joints of the fin- gers. <i>Ant.</i> <i>bry.</i> <i>carb.-an.</i> <i>clem.</i> <i>hep.</i> <i>lach.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>petr.</i> <i>rhod.</i> <i>rhus.</i> <i>sars.</i> <i>sep.</i> <i>spig.</i>	— Fingers. <i>Croc.</i>
— Fore-arms. <i>Merc.</i> Wrists. <i>Lach.</i>	BLOWS. (See SHOCKS.)
ARTHritic Nodosities in the Joints of the Fingers. <i>Agn.</i> <i>calc.</i> <i>dig.</i> <i>graph.</i> <i>led.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>rhod.</i> <i>staph.</i>	BLUE Color of the Hands. <i>Am.-c.</i> <i>bar.-c.</i> (Compare SKIN, SPOTS.)
— Wrists. <i>Calc.</i> <i>led.</i> <i>rhod.</i>	— Washing in cold water (after). <i>Am.-c.</i>
ARTHritic Rigidity of the Joints of the Fingers. <i>Carb.-an.</i> <i>graph.</i> <i>lyc.</i>	BONES (Swelling of the). <i>Dule.</i> <i>mez.</i> <i>rhus.</i> <i>sil.</i> <i>sulph.</i>
ATROPHY of the Arms. <i>Chin.</i>	— Pains in the. (See ACHING.)
AWKWARDNESS of the Fingers. <i>Calc.</i> (Compare Want of AGI- LITY, &c.)	BORING in the Bones of the Arms. <i>Mang.</i>
BANDAGED (As if the finger were). <i>Galv.</i>	— Arms (joints of the). <i>Rhod.</i> — Fingers (joints of the). <i>Daph.</i> <i>hell.</i>
BEATEN (Pain as if). <i>Acon.</i> <i>ang.</i> <i>arn.</i> <i>berb.</i> <i>cann.</i> <i>chen.</i> <i>croc.</i> <i>natr.-m. verat.</i>	— Fingers (tips of the). <i>Sulph.</i> — Fore-arms. <i>Ran.-sc.</i> — Hands (bones of the). <i>Daph.</i> <i>natr.</i> <i>ran.-sc.</i>
Arms. <i>Cocc.</i> <i>crot.</i> <i>hep.</i> <i>kreos.</i> <i>nitr.-ac.</i> <i>zinc.-ox.</i>	— Wrists. <i>Hell.</i>
— Elbow. <i>Ammoniac.</i>	BRUISE (Pain as from a), in the Upper Extremities. <i>Acon.</i> <i>arn.</i> <i>dulc.</i> <i>oleand.</i> <i>plat.</i> <i>ruta.</i> [“Cin.- sulph.”—ED.]
— Fore-arms. <i>Croc.</i> <i>crot.</i> <i>rut.</i> Hands. <i>Arn.</i> <i>natr.-m.</i> <i>rut.</i>	— Arms. <i>Acon.</i> <i>cyc.</i> <i>kreos.</i> — Elbows (joints of the). <i>Ruta.</i> — Fore-arm. <i>Cyc.</i> <i>oleand.</i> — Hands and fingers. <i>Bis.</i> <i>oleand.</i> — Shoulders. <i>Acon.</i> <i>cic.</i>
	BURNING in the Hands. <i>Lach.</i> (Compare HEAT.)

BURNING. Alum. bry. galv. phos. plat. puls. ["Rhus-r."—Ed.]
 — Arms. Agar. bor.
 — — bones of the Rhus
 — Elbows. Alum
 — Fingers. Agar. alum. bor. croc. kal. mosch. mur.-ac. natr. eleand. plat. sul. ["Gum-gutt."—Ed.]
 — Fore-arms. Agar. berb. sulph.
 — Hands. Bry. galv. laur. natr.-s. phos. plat. rhus. sec. sep. stann.
 — Palms of the hands. Lyc. petr. phos. sep. stann.
 — Shoulders. Carb.-v. galv. rhus. tab.
 — Wrists. Natr.
BUZZING (*Bourdonnement*) in the Arms and Hands. Scroph.
CALLOSITIES on the Hands. Graph.
CARPOLOGIA. (See Chap. I.)
CHILBLAINS. Agar. carb.-an. croc. lyc. mgs.-aus. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. op. petr. phos. puls. rhus. stann. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac.
CHILBLAINS (As from). N.-vom.
CLENCHED Fists. Hyos. stram.
COBWEB over the Hands (Sensation as of a). Bor.
COLDNESS in the Upper Extremities. Bell. cic. dulc. galv. ipec. kal. kal.-ch. led. op. plumb. rhus. sec. sep. thuj. verat.
 — Arms. Galv.
 — Fingers. Ang. chel. galv. mosch. par. sulph. tar. tart. thuj.
 — Hands. Acon. amb. bar.-c. bell. cham. cocc. dig. ipec. iod. kal. mez. natr. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. petr. phos. ran. squill. sulph. tart. thuj.
 — — alternately with heat. Cocc. par.
 — — evening, in bed (in the). Carb.-an.
 — — night (at). Phos. thuj.
CONTRACTION (Spasmodic), of

the Arms. Lyc. sec. stram. sulph. (Compare CONVULSIONS, CRAMPS.)
CONTRACTION (Spasmodic), of the Fingers. Amb. arg. calc. carb.-v. caus. chin. cinn. cocc. coff. colch. cyc. graph. kal.-h. lyc. magn.-s. men. merc. natr. n.-vom. phos. plat. rhus. ruta. sabad. sabin. sel. spig. stann. tart.
 — Hands. Bis. carb.-v. cin. magn.-s. merc. n.-vom. sol.-n. sulph.
CONTRACTION of the Tendons of the Hands and Fingers. Caus. sulph.
CONTRACTION of the Tendons (Sensation of), in the Upper Extremities. Æth. lach. sep.
 — — when bending them. Æth
 — Elbows (joints of the). Caus. lach. mang. sep.
 — — when extending the arms. Caus.
 — Fingers. Æth. carb.-an. cros. lach. n.-vom. sep. spong. ["Fer-acet."—Ed.]
 — Hands. N.-vom
 — Shoulders. Bov.
 — Wrists. Carb.-v. ign. lach.
CONTUSION (Pain as from). See BRUISE.
CONVULSIONS of the Arms. Bell. bry. camph. caus. cham. cocc. ign. iod. op. plumb. sabad. squill. (Compare JERKINGS.)
 — Fingers. Cham. cupr. ign. iod. mosch. staph.
 — Hands. Bell. iod. mosch. plumb.
CORRODING (or *Gnawing*) in the Upper Extremities. Lyc. plat.
 — Hands and fingers. Bar.-c. plat. ran.-sc.
 — — under the nails. Alum.
 — Wrist. Cist.
CRACKING in the Joints of the Arms. Chin.-sulph. merc. tart. thuj.

Cracking in the Joints of the Arms when Leaning on the Arm. Thuj.

— Hands. Merc.

CRACKS. (See RHAGADES)

CRAMPS in the Arms. Bell. bry. lyc. men. sec. sil. sulph. (Compare CONVULSIONS and Spasmodic CONTRACTION.)

— Fingers. Am.-c. arn. ars. calc. cann. cocc. coff. dros. fer. hell. lyc. nitr. n.-vom. phos. sec. stann. staph. sulph. tab. verat. ["Fer.-acet."—ED.]

— Hands. Amb. pell. calc. can. coloc. graph. paeon. sec. stram. sulph.-ac.

CRAMPS in the Upper Extremities in general:

— Laying hold of an object (when). Amb. dros.

— Night (at). N.-vom. sulph.

CRAWLING-TINGLING in the Upper Extremities. Arn. bell. cann. caps. ign. magn. nitr. ol.-an. paeon. rhod. sabad. sec. sulph. mgs. mgs.-aus.

— Fingers. Acon. am.-m. calc. colch. crot. lact. lam. magn. natr.-m. ol.-an. paeon. rat. rhod. sec. sil. spig. sulph. tab. thuj. verat. mgs.-aus.

— Hands. Arn. bar.-c. lam. mur.-ac. nitr. ruta. stram. verat.

— Joints of the arms. Ammoniac.

DEAD (Paleness and torpor of the parts as if they were):

— Fingers. Am.-c. am.-m. calc. caus. chel. cic. hep. kreos. lyc. merc. mur.-ac. nitr.-ac. par. phos. phos.-ac. sec. sulph. tart. thuj. verat.

— — on one side of the finger only. Phos.-ac.

— Hands. Acon. calc. con. lyc. thuj. zinc.

— Upper extremities. Am.-c. thuj.

DEADNESS of the Parts in general:

— Laying hold of an object (when). Am.-c. calc.

— Morning (in the). Am.-c.

— Night (at). Am.-c. mur.-ac.

— Warmth (in the). Calc.

DESQUAMATION of the Skin on the Arms. Agar.

— Fingers. Agar. bar.-c. merc. sulph.

— Hands. Alum. am.-c. am.-m. bar.-c. fer. laur. sulph.

— Nails (around the) Eug. merc. sabad.

DETACHED from the Bones (Sensation as if the flesh were). Bry. ign. rhus. sulph. thuj.

DIGGING in the Upper Extremities. Croc. diad. natr.-m. rhod. rhus. ruta.

— Arms (bones of the). Carb.-an. diad. mang. rhus. thuj.

— Hand (back of the). Berb.

— Fingers. Crot.

DISLOCATION of Wrist. Am.-c. ruta.

DISLOCATION (Pain resembling). See WRENCHING.

DRAWING Pains in the Upper Extremities. Acon. arg. bell. bry. calc. caus. cin. cinn. clem. coloc. cyc. fer.-mg. galv. gran. ind. kal. lam. lyc. magn. mang. mgs. men. merc. mez. natr. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. ol.-an. par. petr. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. puls. rhod. sec. sep. sil. staph. sulph. tab. thuj. zinc. ["Calc.-caus cin.-sulph. rhus-r."—ED.]

— Arms. Acon. ars. aur.-m. dulc. galv. lact. mosch. mur.-ac. oleand. plumb. puls. staph tereb. val. ["Fer.-acet."—ED.]

— — — bones of the. Rhod. tereb. teuc. thuj. val.

— — — joints of the. Clem. kal. lact. mgs. puls. rhod. sulph. teuc.

— Elbow-joints. Amb. lact. mur.

ac. natr. phos.-ac. <i>sulph.</i> viol.-od. zinc.	EBULLITION of Blood. (See BLOOD.)
DRAWING Pains in the:	EFFLORESCENCE on the Arms. Lach.
— Fingers. Amb. ammoniac. ang. ant. <i>asar.</i> carb.-v. <i>coloc.</i> crot. elect. kal. lam. mang. oleand. <i>ol.-an.</i> petr. phos.-ac. puls. ruta. sil. sol.-n. staph. sulph. teuc. verat. zinc.	— After scratching. Lach.
— — joints of the. Anac. ant. caus. kal. mgs.-aus. phos.-ac. sep. <i>sulph.</i> teuc. ["Calc.-caus."—Ed.]	EMACIATION of the Arms and Hands. Chin. graph. sel.
— Fore-arm. Amb. ang. ant. carb.-v. croc. crot. cyc. elect. fer.-mg. mosch. natr. nitr.-ac. <i>rhod.</i> ruta. samb. sen. spong. staph. sulph. tar. ["Calc.-caus."—Ed.]	ENLARGEMENT of the Hands and Arms at Night (Sensation of). <i>Diad.</i> natr.
— Hands. Amb. ang. arg. <i>caus.</i> chin.-sulph. clem. crot. euphorb. fer.-mg. gent. kal. lact. magn. mang. men. natr. nitr.-ac. <i>ol.-an.</i> puls. <i>rhod.</i> ruta. sil. staph. sulph. viol.-od. zinc. zing. ["Gent."—Ed.]	ENLARGEMENT. (See SWELLING.)
— — bones of the. Anac. sabin. samb. spig. teuc.	ERUPTION on the Upper Extremities. Agar. ant. caus. merc. n.-vom. phos.-ac. rhus. sulph. tart. val.
— Shoulders. Amb. aur.-m. dulc. galv. kal. mang. natr. sep. staph. <i>sulph.</i> zinc. ["Calc.-caus."—Ed.]	— Arms. Led. merc. n.-vom. sep. tart.
— Wrists. Anac. ars. <i>asar.</i> bov. carb.-v. caus. cist. cyc. kal. mosch. phos.-ac. spong. sulph. tar. teuc. zinc. ["Fluor.-ac."—Ed.]	— Elbows. Sep. sulph.
DRAWINGS by Shocks or Jerks in the Fore-arms and Hands. Fer.-mg.	— Fingers. Bor. galv. graph. hep. lach. <i>mur.-ac.</i> natr. ran. rhus. sass. sep. sil. spig. sulph. tab. tar.
DRAWINGS (Lancinating), in the Arms. Dulc.	— Fingers (between the). Puls. sulph.-ac.
— Shoulders. Dulc.	— — joints of the. Cyc.
— Drops of water trickling down the arm (Sensation as of). Chin.-sulph.	— Fore-arm. Alum. bry. sel. spong.
DRYNESS (Sensation of), in the Fingers. Puls.	— Hands. Am.-m. carb.-v. hep. kreos. lach. merc. mur.-ac. rhus. rhus-v. sel. sep. sulph. sulph.-ac. tar. mgs.
— Skin. (See SKIN, &c.)	— — back of the. Berb. kal.-ch.
	— Wrists. Am.-m. hep. led. rhua. tart.
	ERUPTIONS according to their NATURE:
	— Blotches (red). Lach.
	— Bunches (in). Rhus.
	— Burning. Natr. rhus. spig.
	— Excrescences. Lach.
	— Granulated. Carb.-v. graph. hep.
	— Grouped. Rhus.
	— Itching. Ant. carb.-v. caus. galv. kal.-ch. kreos. lach. led. merc. n.-vom. rhus. sep. spig. sulph. tab. tart.
	— Miliary. Bry. led. merc. n.-vom. sel. sulph. tart.

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ERUPTIONS :

- Nodosities (of). See PIMPLES.
- Pemphigus (like). Sep.
- Pimples, nodosities (of). Agar. kal.-ch. kreos. phos.-ac. spig. sulph. tab. tar. tart. val.
- Pricking. Puls.
- Pustules (of). Ars. bor. rhus. sass. sec. sep. sil. spig. sulph.
- Pustules (of black). Ars. sec.
- Red. Ant. cyc. sulph.
- Rot in sheep (like the). Led.
- Scabious. *Lach.* merc. sel. sep.
- Scabs (of). Alum. am.-m. mur.-ac. sep.
- — Itching. Sep.
- — most. Alum.
- Scaly. Agar.
- Shooting. Puls.
- Tuberclies (of hard). Rhus.
- Urticaria. Berb. hep. *natr.* (*natr.-s.*)
- Vesicular, of vesicles. Am.-m. ant. cyc. kal.-ch. lach. *natr.* puls. ran. rhus. rhus-v. sep. spong. sulph. mgs.
- Warts (of). *Lach.* sulph.
- White. Agar.

ERYSIPelas in the Upper Extremities. Petr. rhus.

- Arms. Bell. [“Vip.-t.”—ED.]
- Fingers. Rhus.
- Fore-arms. Ant. lyc. merc.
- Hands. Graph. hep. rhus.

EXCORIATION between the Fingers. Ars. graph.

- Pain as from, in the fore-arm. Cic.
- Shoulder. Cic. con.

EXCRESENCES in the Hands and Fingers. Lach.

EXERTION (Pains in the elbows, which impede). Tab.

Exostosis. Dulc. mez. rhus. sil. sulph.

EXTENSION of the Arms (Spasmodic). Chin.

FATIGUE in the Arm (Pain as from). Lact. n.-vom. verat.

FIRMNESS in the Shoulder (Want of). Croc.

FLAWS around the Nails. Natr.-m. rhus. stann. sulph.

— Inflamed. Sulph.

FULLNESS (Sensation of), in the Upper Extremities. Verat.

— Hands. Caus. natr.-s.

— — laying hold of an object (when). Caus.

— Palm of the hand at night. Ars.

FURUNCULI in the Arms. Sil.

— Fingers. Calc. lach.

— Fore-arms. Calc. petr.

— Hands. Calc. lach.

— Shoulders. Bell.

GANGLIA on the Back of the Hand.

Am.-c- phos.-ac. plumb. sil.

GANGRENE in the Fingers. See.

GNAWING. (See CORRODING.)

GURGLING in the Arms and their Vessels. Mgs.-aus.

HARDNESS of the Skin of the Hands. Am.-c. sulph.

HEAT of the Arms. Galv.

— Of the fingers. Bor. galv. lact. magn. par.

— Hands. Acon. carb.-v. cast. cocc. fer. lact. led. lyc. murex. n.-vom. phos. rhab. rhod. stann. staph.

— — alternately with coldness Cocc.

— — coldness in the feet (with) Acon.

— — evening (in the). Led.

— — night (at). Staph.

— Palms of the hands. N.-vom. sep. zinc. zing.

HEAVINESS, Unwieldiness of the Upper Extremities. Acon. alum. am.-m. ang. bell. berb. cic. fer. mur.-ac. natr. *natr.-m.* natr.-s. n.-vom. par. plat. puls. rhod. sil. spig. stann. sulph.-ac. tart. teuc. mgs.-arc. mgs.-aus.

— Repose (during). Rhod.

HEAVINESS, Arms. Acon. crot. n.-vom. teuc.
 — Elbow-joint. Samb. zinc.-ox.
 — Fingers. Par. mgs.-arc.
 — Fore-arm. Anac. croc. mur.-ac. spong. teuc.
 — Hands. Bry. nitr. puls. mgs.-arc.
 — — night (at). Nitr.
 — Hands (backs of the). Berb.
 — Shoulders. Puls. sulph. thuj.
 — — as from a burden. Sulph.
HEPATIC SPOTS on the Arms. Lyc.
HERPES in the Arms. Bov. con. graph. lyc. mang. merc. natr.-m. phos. sil.
 — Elbows. Cupr. kreos.
 — Fingers. Caus. kreos. ran.
 — — between the. Amb. graph. nitr.-ac.
 — Fore-arm. Alum. con. mang. merc.
 — Hands. Bov. dulc. kreos. natr. ran. sass. staph. verat.
 — — back of the (on the). Sep.
 — Wrists. Merc.
HERPES of the Upper Extremities in general:
 — Burning. Con. merc.
 — Dry. Verat.
 — Furfuraceous. Merc. phos.
 — Itching. Caus. mang.
 — Moist. Bov. con.
 — Scabby. Con.
 — Scaly. Merc.
HERPETIC Spots on the Arms and Hands. Natr.-m.
 — Elbows. Sep.
IMMOBILITY of the Arm. N.-vom.
INCISIVE Pains in the Upper Extremities. Anac.
 — Fingers. Galv.
 — Fore-arm and fingers. Mur.-ac.
 — Hands. Mur.-ac. natr.
 — Joints of the elbow, fingers, and hands. Phos.-ac.
INCURVATION of the Arm. Ant.
INDOLENCE, Inactivity of the Arms. N.-vom.

INDURATION of the Cellular Tissue of the Fore-arm. Sil.
 — Tendons of the fingers. Caus.
INFLAMMATION of the Upper Extremities. Cupr. petr. rhus. sep.
 — Back of the hand. Bry. mgs.-arc.
 — — nocturnal. Bry.
 [“ — Hand. Rhus-r.”—Ed.]
 — Elbow (of the). Ant. lach.
 — Fingers. Con. galv. kal. lyc. magn. mang. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. puls.
 — Fore-arm. Lyc.
 — Erysipelatous, in the elbow. Lach.
INSENSIBILITY. (See TORPOR.)
ITCHING in the Upper Extremities. Caus. lyc. plat. sel.
 [“ Fluor.-ac. rhus-r.”—Ed.]
 — Fingers. Agar. con. lach. lact. natr. n.-vom. plat. prun. puls. ran. sel. sulph.
 — — as from chilblains. Prun.
 — Hands. Anac. berb. galv. gran. lach. mur.-ac. plat. ran sel. sulph.
 — — gnawing. Gran.
JERKING of the Upper Extremities. Bell. bry. caus. cir. cin. ign. kal. lyc. magn.-s. merc. natr. op. rhab. squill. thuj. verat.
 — — during a siesta. Lyc.
 — Arms. Elect. lact.
 — Fingers. Bry. cham. cic. cin. crot. ign. kal. lyc. merc. natr. phos. rhus. sulph.
 — — movement (during). Bry.
 — — sewing (when). Kal.
 — Hands. Bell. cupr. lact. natr. rhab. stann. sulph.
 — — grasping an object (when). Natr.
 — — morning (in the). Cupr.
 — Joints of the arms. Elect.
 — — of the hands. Elect.
 — Shoulders. Lyc. sulph.
 [“ Fluor.-ac.”—Ed.]

JERKING of the Muscles in the Upper Extremities. Asa. mez. oleand. sil. tar. tart. teuc.

- Arms. Cocc. hell. nitr.-ac. spig.
- Fore-arms. Spig.
- Hands. Asa. tart.
- Shoulders. Spong.

JERKING Pains in the Upper Extremities. Arg. chin. ind. men. mez. natr. phos.-ac. puls. ran. rhab. mgs. mgs.-aus. ["Fluor.-ac."—ED.]

- Arms. Lact. puls. rhus. tar. val.
- — bones of the. Chin.
- Elbow-joint. Elect. rhus.
- Fingers. Am.-c. chin. men. mez. natr. phos ac puls. ran.-cc rhab. staph.
- — joints of the. Anac. natr. rhus.
- Hands. Chin. mez. natr. puls.
- — bones of the. Anac. chin.
- Scapular joint. Puls.
- Shoulders. Mez. puls. tar.
- Wrists. Anac. elect. rhus.

JOINT (Fingers easily put out of). Hep.

— Sensation in the shoulder as if it were put out of. Croc. mez.

LANCINATIONS. (See SHOOTINGS.)

LASSITUDE in the Upper Extremities. Anac. ang. berb. bry. calc. crot. galv. lach. natr. natr.-m. phos. sass. sen. sil. mgs.-aus. (Compare WEAKNESS, FATIGUE.)

— — morning, in bed (in the). Iod.

— — movement (during). Berb.

— Hands. Phos.

— Shoulders and elbows. Natr.

LAY HOLD of Something (Involuntary movement of the hands, as if to). Sulph.

MILIARY. (See ERUPTIONS.)

MUSCLES. (See CONTRACTION, RELAXATION, JERKING, &c.)

NAILS (Affections of the):

- Blueness. Chel. chin. dig.
- Deformed. Graph. sep.
- Discoloration. Ars.
- Exfoliation. Merc.
- Flaws (around the nails) Natr.-m. rhus. stann. sulph.
- Growth (arrested). Ant.
- Painfulness. Ant.
- Spots (with white). Nitr.-ac
- Suppuration around the nails Eug.
- Thickness. Graph.
- Ulceration (pain as from) Natr.-s.
- Ulcerated. (See PANARITIUM.)
- Yellow. Con.

NODOSITIES. (See ARTHRITIC and ERUPTIONS.)

NUMBNESS of the Upper Extremities. Amb. bar.-c. cham. croc. euphr. graph. kal. led. lyo. magn.-m. n.-vom. petr. phos. sep. sil. spig. sulph. thuj. verat. ["Rhus-r."—Ev.]

— Fingers. Acon. am.-c. bar.-c. calc. carb.-an. cham. dig. galv. iod. kal. kreos. lam. lyc. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. par. puls. sass. stram. verat. zinc.

— — points of the. Lach.

— — fore-arms. N.-vom.

— Hands. Amb. carb.-an. cocc. croc. euphr. lam. lyc. n.-vom. phos. sil. spig.

NUMBNESS in general:

- Carrying anything (when). Amb.
- Cold weather (in). Kal.
- Grasping an object (when). Cham.
- Lying on the part (when). Ambr. bar.-c. sil.
- Morning (in the). N.-vom. puls. zinc.
- — in bed. Magn.-m.
- Movement (after). Kal.
- Night (at). Amb. croc. iyc. n.-vom. puls. sil.

NUMNESS in general:

- Resting on the part. *Sil.*
- Torpor (with). *N.-vom.*
- PAINS (Simple), in the Upper Extremities.** *Bar.-c. calc. elect.*
["*Cim. rhus-r.*"—Ed.]
- Arms (bones of the). *Diad. ign. lyc.*
- — joints of the. *Am.-c. cist. ign. plumb.*
- Fingers (joints of the). *Calc.-ph. gent.* ["*Benz.-ac. kalm.*"—Ed.]
- Hands. *Cist.* ["*Kalm.*"—Ed.]
- Thumb. *Calc.-ph.*
- — when lifting a weight. *Ruta.*
- Wrists. *Am.-c. calc.-ph. lach. plumb. ruta.* ["*Kalm.*"—Ed.]

PANARITIUM. *Alum. bar.-c. bov. caus. con. fer.-mg. hep. iod. lach. merc. mgs.-arc. mgs.-aus. natr.-m. puls. sep. sil. sulph.*

- Pain as from. *Puls.*
- PARALYSIS of the Upper Extremities.** *Bell. calc. chol. cocc. dulc. lyc. n.-vom. op. plumb. rhus. sec sil. stann. verat.*
- Arms. *Agar. calc.-ph. chel. elect. n.-vom.*
- Fingers. *Calc. calc.-ph. phos.*
- Fore-arms. *Sil.*
- Hands. *Arg. cann. cupr. kal. lach. plumb. sil. zinc.*
- Wrists. *Calc.-ph.*

PARALYSIS (Sensation of), Paralytic Pains in the Upper Extremities. *Acon. alum. am.-m. ang. bell. berb. calc. cham. chin. ochin.-sulph. cin. colch. cyc. dig. dulc. fer. fer.-mg. gran. lach. men. mez. natr.-m. par. plat. prun. sep. sil. stann. sulph. sulph.-ac. tab. verat. zinc.*
(Compare **WEAKNESS.**)

- Arms (joints of the). *Bov. lact. puls.*
- Elbow-joints. *Amb. ang. samb. val. zine.-ox.*
- Fingers. *Acon. asar. aur.*

carb.-v. chin. cyc. dig. evon. kreos. lact. men. staph.

PARALYSIS:

- Fingers (joints of the). *Aur. par. verb.*
- Fore-arms. *Acon. amb. bis. bov. fer.-mg. kreos. prun. sen. staph. stront.*
- Hands (sensation of, in the). *Acon. amb. ang. chin. fer.-mg. men. merc. n.-vom. prun. staph. stront. sulph. tab.*
- Shoulders. *Amb. euphorb. mur.-ac. n.-vom. puls. sep. staph. val. verat.*
- Wrists. *Asar. bis. bov. carb.-v. cyc. elect. kal. merc.*

PARALYTIC RIGIDITY. (See **RIGIDITY.**)

PERFORATING PAIN in the Elbow-joint. *Crot.*

PERSPIRATION between the Fingers. *Sulph.*

- Hands. *Acon. calc. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. petr. sass. sep. sulph. tab. thuj.*
- — clammy. *Anac.*
- — cold. *Acon. cin. ipec. iod. n.-vom. rhab. sass. tab.*
- — hot. *Ign.*
- — itching (with). *Sulph.*
- — night (at). *Coloc.*
- Palms of the hands. *Acon. anac. con. dulc. led. merc. n.-vom. rhab. mgs.-arc.*

PIERCING PAINS in the Fingers
Galv.

PIMPLES. (See **ERUPTIONS.**)

PRESSURE in the Upper Extremities. *Anac. arg. bell. clem. coloc. cyc. dulc. led. puls. sass. sulph.*

- Arms. *Aur. camph. mur.-ac. phos.-ac. sabin. sass. stann. staph.*
- — bones of the. *Anac. coloc. kal. staph.*
- Elbows. *Camph. led.*
- Fingers. *Arg. oleand. phos.-*

<i>ac.</i> <i>plat.</i> <i>ruta.</i> <i>sabin.</i> <i>stann.</i> <i>staph.</i> <i>verb.</i>	RHAGADES in the Fingers. <i>Merc.</i> <i>petr.</i> <i>sass.</i>
PRESSURE in the Joints of the Fingers. <i>Arg.</i> <i>sass.</i> <i>stann.</i>	— — between the. <i>Zinc.</i>
— Fore-arms. <i>Aur.</i> <i>bis.</i> <i>camph.</i> <i>crot.</i> <i>oleand.</i> <i>phos.</i> - <i>ac.</i> <i>plat.</i> <i>rut.</i> <i>sabin.</i> <i>sass.</i> <i>staph.</i> <i>verb.</i>	— — joints of the. <i>Mang.</i> <i>phos.</i>
— Hands. <i>Arg.</i> <i>clem.</i> <i>phos.</i> - <i>ac.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>ruta.</i> <i>stann.</i> <i>staph.</i> <i>verb.</i>	— Hands. <i>Alum.</i> <i>graph.</i> <i>hep.</i> <i>kal.</i> <i>magn.</i> <i>merc.</i> <i>natr.</i> <i>natr.-m.</i> <i>nitr.-ac.</i> <i>petr.</i> <i>rhus.</i> <i>sil.</i> <i>sulph.</i> <i>zinc.</i>
— — backs of the. <i>Berb.</i>	— — deep and bleeding. <i>Merc.</i> <i>petr.</i> <i>sass.</i>
— — bones of the. <i>Arg.</i> <i>bell.</i> <i>cupr.</i> <i>oleand.</i> <i>plat.</i> <i>puls.</i>	— — in the winter. <i>Petr.</i>
— Shoulders. <i>Anac.</i> <i>bell.</i> <i>bry.</i> <i>carb.-an.</i> <i>caust.</i> <i>crot.</i> <i>kal.</i> <i>nat.</i> <i>phos.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>staph.</i> <i>sulph.</i>	— Nails. <i>Natr.-m.</i>
— — joints of the. <i>Cor.</i> <i>led.</i> <i>nitr.-an.</i> <i>stann.</i>	RHEUMATIC PAINS. <i>Ammoniac.</i> <i>ant.</i> <i>bell.</i> <i>bry.</i> <i>calc.-ph.</i> <i>dulc.</i> <i>gran.</i> <i>ign.</i> <i>lach.</i> <i>merc.</i> <i>mez.</i> <i>n.-vom.</i> <i>phos.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>staph.</i> <i>sulph.</i>
— Wrist. <i>Arg.</i> <i>bell.</i> <i>bis.</i> <i>sass.</i> <i>stann.</i> <i>viol.-od.</i>	— — <i>rhod.</i> <i>rhus.</i> <i>squill.</i> <i>sulph.</i> <i>tart.</i> <i>thuj.</i> <i>val.</i> <i>verat.</i> [“ <i>Calc.-caust.</i> <i>fluor.-ac.</i> <i>kal.-bi.</i> <i>podoph.</i> <i>rhus-r.</i> ”— <i>Ed.</i>]
PRESSURE (Expansive), in the Shoulder-joint. <i>Cor.</i>	— Elbows. <i>Prun.</i> [“ <i>Calc.-caus.</i> <i>kal.-bi.</i> ”— <i>Ed.</i>]
PRICKING in the Arms, Hands, and Fingers. <i>Fer.-mg.</i> <i>plat.</i> <i>mez.</i> [“ <i>Fluor.-ac.</i> <i>rhus-r.</i> ”— <i>Ed.</i>]	— Fingers (joints of the). <i>Am-</i> <i>moniac.</i> <i>gran.</i> <i>lach.</i> [“ <i>Kal.-</i> <i>bi.</i> ”— <i>Ed.</i>]
— At the points of the fingers. <i>Lach.</i>	— Fore-arms. <i>Gran.</i>
— Wrists. <i>Raph.</i>	— Hands. <i>Gent.</i> <i>lach.</i> <i>zinc.</i>
PULSATIONS in the Fingers. <i>Sulph.</i> <i>teuc.</i>	— Shoulder. <i>N.-vom.</i> <i>prun.</i>
Shoulders and arms. <i>Galv.</i> <i>tar.</i> (Compare THROBBINGS.)	— Wrist. <i>Gran.</i> <i>lach.</i> [“ <i>Calc.-</i> <i>caus.</i> <i>kal.-bi.</i> ”— <i>Ed.</i>]
— Thumb. <i>Fer.-mg.</i>	RIGIDITY of the Upper Extremities. <i>Am.-c.</i> <i>am.-m.</i> <i>canth.</i> <i>caps.</i> <i>cham.</i> <i>kal.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>men.</i> <i>natr.</i> <i>n.-vom.</i> <i>petr.</i> <i>plat.</i> <i>rhus.</i> <i>sass.</i> <i>sep.</i>
PUSTULES. (See ERUPTIONS.)	— — grasping an object (when). <i>Cham.</i>
RED Spots. (See SPOTS, &c.)	— — movement and in the cold air (after). <i>Kal.</i>
REDNESS of the Arm. <i>Ant.</i>	— — night (at). <i>N.-vom.</i>
— Fingers. <i>Agar.</i> <i>bor.</i> <i>gent.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>n.-vom.</i>	— Elbow-joints. <i>Ang.</i> <i>kal.</i> <i>puls</i> <i>sep.</i>
— Hands. <i>Bar.-c.</i> <i>berb.</i> <i>natr.-s.</i> <i>phos.</i>	— Fingers. <i>Am.-c.</i> <i>carb.-an.</i> <i>chin.</i> <i>dig.</i> <i>dros.</i> <i>graph.</i> <i>gran.</i> <i>hell.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>natr.-m.</i> <i>nitr.</i> <i>oleand.</i> <i>petr.</i> <i>puls</i> <i>rhus.</i> <i>sil.</i> <i>spong.</i> <i>sulph.</i>
— Joints (of the). <i>Merc.-acet.</i>	RIGIDITY of the Fingers: — — labor (during). <i>Lyc.</i>
RELAXATION of the Arms. <i>Guaj.</i> <i>plat.</i>	— — laying hold of an objec' (when). <i>Dros.</i>
— Of the muscles of the arms when laughing. <i>Carb.-v.</i>	— Hands. <i>Asa.</i> <i>cham.</i> <i>hyos.</i> <i>kreos.</i> <i>mero.</i>
RETRACTION of the Thumbs. <i>Æth.</i> <i>bell.</i> <i>cham.</i> <i>cocc.</i> <i>hyos.</i> <i>ign.</i> <i>stann.</i> <i>stram.</i> <i>viol.-tric.</i>	
RHAGADES in the Upper Extremities. <i>Sil.</i>	

RIGIDITY of the:

- Hands, labor (during). Merc.
- Shoulders. Galv. staph. (“Kal.-bi.”—Ed.]
- Wrists. Bell. kal. lyc. merc. natr.-s. puls. rhus. sabin. sep. staph. sulph.

RIGIDITY (Arthritic), in the Elbow.
Lyc.

- Finger-joints. Carb.-an. graph. lyc. petr.
- Wrist. Lyc.

RIGIDITY (Paralytic), of the Fingers.
Gran.

- Hands. Cham.
- Wrists. Ruta.

RIGIDITY (Tetanic), of the Arms.
Galv.

ROUGHNESS. (See SKIN, &c.)

SCABS. (See ERUPTIONS.)

SCARLET Color of the Fore-arms.
Euphorb.

- Hands. Bell.

SENSIBILITY (Painful), in the Arms.
Calc.-ph.

- — points of the fingers. Lach.
- Fingers, to cold. Agar.
- Skin around the nails (of the). Ant.

SHIVERING in the Upper Extremities.
Bell. ign.

- Fingers. Men.

SHOCKS in the Upper Extremities.
Cic. n.-vom. op.

- Arms. Ruta.
- Elbow-joints. Natr.-m. verat.
- Hands. Sulph.-ac. val.

SHOOTINGS (Lancinating pains) in the Upper Extremities.
Cinn. cocc. dros. dulc. guaj. ind. ol.-an. phos. puls. ran. rhab. sabin. sass. sep. sulph. tar. thuj. viol.-tric. zinc. (“Calc.-caus. kal.-bi. pimpin.”—Ed.]

- Arms. Bry. dulc. fer. lact. laur. rhus. sabin. sass. staph.
- — bones of the. Dros.
- — joints of the. Ammoniac. bry. fer. graph. laur. led. lyc.

phos. puls. staph. *sulph.* sulph.-ac. tab. viol.-tric. zinc.

SHOOTINGS in the Elbow-joint.

Bry. lyc. nitr. raph. spig. tab. tar. viol.-tric. zinc. (“Kal.-bi.”—Ed.]

- Fingers. Am.-m. bry. carb.-an. daph. kal. magn.-s. natr.-m. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. par. phos.-ac. ran.-sc. sabin. stann. staph. sulph. thuj. verb. viol.-tric. zinc. (“Gum.-gutt.”—Ed.]

— Fingers (Joints of the). Hell. natr.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. paeon. phos.-ac. sass. sep. spig. *sulph.* sulph.-ac.

- Fore-arms. Anac. ant. caus. guaj. ran.-sc. sabad. sabin. sass. staph. stram. viol.-tric.
- Hands. Magn.-s. mur.-ac. natr.-m. natr.-s. ol.-an. phos. staph. *sulph.* verb. zinc. (“Gum.-gutt.”—Ed.]

— — bones of the. Lach.
— — palm of the. Scroph.
— Nails (under the). Natr.-s.
— Shoulders. Crot. dulc. sulph. (“Gum.-gutt. oxal.-ac.”—Ed.]
— Wrists. Alum. ars. aur.-mur. bov. bry. hell. kal. n.-mur. nit. ruta. sabin. samb. sass. sep. sil. spig. squill. *sulph.* zinc. (“Oxal.-ac.”—Ed.]

SHUDDERING in the Arms. Bell.

SKIN (Blue). See BLUE.

— Cracked on the hands. Kreos.

— Dry on the hands. Anac. bar.-c. bell. fer.-mg. hep. lach. lyc. natr. natr.-m. phos.-ac. sabad. sulph. thuj. zinc.

— — fingers. Anac. phos.-ac. puls

— — night (at). Puls.

— Hard on the hands. Am.-o sulph.

— Livid on the thumb. Gran.

— Parched on the hands. Bar.-c. bell. lyc. natr. natr.-m. sabad. (Compare DRYNESS.)

— Red. (See REDNESS.)

710 CHAP. XXIV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.

SKIN, Rough on the Hands. Hep. graph. kal. laur. natr. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac.	SPOTS, Ephelides (like), on the Hands and Fingers. Fer.-mg — Red on the upper extremities: — — burning. Berb. sulph. tab — — burning pain (after). Berb. — — itching, when touched. Berb. euphorb. zinc.
— — fingers. Phos.-ac.	— — mottled. Berb. thuj.
— — Sensitive, tender, sore around the nails. Ant.	— — puffed, swollen. Plumb.
— — Wrinkled on the fingers. Amb. cupr. phos.-ac.	— — vesicles (with). Lach.
— — Yellow. (See YELLOW.)	— — washing (after). Sulph.
SMARTING Pains in the Fore-arms. Berb.	— Red on the arms. Rhus. sabad. sulph.
— — Hands and fingers. Lam.	— — fingers. Cor. lach. plumb.
SPASMODIC Pains. Arg. <i>cinn.</i> men. ran. sulph.-ac.	— — fore-arms. Berb. euphorb. thuj.
— — Arms (in the). Lact. mosch. oleand. valer.	— — hands. Cor. elect. lach. natr. sabad. stann. tab. mgs.
— — Elbow-joint. Kreos. rat.	— — shoulders. Tab.
— — Fingers. Agar. ang. calc. euphr. men. mur.-ac. <i>oleand.</i> phos.-ac. plat. rat. rut. sil. verb.	— Whitish, itching, in the palms of the hands. Elect.
— — joints of the. <i>Anac.</i> magn. nitr.	— Yellow, on the arms. Petr.
— — Fore-arms. Ang. berb. calc. fer.-mg. kreos. mosch. mur.-ac. phos.-ac. plat. rut. verb.	— — fingers. Con. sabad. tart.
— — Hands. Ang. arg. calc. <i>cinn.</i> coloc. euphorb. euphr. fer.-mg. mang. men. merc. phos.-ac. plat. ruta. scroph. sil. verb.	— Itching on the hands. Berb. zinc.
— — bones of the. <i>Anac.</i> aur. spig.	— Petechiae (like), in the fore-arms. Berb.
— — Wrist. <i>Anac.</i> aur. bov.	— — back of the hand. Berb.
SPASMO^DIO (Symptoms) in the Joints. Gent. lact.	— Rough on the hands. Zinc.
SPIDER's Web over the Hands (Sensation as if there were a). Bor.	STAGNATION of the Blood. (See BLOOD, &c.)
SPOTS (BLUE), as from Ecchymosis in the Fore-arm. Sulph.-ac.	STARTING of the Tendons of the Fingers. Iod.
— Brown on the elbow. Sep.	STRETCHING OUT THE ARMS (Necessity for). Am.-c. bell. sabad. tab. verb.
— — back of the hand. Natr.	— Pains which hinder. Tab.
— — wrist. Petr.	SUPPLENESS (Want of) in the Fingers. Graph. natr.-m. plumb.
— Copper-colored on the hands. nitr.-ac.	— Hands. Sep.
— Hepatic on the arms. Lyc.	SUPPURATION in the Finger. Bor mang.
— Herpetic on the arms and hands. Natr.-m. zinc.	— Fore-arm. Lyc.
— — elbows. Sep.	— Nails. Eug.
	SWELLING of the Upper Extremities. Acon. alum. ars. bar.-o. bell. bry. dulc. lyc. merc. mez. rhus. sil. sulph. ["Crotal."— Ed.]

SWELLING of the Arms. Acon. bry. calc.-ph. elect. sep. sulph. [“*Crotal. vip.-t.*”—Ed.] — — bones of the. Aur. bry. dig. dulc. mez. rhus. sil. sulph. — Elbow-joints. Acon. bry. merc. — Fingers. Alum. ars. bor. clem. dig. galv. graph. hep. lach. *lyc.* magn. merc. mur.-ac. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. ran.-sc. rhus. spong. sulph. tab. *thuj.* — — on permitting the arms to hang down. Am.-c. phos. — — joints of the. Am.-c. bry. chin. euphr. hep. *lyc.* merc. nitr.-ac. spong. — Fore-arms. *Ant.* berb. lach. *merc.* n.-vom. sulph. — Hands. Acon. ammoniac. bar.-m. bell. bry. calc. cham. chin. clem. cocc. cupr. dig. elect. fer. hep. hyosc. lach. *lyc.* mez. mosch. n.-vom. phos. rhus. sec. spong. stann. sulph. [“*Fer.-acet. vip.-t.*”—Ed.] — Hands (veins of the). See **Swelling of the VEINS.** — Shoulders. Acon. bry. calc.-ph. kal. — Thumb. Gran. n.-vom. — — joints of the. N.-vom. sulph. — Wrists. Am.-m. aur.-mur. euphr. merc. merc.-acet. sabin. sec.

SWELLING in general.

- Blackish blue. Lach.
- Burn (with pain as from a). N.-vom.
- Burning. Mur.-ac. oleand. sulph.
- Cold. Lach.
- Evening (in the). Rhus. stann.
- Hard. Ars. lach. sulph.
- Heat (with feverish). Calc.-ph.
- Hot. Ant. bry. cocc. hep. merc. mez. n.-vom. rhus. sulph.
- Indolent. Lyc.
- Inflammatory. Acon.
- Lancinating. Mosch. sulph.

SWELLING in general:

- Large. Sulph.
- Livid. Gran.
- Lymphatic. Berb.
- Mottled. Gran.
- Moving the parts (on). Euphr.
- Night (at). Dig. nitr. phos.
- **Œdematos.** Sec.
- Painful. Ant. chin. hep. kal lach. n.-vom. sep. sulph. *thuj.*
- Pale. Bry. n.-vom.
- Red. Ant. bry. elect. hep. *lyc.* magn. *merc.* sep. spong. *thuj.*
- Rigidity (with). Sulph.
- Scarlet. Bell.
- Shining. Bry. sulph.
- Shooting. Mosch. sulph.
- Suppuration (which terminates in). N.-vom.
- Tensive. Sulph.

SWELLING (Sensation of) in the Arms. Verat.

- Hands, on entering a room. *Aeth.*
- — (palms of the), at night. Ars.
- Shoulders. Kal.-h.

SWOLLEN and HEAVY (Sensation at night, as if the arms and hands were). *Diad.* nit.

TEARING. Amb. am.-m. arg. ars. bell. berb. calc. *canth.* caus. chin. cin. cinn. cocc. colch. dig. ign. iod. led. magn.-m magn.-s. mang. men. natr. natr.-s. nitr. ol.-an. par. phell. phos. phos.-ac. puls. ran. sass. sil. stront. sulph. tart. *thuj.* zinc. mgs. [“*Calc.-caus. crotal. kalm. merc.-per*” —Ed.]

- Arms. Ars. aur.-mur. bry. camph. cast. chen. crot. fer. laur *merc.* mur.-ac. natr.-s. oleand. plumb. puls. rat. rhab. rhus. sabin. stann. staph. val. [“*Calc. caust. hyp. kal.-bi. kalm. vip. r.*”—Ed.]
- — bones of the. Berb. *chin.* hell. natr.-s. rhod rut. teuc.

TEARING in the :

- Arms, joints of the. Am.-c. ammoniac. elect. kal. lact. nitr. puls. stront. *sulph. teuc.*
- Elbow-joint. Amb. lyc. natr. rhus. ruta. verb. zinc. ["Calc.-caust. kalm. vip.-r."—ED.]
- Fingers. Agar. amb. am.-m. arg. aur. aur.-mur. carb.-v. *chin. colch.* crot. daph. hell. iod. kal. lam. led. magn.-s. *mang.* men. mur.-ac. natr.-s. oleand. *ol.-an. phos.-ac.* plumb. puls. rut. sabin. sil. stann. staph. stront. sulph. teuc. verb. zinc. ["Gum.-gutt."—ED.]
- — joints of the. Am.-e. arg. aur. berb. dig. hell. kal. *lyc. nitr. rhab. rhus. samb. sass. stann. stront. sulph. teuc.*
- Fore-arms. Amb. berb. bis. calc. camph. *carb.-v. crot. guaj. ind. kal.-ch. lact. mur.-ac. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. rat. rhab. rhod. ruta. sabin. sass. staph. tar. verb.* ["Calc.-caus."—ED.]
- Hands. Amb. ammoniac. arg. ars. berb. *caus. chin. chin.-sulph. cin. colch. elect. graph. kal. led. magn.-s. mang. men. merc.-acet. mur.-ac. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. petr. phos. puls. rhod. rut. sel. sil. stann. staph. stront. sulph. verb. zinc.* ["Gum.-gutt. kalm."—ED.]
- — bones of the. Arg. aur. bell. *chin. cupr. lact. natr. sabin. spig. teuc.*
- Nails (under the). Bis.
- Shoulders. Alum. amb. am.-m. bell. bry. carb.-v. cast. chen. elect. evon. fer. graph. kal. laur. lyc. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. *mang. merc. natr. nitr. phell. phos. puls. rat. rhus. stann. staph. sulph. thuj. verb. zinc.* ["Calc.-caus. fer.-acet. gum.-gutt. junc. kal.-bi."—ED.]
- Wrist. Am.-c. am.-m. arg. ars.

aur. bell. berb. bis. *carb.-v. elect. kal. kal.-h. lact. nitr. raph. rat. rhus. sabin. sass. stann. stront. sulph. tar. teuc. zinc.* ["Junc. vip.-r."—ED.]

TENDONS. (See INDURATION, CONTRACTION, STARTING of the Tendons.)

- TENSION in the Upper Extremities. Anac. arg. *chin. kal. lach. mang. mez. n.-vom. prun. rhus. sep. tab.*
- Arms. *Bry. crot. galv. prun. — — joints of the. Kal. mang. sep.*
- Elbow-joints. Lach. mur.-ac. puls. *sep. sulph.-ac. tab.*
- Fingers. *Aeth. elect. kal. lach. — — joints of the. Croc. kal. magn. nitr.-ac. phos. puls. sep. spong.*
- Fore-arms. Ant. crot. lach. natr.
- Hands. Arg. *chin. fer.-mg. gent. kal. lach. natr. prun.* ["Gent."—ED.]
- Shoulders. Bry. euphorb. kal. kal.-h.
- Wrists. Aur.-mur. *carb.-v. kal. lach. mang. phos. puls. verb.*

THROBBINGS, Pulsations in the Fingers. *Am.-m. bor. plat. teuc. mgs.-aus.*

- Hands (back of the). Mgs.-arc.
- Shoulders and arms. Tar. sil. thuj.
- Thumb. Bor. fer.-mg.

TINGLING. (See CRAWLING TINGLING.)

- TORPOR in the Upper Extremities Amb. alum. bell. calc.-ph. ign. nit. n.-vom. plat. *puls. rhus. stront.*
- Fingers (in the). Anac. calc. carb.-an. caust. colch. con. cupr. dig. elect. euphr. fer. kal. lach. lam. lyc. mur.-ac. ol.-an. phos. plat. sec. spong. staph. sulph.

TORPOR in the Fingers in the Morning. N.-vom.

- — night (at). Mur.-ac.
- Fore-arms. N.-vom.
- Hands. Acon. asar. bry. carb.-an. cocc. hyos. lam. lyc. natr.-mur. nit. puls. ruta. stront.
- Shoulders. Puls.

TREMBLING of the Upper Extremities. Amb. anac. bry. hyos. iod. murex. nitr.-ac. op. phos. phos.-ac. rhus. sabad. sil. spig. spong. thuj. verat. ["Cin.-sulph."—Ed.]

- Fingers. Bry. iod. oleand. rhus.
- Hands. Agar. am.-c. anac. bell. bis. calc. caus. cocc. coff. colch. elect. hyos. iod. kal. lach. lact. laur. led. natr. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. op. par. phos. rhus. sabad. samb. sass. spig. stann. stram. sulph. tab. tart. thuj. val. zinc.

[—"Left arm. Hyp."—Ed.]
— Evening (in the). Hyos.
— Exertion (after the least). Rhus. sil.
— Holding anything (when). Coff. phos.

- Laying hold of anything (on). Led. verat.
- Meal (after a). Bis.
- Movement (after). Hyos.
- — during. Led.
- Work (while employed about fine). Sulph.
- Writing (when). Bar.-c. kal. oleand. samb. thuj. val. zinc.

ULCERATION in the Nails. Merc. (Compare PANARIS.)

- — sub-cutaneous in the fingers. Sulph.

ULCERATION (Pain as from) in the Arms and Shoulders. Berb. thuj.

- Fingers. Am.-c. berb. sass. sulph.
- Nails. Natr.-s.

ULCERS in the Arms. Elect. lach. rhus.

- — malignant. Lach.
- Fingers. Ars. carb.-v. plat. ran. sep. sil.
- — joints of the. Sep.
- Hands. Ars. sep. sil.
- Nails. (See PANARIS.)

VEINS (Swelling of the) in the Hands. Am.-c. arn. bar.-c. calc. cast. chel. gran. iod. laur. n.-vom. op. oleand. phos. puls. rhab. rut. thuj.

- Washing in cold water (after). Am.-c.

VESICLES (Gnawing) in the Hands and Fingers. Clem. graph. kal. magn. nitr.-ac. sil.

- Finger-joints (in the). Elect.
- Pain (with shooting). Magn.
- Water (with pain, aggravated by washing in cold). Clem.
- Itching in the arms and hands. Daph.

— Suppurating, in the elbow. Sulph.

WARTS on the Arms. Ars. calc. caus. dulc. natr. nitr.-ac. sep sil. sulph.

- Fingers. Berb. lach. lyc. petr. rhus. sulph.
- — flat. Berb.
- Hands. Berb. bor. calc. dulc. fer.-mg. lach. lyc. natr. nutr.-m. nitr.-ac. rhus. sep. thuj.
- — backs of the. Fer.-mg.
- Wrist. Fer.-mg.

WEAKNESS of the Upper Extremities. Acon. agar. ammoniac. anac. berb. calc. cham. chin. cic. guaj. kal. lact. lyc. natr.-m. nitr. n.-vom. ol.-an. par. petr. phos.-ac. plat. plumb. rhod. seo. sep. sulph. tab. ["Cin.-sulph."—Ed.]

- Elbow-joints. Ang. sulph.
- Fingers. Amb. carb.-v. lach. nitr. par. rhus. sil.
- Fore-arms. Nitr.-ac. rhus.

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WEAKNESS of the:

— Hands. Acon. ang. arn. bov. canth. carb.-v. caus. chin. cin. cupr. hell. kal. merc. natr.-s. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. plumb. rhus. sabin. sil. stann. sulph. tab. zinc.

— Shoulders. Acon. n.-vom.

WEAKNESS in general:

— Laying hold of an object (on). Arn. carb.-v. cin. sil.
— Morning (in the). N.-vom. sulph.
— — in bed. Kal.
— Night (at). Amb.
— Repose (during). Acon. rhod.
— Swelling (with). Acon.
— Writing (when). Acon. agar. sabin.

WITHERING of the Skin of the Hands. Bis.

WRENCHING Pain in the Upper Extremities. Amb. arn. bov.

ign. lach. lact. oleand. prun. tereb. thuj.

WRENCHING Pain in the Elbow-joints. Amb. puls.

— Fingers. Graph. natr.-m. nitr. phos. puls. sulph.

— Hands. Amb. am.-c. arn. bov. bry. calc. carb.-au. caus. hep. nitr. phos. prun. puls. rhod. ruta. sabin. sen. sulph. verb. mgs.

— Shoulders. Amb. asar. magn. mur.-ac. natr.-m. ruta. sabin. tereb. thuj. mgs.

— Thumb. Kreos.

— Wrist. Cist. fer.-mg. n.-vom. puls. ruta. sulph.

WRINKLED Fingers. Amb. cupr phos.-ac.

YELLOW Color of the Fingers. Chel. phos.-ac.

— Hands. Spig.

YELLOW SPOTS. (See SPOTS.)

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS OF THE SYMPTOMS

OF THE UPPER EXTREMITIES.

NOTE.—Compare with this Section the GENERAL CONDITIONS, Chap. I., Sect. 2, in order to complete the following articles, as occasion may require.

AIR (From cold). Ign. nitr.-ac. rhod.

AIR (From walking in the open). Croc.

ANGER. (See After being in a PASSION.)

AUTUMN (In). Rhus.

BED, in the Evening (In). Carb.-v. magn.-m. kreos.

— Morning (in the). Iod. kal. magn.-m. natr.

— Night (at). Ign.

BENDING the Arms (When). Æth.

CARRYING Anything (When). Ambr.

CHILL (From a). Calc.-ph.

COLD Air (From). Ign. nitr.-ac. rhod.

COLD Weather (In). Agar. kal. mgs.

— Amelioration. Thuj.

COLDNESS of the Feet and Hands (With). Acon.

CONTUSION (After a). Sulph.

DAMP, Rainy Weather (From). Rhod.

DAY and Night. Bor.

EVENING (In the). Hyosc. led. puls. rhus. stann.

— HANDS. Natr.

EVENING in Bed. Carb.-an. kreos. magn.-m.

Exertion (When using).	Rhus.	MOVEMENT, &c.:
sep. sil.		— Fingers. Hep. kal. lam.
— Pains which hinder all.	Tab.	— Fore-arms. Croc.
— After using.	Ruta.	— Hands. Lam. puls. sep.
Friction (From).	Berb.	— Scapular joint. Puls.
Heat of the Bed (In the).	Rhus.	— Shoulders. Asar. staph. bell.
— Amelioration.	Am.-c.	cann. led. magn. merc. puls.
Holding Anything in the Hand (When).	Coff. guaj. phos. sep. sil.	— Wrists. Bry. hep. kal. merc.
Hot Temperature (In a).	Calc. sulph. thuj.	MOVEMENT (From), Amelioration.
— Amelioration.	Cinn.	Thuj.
Labor (During), Hands.	Alum. iod. merc. sulph.	— Pains which hinder. Magn. natr.-m.
Laughing (When).	Carb. v.	MOVING (When). See MOVEMENT.
Laying Hold of Anything (When).	Amb. am.-c. arn. calc. carb.-v. caus. cham. dros. led. plat. verat.	NIGHT (At), Upper Extremities.
— Wrists.	Bov.	Am.-m. amb. bry. calc. caus. cham. coloc. croc. diad. dig. dros. dulc. ign. iod. lyc. magn. merc. mur.-ac. nitr. n.-vom. phos. puls. sil. staph. sulph.
Leaning upon the Part (When).	Ruta. sil. thuj.	— Arms. Ars. cast. cham. merc. n.-vom. puls. sulph.
Lifting the Arms (When), Pains in the Upper Extremities.	Oleand.	— — bones of the. Am.-m. lyc.
— — Pains which hinder.	Ferr. gran. nit.-ac. oleand.	— Elbow-joint. Nitr.
— — Shoulders.	Ferr. n.-mur.	— Fingers. Bor. magn.-s. puls. sulph.
— — Arms.	Bar.-c.	— — joints (of the). Nitr. sulph
— — Scapular joint.	Puls.	Hands. Phos. sel. sulph.
— — Shoulders.	Led. puls. sulph.-ac.	— Shoulders. Bell. cast. magn. merc. nitr. phos. sulph.
Lifting a Load (When).	Ruta. sep.	— Wrists. Nitr. sil. sulph.
Lying on the Part (When).	Amb. bar.-c. iod. sil.	NIGHT in Bed (at). Ign. sulph.
Meal (After a).	Bis.	— Shoulders. Ruta.
MIDNIGHT (After).	N.-vom.	— Thumbs. Bor.
Morning (In the).	Am.-c. cupr. iod. kal. magn.-m. natr. n.-vom. puls. staph. sulph. zinc.	NOON (In the after-). N.-vom.
— In bed.	Iod. kal. magn.-m. natr.	PASSION (After being in a). Coloc
Movement of the Part (From), Pain in the Upper Extremities.	Berb. bry. cann. chel. hyos. kal. led. magn.-m. n.-vom. staph.	PERSPIRATION (After general), Amelioration. Thuj.
— Arms.	Cocc. merc.	PRESSING the Part (When). Berb. sil.
		RAINY Weather (From). Rhod.
		REPOSE (During), Pains in the Upper Extremities. Acon. dulc. rhod.
		— Arms. Cocc.
		— Shoulders. Cocc. euphorb. rhus.
		RESTING the Part (When). Ruta sil. thuj.
		Room (On entering a) Eth

SCRATCHING (From). Berb. lach.	WALKING IN THE OPEN AIR (From). Croc.
SEWING (When). Kal.	WARM Weather. (See Hot.)
SHIVERINGS (During the), Hands and Fingers. N.-vom.	WARMTH of the Bed (In the). Rhus
SIESTA (During a). Lyc.	— Amelioration. Am.-c.
SLEEP (Hindering). Bor.	WASHING (After). Am.-c. sulph.
STRETCH the Arm (Desire to). Am.-c. bell.	— With COLD water (after). Am.-c.
STRETCHING the Arms (When). Caus.	WATER (From cold). Clem.
TOUCHED (When), Pains in the Upper Extremities. Agar. chin. euphorb. lam.	WINTER (Iu). Petr.
— Arms. Agar.	WRITING (When), Pain in the Upper Extremities in general. Acon. agar. bar.-c. cinn. kal. sabin. samb. thuj. val. zinc.
— Elbow. Amb.	— Fingers. Acon. bry. cist mur.-ac.
— Shoulders. Acon.	— Fore-arms. Acon.
— Wrist. Merc.	— Hands. Acon. euphorb. sulph.-ac.
WALKING (From). Croc. val.	YAWNING (When). N.-vom.
— Amelioration. Euphorb.	

CHAPTER XXV.

AFFECTIONS OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES.

SECTION I.—CLINICAL REMARKS.

Callosities and Corns on the Feet.—Callosities caused by tight shoes should usually be cut out, and tincture of *Arn.* subsequently applied to the parts. For Callosities arising from other causes, *Ant.*, taken internally, has been recommended. (See also Sect. 2, CORNS.)

Chilblains.—See Chap. II., same word.

Coxalgia.—The chief remedies are: *Bell.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *coloc.*, *hep.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*, or else: *Arg.*, *ars.*, *asa.*, *aur.*, *canth.*, *cham.*, *dig.*, *graph.*, *kreos.*, *lach.*, *n.-vom.*, *sep.*, *staph.*

* * * For the details see Chap. I., ARTHRITIS, NEURALGIA, RHUMATISM, &c., and compare COXARTHROCAE in this Chapter.

Coxarthrocace (Morbus Coxarius).—The principal remedy is *Coloc.*, but perhaps benefit may also be derived from: *Bell.*, *calc.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *merc.*, *phos.-ac.*, *rhus*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

Erysipelas in the Feet.—The chief remedies against inflammatory erysipelatous swelling of the instep are: *Arn.*, *bry.*, *puls.*, *rhus*

Gonitis, or Inflammation of the Knee.—LYMPHATIC or scrofulous enlargement of the knee usually requires: *Calc.* and *sulph.*, or else: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *iod.*, *lyc.*, *sil.*

ARTHritic Inflammation: *Arn.*, *bry.*, *chin.*, *cocc.*, *lyc.*, *n.-vom.*, *sulph.*

When there is SUPPURATION: *Merc.*, *sil.*, or else: *Bell.*, *hep.*, *sulph.* may be exhibited.

When there is SEROUS Infiltration (hydrartha): *Sulph.*, or else: *Calc.*, *iod.*, *merc.*, *sil.*, or *Con.*, *dig.*

Gout in the Feet.—The principal remedies are: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *bry.*, *calc.*, *sabin.*, *sulph.*—*Ambr.*, *am.-c.*, *am.-m.*, *cocc.*, *led.* may sometimes be found beneficial.—See also Chap. I., ARTHRITIS.

Lameness (Spontaneous).—At the commencement of the complaint *Merc.* is frequently the most suitable medicine; or else *Bella.*; or these two medicines may be administered alternately.

When these fail the practitioner may resort to *Rhus*, or to: *Calc.*, *coloc.*, *lyc.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*, *zinc.*

* * See also COXALGIA and COXARTHOCAE.

Edema of the Feet.—When this affection presents itself unaccompanied by any other perceptible affection of the organism the most suitable medicines are: *Ars.*, *chin.*, *fer.*, *kal.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *phos.*, *puls.*, *rhus*, *sulph.*

When it succeeds a considerable loss of blood the chief remedy is *Chin.*, or else: *Ars.* or *fer.*

When traceable to an ABUSE OF CINCHONA: *Ars.*, *fer.*, or else: *Puls.*, *sulph.*

Paralysis of the Lower Extremities.—A preference should usually be given to: *Anac.*, *bry.*, *cocc.*, *natr.-m.*, *n.-vom.*, *oleand.*, *op.*, *sep.*, *sil.*, *stann.*, *sulph.*—See also Sect. 2, same word.

Podagra.—See GOUT IN THE FEET.

Psoitis.—See Chap. XXIII.

Sciatica.—See Chap. XXIII.

Ulcers in the Legs.—The chronic ulcers which frequently appear in the legs of cachectic, unclean, or unhealthy subjects usually require: *Ars.*, *lach.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, or else: *Calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *graph.*, *ippec.*, *lyc.*, *mur.-ac.*, *natr.*, *phos.-ac.*, *ruta*.

Varices.—See Chap. II.

White Swelling.—As authors are by no means agreed respecting the precise meaning of the expression *white swelling*, it is proper to state that it is employed here to designate *painful leucophlegmasia*

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or lymphatic enlargement of the thighs (or of the knees only).—The principal remedies are: *Arn.*, *bell.*, *rhus*, or else: *Acon.*, *ars.*, *calc.*, *iod.*, *lyc.*, *merc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

SECTION II—SYMPTOMS OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES.

ABSCESS in the Buttocks. *Sulph.*
— Calf of the leg. *Chin.*
— — Heel. *Lach.*
ARTHRITIS (Gout), in the Lower Extremities. *Amb.* *arn.* *led.* *puls.* *rhad.* *rhus.* *sabin.* (See also Chap. I., ARTHRITIS.)
— Feet. *Amb.* *bry.* *graph.* *verat.*
— Hips. (See COXALGIA, Sect. I.)
— Knees. *Chin.* *con.* (Compare Sect. 1, GONITIS.)
— Toes. *Amb.* *arn.* *con.* *graph.* *led.* *sabin.* *sulph.* *verat.*
ATROPHY of the Legs. *Chin.*
BAND, Ligature around the Knees (Sensation of a). *Anac.* *aur.*
— Leg. *Anac.*
BEATEN, or from a Bruise or Contusion (Pain as after being, in the lower extremities). *Ang.* *arn.* *berb.* *carb.-v.* *crot.* *cupr.* *gins.* *merc.* *phos.* *sil.* *spig.* *spong.* *tart.* *val.* *verat.* *zinc.-ox.* *mgs.-arc.* [Cin-sulph.crotal"—ED.]
— Buttocks. *Puls.*
— Coxo-femoral joint. *Gins.*
— Feet. *Arg.* *arn.* *bry.*
— Hips. *Acon.* *am.-c.* *atham.* *phos.-ac.* *ruta.* *sulph.* *mgs.*
— Knees. *Ars.* *berb.* *camph.* *led.* *phos.* *plat.* *staph.* *verat.* *zinc.-ox.*
— Legs. *Ang.* *caus.* *croc.* *merc.* *puls.* *val.* *zinc.-ox.*
— Legs (bones of the). *Led.* *puls.* *ruta.*
— — joints of the. *Arg.* *zinc.-ox.*
— Thighs. *Acon.* *am.-c.* *ang.*

aspar. *camph.* *caus.* *cocc.* *gins*
guaj. *hep.* *kreos.* *led.* *men.* *merc.*
murex. *n.-vom.* *phos.-ac.* *plat.*
puls. *spig.* *staph.* *val.* *viol.-tric.*
BEATEN, Tibia. *Puls.*
— Toes. *Daph.*
BENDING of the Feet (Easy), Flexibility. *Bell.* *carb.-an.* *chin*
cic. *nitr.-ac.* *sulph.*
— Hips. *Chin.*
— Knees. *Acon.* *arn.* *bry.* *cann.*
chin. *lach.* *nitr.-ac.* *n.-vom.* *puls.*
ruta. *stann.* *stram.* *sulph.* *viol.-tr.* *mgs.-aus.*
— — stairs or a hill (on going up). *Cann.* *ruta.*
— — walk (during a). *Stram.* *viol.-tr.*
— Legs (of the). *Murex.*
— Toes. *Carb.-an.* *lyc.*
BLISTERS on the Thighs and Legs. *Lach.*
— — After scratching. *Lach.*
BLISTER on the Heel. *Raph.*
BLOOD (Sensation as of a stagnation of the), in the Knees. *Lact.* *phell.*
— Legs. *Zinc.*
BLUE Color of the Feet. *Arn.*
BONES (As if the flesh were torn from the). *Elect.*
BORING in the Lower Extremities. *Canth.* *merc.* *ran.* *ran.-sc.*
— Feet and toes. *Ran.-sc.*
— Heels. *Puls.* .
— Knees and joints of the feet. *Hell.*
— Thighs. *Ran.*
BRUISE. (See BEATEN.)

BURNING in the Lower Extremities. *Kal.* *led.* *lyc.* *phos.* *prun.*

— Calf of the leg. *Dig.*

— Feet. *Ammoniac.* *am.-c.* *ars.* *berb.* *bor.* *calc.* *cham.* *cocc.* *dulc.* *elect.* *graph.* *hep.* *heracl.* *kal.* *lyc.* *natr.-m.* *phos.* *phos.-ac.* *sec.* *sep.* *sil.* *squill.* *stann.* *zinc.* *zing.* [“*Crotal.*”—*Ed.*]

BURNING in the Feet:

— — bones of the. *Ruta.*
— — joints of the, iustep. *Euphorb.* *natr.* *puls.*
— — soles of the. *Amb.* *anac.* *berb.* *calc.* *croc.* *cupr.* *kreos.* *lyc.* *magn.-m.* *mang.* *petr.* *phos.-ac.* *puls.* *sil.* *squill.* *sulph.* *tab.*

— Heels. *Ign.* *mgs.*

— — when bringing them together at night. *Ign.*

— Hips. *Bell.* *carb.-v.* *hell.* *rhus.* *val.*

— Knees. *Lyc.* *tab.* *tar.*

— Legs. *Agar.* *anac.* *bor.* *elect.* *lyc.* *prun.* *tar.*

— — bones of the. *Euphorb.*

— Thighs. *Bor.* *bov.* *crot.* *euphorb.* *rat.* *rhus.*

— Tibia. *Phos.-ac.*

— Toes. *Agar.* *alum.* *ammoniac.* *ant.* *arn.* *atham.* *aur.* *aur.-mur.* *berb.* *bor.* *carb.-an.* *dulc.* *kal.* *mur.-ac.* *n.-vom.* *paeon.* *phos.-ac.* *sabin.* *staph.* *tar.*

BURNING Places in the Lower Extremities. *Lyc.* *magn.* *phos.-ac.*

— Corns on the feet (in). *Chen.*

BUZZING (*Bourdonnement*) in the Legs. *Puls.*

CALLOUS Skin on the Soles of the Feet. *Ant.* *sil.*

— Toes. *Ant.* *graph.*

CHILBLAINS. *Agar.* *am.* *c.* *carb.-an.* *carb.-veg.* *croc.* *nitr.-ac.* *n.-vom.* *op.* *petr.* *phos.* *phos.-ac.* *puls.* *stann.* *staph.* *sulph.* *thuj.* *sinc.* *mgs.-aus.*

Pain as from. *Berb.* *bor.* *cham* *n.* *vom.*

COLD (Tendency of the feet to become). *Con.* *sil.*

COLDNESS of the Lower Extremities. *Bell.* *cic.* *ipec.* *led.* *nitr.-ac.* *n.-vom.* *op.* *plumb.* *rhod.* *sec.* *sep.* [“*Oxa.-ac.* *rhus-r.*”—*Ed.*]

— Coxo-femoral joint. *Merc.*

— Fect. *Acon.* *alum.* *amb.* *anac.* *bell.* *colch.* *carb.-n.* *caus.* *chen.* *cocc.* *con.* *daph.* *dig.* *dros.* *elect.* *graph.* *ipec.* *kal.* *kreos.* *lach.* *lact.* *laur.* *lyc.* *merc.* *merc.-c.* *mez.* *mur.-ac.* *natr.* *natr.-m.* *nitr.-ac.* *petr.* *phos.* *plat.* *plumb.* *raph.* *rhod.* *sass.* *sep.* *sil.* *squill.* *stann.* *stront.* *sulph.* *sulph.-ac.* *tart.* *verat.* *zinc.* [“*Crotal.*”—*Ed.*]

— — evening (in the). *Calc.*

— — evening, in bed (in the). *Carb.-an.* *graph.* *kal.* *n.-vom.* *sulph.*

— — evening, when lying down (in the). *Sass.*

— — morning (in the). *Anac.*

— — night (at). *Phos.*

— — perspiration (after checked). *Sil.*

— — walking (when). *Anac.*

— Knees. *Daph.* *merc.* *raph.*

— Legs. *Amb.* *chen.* *n.-vom.* *sil.*

— Thighs. *Merc.* *n.-vom.*

— Toes. *Acon.* *sulph.*

COLDNESS (Sensation of), in the Lower Extremities. *Berb.* *merc.* *rhod.*

COMPRESSION (Pain as from), in the Toes. *Fer.-mg.*

CONGESTION in the Feet when Standing Upright. *Graph.*

CONTRACTION (SPASMODIC), of the Lower Extremities. *Carb.-an.* *gins.* *hyosc.* *merc.* *sec.* *sil.* *stram.* *tan.* *mgs.-aus.*

— — walking, and going up-stairs or a hill (when). *Hyos.*

— — movement (during). *Mgs.-aus*

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CONTRACTION (Spasmodic), of the Feet. Anac. bis. carb.-an. chel. sol.-n. stram. tan.

- Tendo-achillis. Calc.
- Toes. Anac. calc. euphorb. graph. hyosc. lyc. magn.-s. nitr. n.-vom. paeon. plumb. rhus. sec. sulph.

CONTRACTIVE Pains in the Lower Extremities. Amm.-carb. caust. lyc. rut.

- Calves (in the). Fer.-mg. lyc.
- Instep (in the). Caus.

CONTUSION. (See BEATEN.)

CONVULSIONS in the Lower Extremities. Cupr. hyos. ign. ipec. mosch. n.-vom. op. plumb. sec. spong. squill.

- Toes. Cupr.

CORNS on the Feet. Am.-c. ant. bar.-c. bov. bry. calc. caus. gran. lyc. natr. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. petr. phos. phos.-ac. rhod. rhus. sep. sil. staph. sulph.

- Boring pains (with). Bor. natr.-m.

— Burning pains (with). Am.-c. bar.-c. bry. calc. ign. phos.-ac. ran.-sc. rhus. mgs.

- Drawings (with). Natr.

— Excoriation (with pain as from). Amb. bry. calc. lyc. rhus. verat. mgs.-arc.

- Inflammation (with). Sep.

— Painful in general. Bry. calc. caus. gran. kal. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. phos. sulph.

— — touched (when). Bry. kal.

— Pinching (with). Bar.-c.

— Pressive pain (with). Ant. bry. sulph.

— Shootings (with). Am.-c. bar.-c. bor. bov. bry. hep. lyc. natr. natr.-m. phos.-ac. ran.-sc. rhod. sep. sil. sulph. sulph.-ac. verat. mgs.

— Tearing pains (with). Am.-c. sulph.-ac.

CORRODING (GNAWING) Vesicles

Caus. graph. sep. sil. sulph.

CORROSION (As from), or GNAWING.

Lyc. plat. ran.-sc. ruta.

COXALGIA. (See Sect. 1.)

CRACKING (Noise) in the Joints of the Knees and Feet. Ammoniac. bry. camph. cocc. led. n.-vom. petr. puls. ran. sel. sulph. tab. thuj. mgs.-aus. ["Benz.-ac."—ED.]

— Bending the part (when). Sel.

— Movement (during). Cocc. n.-vom. m.-aus.

— Stretching the part (when). Thuj.

— Walk (during a). Led. tab.

CRACKS. (See RHAGADES.)

CRAMPS in the Lower Extremities.

Amb. ars. calc. graph. hyos. phos. plumb. sec. sep. sil.

— Buttocks. Graph.

— Calves of the legs. Alum. am.-c. anac. arg. ars. aspar. bar.-c. bov. bry. calc. camph. cann. carb.-an. carb.-v. cham. coff. coloc. con. cupr. cupr.-carb. fer. fer.-mg. graph. hep. hyos. kreos. lach. lact. lobel. lyc. magn. magn.-m. merc. natr. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. petr. raph. rhus. sass. sec. sep. sil. sol.-n. staph. sulph. tart. mgs.

— Feet. Am.-c. berb. caus. graph. iod. lyc. natr. n.-vom. ran. rhus-v. sec. stram. sulph.

— Feet (soles of the). Am.-c. calc. carb.-v. chell. coff. eug. fer. hep. petr. plumb. sec. sil. staph. sulph.

— Hams. Calc. cann. paeon. phos.

— Hips. Coloc. phos.-ac.

— Legs. Carb.-an. carb.-v. coloc. iat. sass. tab.

— Thighs. Asar. cann. hyos. ipec. merc. petr. rhus. sep.

— Tibia. Am.-c.

— Toes. Bar.-c. bar.-m. gal.

- carb.-an. fer. hep. lyc. merc.
nic. n.-vom. sulph. mgs.
- CRAMPS in the Lower Extremities in general:**
- Bending the foot (when). Coff.
 - Boots (when putting on). Calc.
 - Colic (with). Coloc.
 - Crossing the legs (ou). Alum.
 - Evening (in the). Sil.
 - Going down stairs (when). Arg.
 - Lifting the leg (when). Coff.
 - Morning in bed (in the). Bov. bry. nitr.-ac. mgs.
 - Night (at). Amb. bry. carb.-v. cham. eug. iod. ipec. lyc. magn. magn.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. rhus. sec. sep. staph. sulph.
 - Seated (when). Oleand. paeon. rhus.
 - — for some time after having been. Nitr.-ac.
 - Stepping (when). Alum.
 - Stretching the part (when). Bar.-c. calc.
 - Walking (on sitting down after). Rhus.
 - Walking (while). *Lyc. nitr.-ac. sep.*
- CRAMP-LIKE Pains in the Lower Extremities.** Cin. gins. iod. phos.-ac.
- Calves of the legs. Anac. caus. euphr. led. lyc.
 - Feet. Ang. arg. camph. ole-and. phos.-ac. plat. verb.
 - Heels. Eug. led.
 - Hips. Ang. carb.-v. coloc. ruta.
 - Knees. Arg. bry. carb.-v. led. ol.-an.
 - Legs. Anac. ang. bry. camph. caus. natr. oleand. phos.-ac. berb.
 - Thighs. Carb. v. cyc. mang. mur.-ac. ol.-an. phos.-ac. plat. ran. ruta. sabin. val. verb.
 - Tibia. Eug.
 - Toes Gins. phos.-ac. plat.
- CRAWLING in the Lower Extremities.** Bov. caps. ol.-an. *plat. rhod.* sabad. sec. sulph.
- Calves of the legs. Sulph. zinc.
 - Feet. Ammoniac. arn. bell. caps. caus. croc. dulc. elect. nitr. par. sep. tax. zinc.-ox. zing.
 - Heels. Fer.-mg.
 - Legs. Elect. kal. sec. sulph tab. tax.
 - — bones of the. Guaj.
 - Soles of the feet. Raph.
 - Thighs. Gins. guaj.
 - Toes. Am.-m. colch. lact ran.-sc. sec. sulph.
- DEADNESS (Paleness and torpor of the extremities).** Graph.
- Feet. Calc. n.-vom. rhus.
 - — evening (in the). Calc.
 - Legs. Am.-m.
 - Toes. Chel. cyc. sec.
 - — walking (after). Cyc.
- DESICCATION of the Soles of the Feet.** Bis.
- DESQUAMATION of the Feet (Erysipelas).** Dulc.
- DIGGING.** Diad. gins. *rhod.*
- Knees. Crot.
- DISLOCATION of the Coxo-femoral Joint.** Coloc.
- Foot, instep. N.-vom. ruta. sulph.
- DRAWINGS in the Lower Extremities.** Acon. am.-m. *ang. ant. bar.-c. berb. bry. carb.-v. cham. chel. chen. cin. con. dulc. graph. iod. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. magn. merc. natr.-m. n.-vom. par. puls. sep. sil. stann. stront sulph. thuj. verat. zinc.* [“Cin. sulph. crotal. rhus-r.”—Ed.]
- Buttocks. Crot.
 - Calves of the legs. Aspar. puls.
 - Feet. Ammoniac. bor. can. caus. cham. cocc. fer. magn. mez. oleand. ol.-an. puls. rat. *rhod.* spong. strout. verat. zinc.

DRAWINGS.

- Feet (bones of the). Cupr. rhod. staph. zinc.-ox.
- — joints of the. Cann. stront. val. zinc. mgs.-aus.
- — soles of the. Chen.
- Heels. Sep.
- Hips. Ant. calc. carb.-v. cham. chel. con. evon. natr.-in. par. plumb. rhus. ruta. stann. tereb. ["Benz.-ac."—Ed.]
- Knees. Alum. anac. asar. bry. caus. chain. chen. cocc. cupr. gran. iod. magn.-m. natr.-m. phos. puls. rat. sabin. sep. stann. staph. zinc.
- Legs. Acon. agar. am.-c. anac. bor. bry. calc. carb.-an. caus. cham. chen. fer. kal. lact. mez. mur.-ac. natr. natr.-m. natr.-s. oleand. ol.-an. phos. puls. rat. rhod. rhus. sep. sil. spong. squill. staph. viol.-tric. zinc. ["Fer.-acet."—Ed.]
- — bones of the. Chin. con. kal. rhod. val.
- — joints of the. Rhod. stront.
- Tendo-achillis. Mur.-ac. natr.-s. ["Benz.-ac."—Ed.]
- Thighs. Anac. arn. caus. bar.-m. cham. colch. cupr. dulc. iod. kreos. mang. mez. mur.-ac. natr.-m. n.-vom. ol.-an. puls. ran. rat. rhus. ruta. sabin. samb. squill. stram. tereb. val. zinc.
- Tibia. Chen.
- Toes. Ammoniac. aspar. atham. aur. berb. cocc. mez. ol.-an. rat. sep. sil. stron.
- — great. Sep.
- DRYNESS of the Feet.** Phos. sep. sil.
- Knee-joint. N.-vom.
- ECCHYMOSIS** (Pain as from), in the Soles of the Feet. Led.
- EMACIATION** of the Legs. Berb. chin. sel.
- ERUPTIONS on the Lower Extremi-**

ties. Ant. clem. dulc. merc sulph. ["Rhus-r."—Ed.]

ERUPTIONS:

- Buttocks. Ant. n.-vom. sel. thuj.
- Calves of the legs. Petr. sil. thuj.
- Feet. Con. lach. rhus. sep.
- Joints. Galv.
- Knees. Anac. ant. lach. merc n.-vom. phos.-ac. thuj.
- Legs. Bov. daph. lach. merc phos.-ac. sep. sulph.
- Thighs. Merc. n.-vom. petr. thuj.
- — between the. Petr. sel.
- Toes. Natr. sulph.

ERUPTIONS of the Lower Extremities in general:

- Areola (with red). Ant.
- Blisters. Ant. lach. sulph.
- Burning. N.-vom.
- Confluent. Phos.-ae.
- Furunculi. (See FURUNCULI.)
- Gnawing, corroding. N.-vom. sulph.
- Itching. Anac. daph. dulc. lach. merc. n.-vom. petr. rhus. sel. sep. sil. sulph. thuj.
- Miliary. Bov. daph. merc. n.-vom. sil. sulph.
- Nodosities (of). Petr. ther thuj.
- Papulæ. Lach.
- Pimples. Merc. n.-vom. phos.-ac. rhus. sel. sep. thuj.
- Pustules. Clem. dulc. rhus. thuj.
- — black. Ars. sec.
- Red areola (with). Ant.
- Scabby. Galv. lach.
- Spots, like a burn. Lach.
- Suppurating. Con. thuj.
- Ulcerated. Phos.-ac.
- Vesicles. Hyosc. natr. sulph.
- — — corroding. Bor. caus. graph sep. sil. sulph.
- White. Thuj.

ERYSIPelas in the Feet.

bor. bry. puls. rhus. sulph. ["Rhus-r."—ED.]	FUNGUS ARTICULARIS in the Knee. Ant. sil. sulph.
Erysipelas in the Legs. <i>Calc.</i> bor. natr. sulph. zinc. (Compare INFLAMMATION, and Sect. 1, same word.)	FURUNCULI in the Buttocks. <i>Aur</i> mur. hep. phos.-ac. — Calves of the legs. <i>Sil.</i> — Feet. <i>Calc.</i> — Hams. <i>Sep.</i> — Knees. <i>N.-vom.</i> — Legs. <i>Calc.</i> magn. nitr.-ac petr. — Metatarsus. <i>Merc.</i> — Thighs. <i>Aur.-mur.</i> calc. clem. lach. magn. n.-vom. petr. sep. <i>sil.</i>
Excoriation in the Hams, in the Evening (Painful). <i>Amb.</i>	GANGLION in the Feet. <i>Fer.-mg.</i>
— Legs. <i>Lach.</i>	GANGRENE of the Toes. <i>Sec.</i>
— Thighs (between the). <i>Bar.-c.</i> caus. <i>chin.</i> <i>graph.</i> <i>hep.</i> <i>kal.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>merc.</i> <i>natr.-m.</i> <i>nitr.-ac.</i> <i>petr.</i> <i>rhod.</i> <i>sep.</i> <i>sulph.</i>	GANGRENOUS Spots on the Lower Limbs. <i>Hyos.</i>
— Toes (between the). <i>Graph.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>mang.</i> <i>natr.</i> <i>phos.-ac.</i>	GOUT. (See ARTHRITIS.)
— Pain as from, in the heels. <i>Bor.</i> <i>ran.</i>	HEAT in the Feet. <i>Acon.</i> <i>elect.</i> led. <i>petr.</i> <i>phos.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>stann.</i> <i>staph.</i> ["Crotal."—ED.]
— Hip. <i>Puls.</i>	— — evening (in the). <i>Led</i> — — night (at). <i>Staph.</i>
— Knees. <i>Aspar.</i> <i>carb.-an.</i> <i>led.</i>	— Hips. <i>Phos.</i>
— Legs (bones of the). <i>Led.</i>	— Knees. <i>Aur.-m.</i> <i>ign.</i> <i>phos.</i>
— Malleoli. <i>Plat.</i>	— Legs. <i>Acon.</i> <i>natr.-s.</i>
— Thighs. <i>Aspar.</i> <i>led.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>sulph.</i>	— — evening and morning. <i>Natr.-s.</i>
— Toes. <i>As.</i> <i>berb.</i> <i>cyc.</i> <i>natr.</i> <i>ran.</i> <i>mgs.-aus.</i>	— Thighs. <i>Atham.</i> <i>cleot.</i> <i>murex.</i>
EXTEND the Limb (Need to). <i>Sulph.-ac.</i>	— Tibia. <i>Crot.</i>
EXTENSION , Stretching of the Legs (Spasmodic). <i>Cin.</i>	— Toes. <i>Bor.</i> <i>zinc.</i>
FALL Easily (Liability to). <i>Caus.</i> <i>magn.</i> <i>n.-vom.</i> <i>phos.</i> <i>phos.-ac.</i>	HEAVINESS of the Lower Extremities. <i>Agar.</i> <i>alum.</i> <i>amb.</i> <i>ang.</i> <i>bell.</i> <i>berb.</i> <i>calc.</i> <i>carb.-v.</i> <i>elect.</i> <i>gins.</i> <i>graph.</i> <i>ign.</i> <i>iod.</i> <i>kreos.</i> <i>magn.-m.</i> <i>merc.</i> <i>natr.</i> <i>natr.-m.</i> <i>nitr.-ac.</i> <i>n.-vom.</i> <i>op.</i> <i>phos.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>rhus.</i> <i>sec.</i> <i>sep.</i> <i>spig.</i> <i>stann.</i> <i>sulph.</i> <i>sulph.-ac.</i> <i>tart.</i> <i>thuj.</i> <i>verb.</i> ["Fer.-acet."—ED.]
— Children (in). <i>Caus.</i> <i>n.-vom.</i>	— — air (in the open). <i>Graph.</i>
— False step (on making a). <i>Phos.-ac.</i>	— — going up stairs (when). <i>Thuj.</i>
FATIGUE (Pain from), in the Lower Extremities. <i>Mosch.</i> <i>murex.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>sulph.</i> ["Fer.-acet."—ED.]	— — night (at). <i>Sulph.</i>
— Feet. <i>Alum.</i> <i>cann.</i> <i>elect.</i>	— — Walking (when). <i>Thuj.</i>
— Hips. <i>Kreos.</i>	— Calves of the legs. <i>Euphr.</i> <i>rhus.</i>
— Knees. <i>Anac.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>sulph.</i>	— Feet. <i>Acon.</i> <i>agn.</i> <i>ammoniac.</i>
— Legs. <i>Chen.</i> <i>kreos.</i> <i>lact.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>ruta.</i>	
— Legs (after walking). <i>Murex.</i> <i>ruta.</i>	
FATIGUE (Pain as from). See BEATEN.	
FLEXIBILITY of the Feet, &c. (See BENDING.)	
FLEXION of the Knees. <i>Lyc.</i> <i>sulph.</i>	

724 CHAP. XXV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES.

<p><i>bell.</i> <i>berb.</i> <i>lach.</i> <i>ign.</i> <i>natr.</i> <i>natr.-m.</i> <i>m.</i> <i>natr.-s.</i> <i>nitr.-ac.</i> <i>op.</i> <i>plumb.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>sabad.</i> <i>tart.</i> <i>verat.</i> <i>verb.</i></p> <p>HEAVINESS, &c.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Hips. <i>Magn.-s.</i> <i>tart.</i> — Knees. <i>Gran.</i> <i>lach.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>rhus.</i> <i>ruta.</i> <i>stann.</i> <i>verat.</i> — Legs. <i>Ang.</i> <i>coloc.</i> <i>fer.</i> <i>merc.</i> <i>natr.-m.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>ruta.</i> <i>verat.</i> — Thighs. <i>Agar.</i> <i>ant.</i> <i>lach.</i> <i>merc.</i> <i>n.-vom.</i> <i>thuj.</i> <p>HERPES on the Lower Extremities. <i>Bov.</i> <i>graph.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>merc.</i> <i>petr.</i> <i>staph.</i> <i>zinc.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Buttocks. <i>Natr.</i> — Calves of the legs. <i>Cyc.</i> <i>lyc.</i> — Hams. <i>Ars.</i> <i>graph.</i> <i>natr.</i> <i>natr.-m.</i> <i>petr.</i> <i>phos.</i> <i>sulph.</i> — Hips. <i>Nic.</i> — Knees. <i>Carb.-v.</i> <i>dulc.</i> <i>phos.</i> — Legs. <i>Merc.</i> — Malleoli. <i>Cyc.</i> <i>kreos.</i> <i>natr.</i> <i>natr.-m.</i> <i>petr.</i> <i>sulph.</i> — Thighs. <i>Clem.</i> <i>graph.</i> <i>merc.</i> <i>natr.-m.</i> <i>petr.</i> <i>staph.</i> <i>zinc.</i> — — between the. <i>Natr.-m.</i> <i>petr.</i> — Toes (between the). <i>Alum.</i> <i>graph.</i> <p>HERPES of the Lower Extremities in general:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Itching. <i>Mur.</i> <i>ac.</i> <i>nic.</i> <i>staph.</i> — Scaly. <i>Clem.</i> — Squamous. <i>Clem.</i> <p>HERPETIC Spots on the Calves of the Legs. <i>Sass.</i> <i>Hams.</i> <i>Kreos.</i></p> <p>— Thighs. <i>Mur.-ac.</i></p> <p>INCISIVE Pains in the Lower Extremities. <i>Dros.</i> <i>graph.</i> <i>ign.</i> <i>natr.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Feet. <i>Amb.</i> <i>natr.</i> — — joints of the. <i>Arg.</i> — Heels. <i>Puls.</i> — Hips. <i>Calc.</i> <i>gins.</i> — Knees. <i>Arg.</i> — Thighs. <i>Dig.</i> — Toes. <i>Aur.-m.</i> <i>led.</i> <i>paeon.</i> <i>phos.-ac.</i> <p>INFLAMMATION of the Feet. <i>Acon.</i> <i>arn.</i> <i>bor.</i> <i>carb.-an.</i> <i>zinc.</i></p>	<p>INFLAMMATION:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Feet (joints of the), instep <i>Magn.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>thuj.</i> — Knees. <i>Cocc.</i> <i>puls.</i> — Legs. <i>Acon.</i> <i>bor.</i> <i>calc.</i> <i>natr.</i> — Tendo-achillis. <i>Zinc.</i> — Thighs. <i>Natr.</i> <i>sil.</i> — Toes. <i>Carb.-an.</i> <i>phos.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>thuj.</i> <i>zinc.</i> <p>INQUIETUDE in the Legs and Feet. <i>Anac.</i> <i>ars.</i> <i>bar.-c.</i> <i>carb.-v.</i> <i>caus.</i> <i>chin.</i> <i>con.</i> <i>croc.</i> <i>fer.</i> <i>graph.</i> <i>kal.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>magn.</i> <i>magn.-m.</i> <i>merc.</i> <i>mosch.</i> <i>natr.-m.</i> <i>natr.-s.</i> <i>nitr.-ac.</i> <i>plat.</i> <i>sep.</i> <i>sil.</i> <i>sulph.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Evening (in the). <i>Kal.</i> <i>lyc.</i> <i>nitr.-ac.</i> <i>sep.</i> — Night (at). <i>Lyc.</i> <p>INSENSIBILITY. (See TORPOR.)</p> <p>ITCHING in the Lower Extremities. <i>Lyc.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Buttocks. <i>Magn.</i> <i>ther.</i> — Calves of the legs. <i>Ipec.</i> — Feet. <i>Bis.</i> <i>calc.</i> <i>cham.</i> <i>dulc.</i> <i>elect.</i> <i>lach.</i> <i>sel.</i> — — evening (in the). <i>Sel.</i> — — soles of the. <i>Amb.</i> <i>sil.</i> — Knees. <i>Lyc.</i> [“Junc.”—ED.] — Legs. <i>Bis.</i> <i>calc.</i> <i>caus.</i> <i>lac.</i> — Malleoli. <i>Bor.</i> <i>sel.</i> — Thighs. <i>Bar.</i> <i>c.</i> <i>calc.</i> <i>crot.</i> <i>nitr.-ac.</i> <i>petr.</i> <i>ran.</i> <i>thuj.</i> — — between the. <i>Carb.-v.</i> <i>kal.</i> <i>natr.-m.</i> <i>petr.</i> — Tibia. <i>Crot.</i> — Toes. <i>Agar.</i> <i>lact.</i> <i>natr.-s.</i> <i>n.-vom.</i> <i>paeon.</i> <i>staph.</i> <i>zinc.</i> — — when undressing in the evening. <i>Natr.-s.</i> <p>JERKING Pains in the Feet. <i>Nitr.</i> <i>rat.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Hips. <i>Magn.-m.</i> <i>mez.</i> <i>puls.</i> — Knees. <i>Am.-c.</i> <i>anac.</i> <i>chin.</i> <i>mgs.-ars.</i> [“Junc.”—ED.] — Legs. <i>Am.-c.</i> <i>anac.</i> <i>cinn.</i> <i>mez.</i> <i>nitr.-ac.</i> <i>phos.</i> <i>rat.</i> <i>rhus.</i> — Thighs. <i>Ammoniac.</i> <i>ang.</i> <i>cinn.</i> <i>mang.</i> <i>mez.</i> <i>natr.</i> <i>puls.</i> <i>rat.</i> <i>rhus.</i> <i>val.</i>
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JERKING PAINS:

- Toes. Am.-m. mez. par. ran.-sc.
- Of the lower extremities. Amb. am.-c. bar.-c. berb. carb-v. cic. ign. ipec. kal. lyc. natr. natr.-m. op. puls. plat. sep. sil. squill. stram. stront. sulph.
- Coxo-femoral joint. N.-vom. puls.
- Feet. Cic. ipec. lyc. sep.
- — when sleeping. Sep.
- — soles of the. Crot. fer.-mg.
- Legs. Crot.
- Thighs. Lact. ["Kal.-bi."—Ed.]

JERKING of the Muscles. Arg. asa. asar. berb. graph. kal. mang. natr.-m. rhab. spong. teuc. viol-tric.

— Movement (during). Mang.

KICKING against Anything. Ammoniac.

KNUCKLING (Yielding) of the Knees. Lyc. sulph.

LAMENESS (Spontaneous). See Sect. 1.

LASSITUDE in the Lower Extremities. Agar. am.-c. am.-m. ang. bell. berb. bry. cast. con. gins. hep. ind. lobel. magn.-m. nitr. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. phos. plat. sec. sen. stann. sulph. thuj. verb. mgs.-arc. ["Fer.-acet."—Ed.]

— Feet. Bell. croc. lyc. merc. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. plumb. sass. verb.

— Knees. Anac. asar. berb. cann. con. hyos. merc. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-mos. puls. sass. staph. sulph.

— Legs. Ammoniac. ang. asar. bry. crot. fer. lact. natr.-m. nitr. plat. puls. val.

["— Loins. Cim."—Ed.]

— Thighs. Agar. ang. arn. ars. bry. croc. elect. gins. rhab. sass.

LASSITUDE in the Lower Extremities in general:

— Air (in the open). Graph.

LASSITUDE in the Lower Extremities in general:

- Evening in bed (in the). Iod.
- Going up-stairs (when). Bry elect. thuj. verb.
- Seated (then). Croc. magn.-m. plat.
- Standing erect (when). Bry.
- Walk (during a). Arn. bry. hep. mgs.-arc.
- — after a. Nitr.

LIMBS (Inability to bend the). Ang.

LIMPING (Pains which cause). Bell. carb.-an. dros. kal.-h. nitr.-ac.

MARBLED Skin on the Legs. Caus. Mouse were Running over the Legs (Sensation as if a). Sep. **MURMUR, Buzzing (Bourdonnement) in the Lower Extremities.** Amb.

NAILS (Affections of the):

- Blue. Dig.
- Deformed. Graph. sep.
- Discolored. Ars.
- Excoriation (with pain as from). Mgs.-aus.
- Flesh (which grow into the). Mgs.-aus.
- Painful. Teuc. mgs.-aus.
- Thick. Graph.
- Ulcerated. (See ULCERS.)

NODOSITIES. (See ERUPTIONS.)

NUMBNESS of the Lower Extremities. Alum. amb. ant. bov. calc. carb.-v. chin. graph. kal. lact. led. lyc. n.-vom. oleand. petr. plat. plumb. rhab. sep. sil. sulph. sulph.-ac. thuj. verat.

— — crossing the legs (when). Rhab.

— — evening (in the). Sil.

— — meal (after a). Kal.

— — night (at). Alum.

— — seated (when). Ant. calc. chin. sil. tart.

— Feet. Cocc. elect. kal. lach

726 CHAP. XXV.—AFFECTIONS OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES.

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>laur. mill. n.-vom. oleand. plumb.
sep. sil. tart.</p> <p>NUMBNESS of the Soles of the Feet.
Oleand. sep.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Knees. Carb.-v. lach. — Thighs. Lach. <p>ŒDEMA. (See Sect. 1.)</p> <p>OFFENSIVE Smell of the Feet. Sil.</p> <p>Oozing. (See RUNNING.)</p> <p>PAINS (Simple), in the Lower Extremities. Ant. ars. calc. cupr.-carb. elect. galv. lyc. nitr.-ac. sec. sulph. ["Kalm."—ED.]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Buttocks. Sulph. — Calves of the legs. Lach. sulph. — Feet (joints of the). Acon. phos. ran. ["Kalm."—ED.] — Feet (soles of the). Ars. lyc. — Heels. Agar. calc. diad. — Hips. Acon. agar. ars. bar.-c. bell. calc.-ph. carb.-an. coloc. kal.-h. lyc. natr.-s. phos. prun. rhus. — Joints (of the). Phos. sulph. — Knees. Ammoniac. calc.-ph. cann. gins. kal.-ch. nitr.-ac. zinc. ["Kalm."—ED.] — Legs. Acon. bell. mez. — — bones of the. Diad. merc. mez. oleand. sulph. — Thighs. Ammoniac. ars. merc. mez. murex. nitr.-ac. — Toes. Calc. galv. lact. <p>PAINFUL Places in the Tibia. Amb.</p> <p>PARALYSIS of the Lower Extremities. Anac. ang. bell. bry. chin.-sulph. cocc. iod. lyc. natr.-m. n.-vom. oleand. op. plumb. rhus. sec. sil. stann. stront. sulph. zinc.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Feet. Ang. bell. chin. cocc. n.-vom. oleand. plumb. rhus. sulph. zinc. — Hips. Verat. — Thighs and knees. Chel. <p>PARALYSIS (Sensation of) in the Lower Extremities. Acon. rhab.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Knees. Berb. lach. ["Hyp."—ED.] | <p>PARALYSIS (Sensation of) in the Thighs. Berb. crot. lach n.-vom. ["Fer.-acet."—ED.]</p> <p>PARALYTIC, Paralyzing Pains, in the Lower Extremities. Am.-m. carb.-v. cham. chel. chin. cin. dig. gius. natr.-m. sen. sep. sil. stann. stront. sulph. verat ["Podoph."—ED.]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — Pains (after a fit of passion). Sep. — Feet. Ang. cham. chin. eug. natr.-m. oleand. ol.-an. par. plumb. tab. — Hips. Acon. arg. cham. chel. dros. evon. led. plumb. sol.-m. — Knees. Anac. aur. chin. evon. gran. magn.-m. mosch. plumb. ruta. sulph. val. — Legs. Cham. chin. eug. mosch. nitr. ruta. — Thighs. Ars. carb.-v. cham. chin. colch. dros. for. guaj. Toes. Aur. chin. ["Crotal."—ED.] <p>PERSPIRATION in the Lower Extremities. Phos. sep.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> — — at night. Coloc. mang. tereb. — Feet. Acon. am.-c. bar.-c. calc. carb.-v. cocc. cupr. cyc. graph. iod. kal. kreos. lach. lyc. magn.-m. merc. nitr.-ac. phos.-ac. plumb. sabad. sep. sil. squill. sulph. staph. thuj. — — cold. Cocc. dros. ipec. lyc. merc. squill. staph. sulph. — — corrosive (gnawing). Iod. lyc. nitr.-ac. sil. zinc. — — diminished. Haem. — — fetid. Am.-c. bar.-c. cyc. graph. kal. nitr.-ac. phos. plumb. sep. sil. zinc. — — night (at). Coloc. — — suppressed. Cupr. kal. natr.-m. sep. sil. — Feet (soles of the). Acon. — Foot (joint of the). Crot. Legs. Rhod. |
|---|---|

PERSPIRATION, &c.:

- Thighs. Amb. carb.-an. n.-vom. thuj.
- — night or in the morning (at). Carb.-an.
- — walking (when). Amb.
- Toes (between the). Acon. cyc. fer. kal. sil. squill. tar. thuj.
- PETECHIAE** in the Legs. Phos.
- PIMPLES** (Blisters) on the Thighs and Legs. Lach.
- After scratching. Lach. (See also **ERUPTIONS**.)
- PINCHING** in the Ham. Ammoniac.
- Feet. Ammoniac.
- Heel. Raph.
- PRESSURE** in the Lower Extremities. Ang. cyc. led. natr.-m. oleand. phos.-ac. ruta. sass. stann. staph. verat. ["Kalm."—Ed.]
- Calves of the legs. Anac.
- Feet. Olcand. phos.-ac. verb. — bones of the. Bis. cupr. sabin. staph.
- — joints of the. Agar. ammoniac. erot.
- Hips. Arg. asar fer.-mg. hell. stann.
- Knees. Atham. cupr. led. sass. mgs.-aus.
- Legs. Anac. kal. natr. phos.-ac. sass. verb. ["Kalm."—Ed.]
- — bones of the. Guaj.
- Thighs. Agar. anac. asar. cupr. guaj. kal. led. oleand. phos.-ac. sass. sil. verb.
- Tibia. Ammoniac. mez. staph.
- Toes. Oleand. phos.-ac.
- PRICKING** in the Feet. Sep. zing. ["— Thigh. Gum.-gutt."—Ed.]
- PROTUBERANCE** (Red and itching) on the Knee. Elect.
- Heels. Fer.-mg.
- Knees. Aur.-mur. erot.
- Legs. Crot.
- PULSATION** in the Heel. Ran. (Compare **THROBBINGS**.)
- Toes. Zinc.

PUSTULES. (See **ERUPTIONS**.)

- RED Spots.** (See **SPOTS**.)
- REDNESS** in the Hams. Kreos.
- Heels. Raph.
- Toes. Agar. am.-c. aur. aur.-mur. berb. bor. carb.-v. natr.-m. phos.
- RELAXATIONS** of the Legs. Am.-c guaj.
- REVOLVING** Sensation in the Tibia. Elect.
- Soles of the feet. Elect.
- RHAGADES.** Alum. aur. calc. hep. lach. petr. sulph. zinc.
- RHEUMATIC Pains.** Gins. ["Rhus-r."—Ed.] See Chap. I., **RHEUMATISM**.
- [“— Hips. Kal.-bi.”—Ed.]
- [“— Knees. Kal.-bi.”—Ed.]
- RIGIDITY** of the Lower Extremities. Acon. alum. anac. ang. bell. calc. caps. cic. cupr. dig. lact. lyc. mang. natr.-m. n.-vom. ol.-an. rhus. sep. spong. tereb. thuj. ["Rhus-r."—Ed.]
- — night (at). Alum.
- — seated for some time (after being). Bell. dig. n.-vom. sep. zinc.
- — walking (ameliorated by). Dig.
- — walking (while). Ol.-an. thuj.
- Feet. Amb. caps. dros. graph. ign. kal. lcd. petr. rhan. rhus. sep. sulph. sulph.-ac. zinc.
- Feet (joints of the), instep. Dros. ruta. sep. sulph.
- Hips. Acon. bar.-c. bell. rhab. rhus. staph.
- — which hinders rising up. Bell.
- — morning (in the). Staph.
- Knees. Am.-m. ant. ars. bry. carb.-v. coloc. fer.-mg. graph. hell. hyos. ign. lach. led. lyc. mez. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. petr. phos. rhab. rhus. sass. sep. spig. stann. sulph.

RIGIDITY, &c.:

- Knees (on drawing back the leg) Fer.-mg.
- — which hinders squatting. *Coloc. graph.*
- — which hinders straightening the leg. Ant.
- Legs. Acon. aur.-m. bry. fer. gins. rhus. sass. zinc.
- Thighs. Ars. aur.-m. aur.-s. gins. *graph.* merc. natr.-m. rhus. thuj.
- Toes. Graph. sil. sulph.

RIGIDITY (Sensation of), in the Lower Extremities. Alum. arg. berb. plat. rhod. [“*Podoph.*”—Ed.]

- Feet. Asa.
- Hips. Gran.

RUNNING, Oozing between the Thighs. *Bar.-c. carb.-v. hep. petr. sulph.*

SCRAPING, Instep. Atham.

SENSIBILITY of the Heels when Resting upon them. Zinc.

- Knees. Acon.
- Soles of the feet. Sabad. sass. sulph.
- Toes. Calc.

SEPARATION and Drawing together of the Legs (Spasmodic). Lyc.

SHIVERING in the Legs. Par. sep.

SHOCKS, Blows in the Lower Extremities. Op. phos. sulph.

- Feet. Phos. spig. stann.
- Hips. Bell.
- Knees. Sulph.-ac. verat. mgs.-aus.
- Legs. Plat. sep.
- Malleola. Chin.-sulph.
- Thighs. Euphr. sep.

SHOOTINGS in the Lower Extremities. Ars. bry. coloc. dros. euph. *grat.* *kal.* kreos. *led.* merc. n.-vom. sass. *sulph.* thuj. [“*Phyto. rhus-r.*”—Ed.]

- Calves of the legs. Bry. tar.
- Corns on the feet. Chen.
- Coxo-femoral joint. Acon. merc. n.-vom. sil. thuj.

SHOOTINGS, &c.:

- Feet. Agar. bry. elect. *grat* heracl. kal. natr.-s. oleand. ol.-an. phos. rhus. sep. sil. *sulph.* *viol.-tric.* [“*Rhus-r.*”—Ed.]
- — bones of the. Aur. puls.
- — soles of the. Bor. bry. gent. graph. ign. natr. *puls.* raph. tar.
- Heels. *Graph.* nitr.-ac. puls. ran. sep. sil. val. mgs.
- Hips. Accn. ammoniac. am.-m. arg. ars. bell. calc. carb.-an coloc. evon. fer. hell. kal.-h. merc. merc.-c. natr.-m. n.-vom. *rhus.sabin.* sep. sil. sol.-m. sulph.
- Instep. Arn. asar. bov. crot. hell. kal. mang. *puls.* rhus. sep. sil. spig.
- Knees. Acon. ammoniac. ant. aspar. aur.-mur. bar.-c. bov. bry. *calc.* fer.-mg. gran. hell. kal.-ch. laur. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. *petr.* plumb. *puls.* rhab. rhus. sabad. sass. sep. sil. spig. *staph.* *sulph.* sulph.-ac. tab. tar. verb. *viol.-tric.* [“*Gent. phyto. rhus-r.*”—Ed.]

- Legs. Ant. aur.-sulph. *bry.* carb.-an. chin. coloc. elect. rhab. rhus. sass. sep.

— — bones of the. Merc.

- Tendo-achillis. Mur.-ac.
- Thighs. Acon. arg. bry. calc. fer. kreos. mang. merc. n.-vom. oleand. plumb. rhus. sabad. samb. sass. *sp.* sil. *spig.* tar. [“*Phyto. rhus-r.*”—Ed.]

- Tibia. Ammoniac. aut. samb. sep. *viol.-tric.*

- Toes. Agar. ammoniac. am.-m. aur. aur.-mur. bry. carb.-v. cist. crot. gins. kal. magn.-s. natr.-m. oleand. par. phos. *puls.* ran. *ran.-sc.* rhus. sabin. sil. tart. *verat.* verb. zinc. [“*Rhus-r.*”—Ed.]

SHORTENING of the Tendons in the Lower Extremities. Mez. sulph.

SHORTENING of the Tendons in the Hams. Am.-m. ars. graph. lach. natr. natr.-m. sulph.	SPASMODIC Extension of the Legs.
-- Instep. Caus.	Cin.
SHORTENING of the Tendons (Sensation of), in the Lower Extremities. Amb. am.-m. bar.-c. caus. natr. phos. puls. sil. zinc.	— Pains. (See CRAMP-LIKE.)
— Calves of the legs. Arg. berb. bov. caps. led. natr. natr.-m. puls. sil.	SPOTS on the Legs (Black and painful). N.-vom.
— Feet. Carb.-an. caus. natr. plat. sep.	— Bluish. Kreos. sulph.
— Heels. Led. sep.	— Burn on the legs and feet (as from a). Lach.
— Hips. Am.-m. carb.-v. coloc.	— Gangrened, on the legs. Hyos.
— Inguina. Carb.-an.	— Greenish and yellowish, as from a bruise. Con.
— Knees. Am.-m. bell. berb. carb.-an. carb.-v. caus. con. euphr. graph. kreos. lach. led. merc. mez. natr.-m. n.-vom. ol.-an. natr. petr. phos. rhus. ruta. samb. sulph. verat. ["Rhus-r."—ED.]	— Herpetic, on the thighs. Mur.-ac.
— Legs. Puls.	— — calves of the legs. Sass.
— Tendo-achillis. Euphr. graph.	— Petechiae (as from), in the legs. Phos.
— Thighs. Berb. carb.-v. magn.-m. ol.-an. plat. puls. sabin.	— Red in the lower extremities. Sulph.
— — when sitting down. Sabin.	— — buttocks. Magn.
— Toes. Plat.	— — instep. Thuj.
SHUDDERING in the Legs. Kal. men.	— — knees. Elect.
SKIN (Blueness of the). See BLUE.	— — legs. Calc. con. lyc. sass. sil. sulph. sulph.-ac.
— Cracked. Alum. aur. calc. hep. petr. sulph. zinc. (Compare RHAGADES.)	— — thighs. Cyc. elect. sulph.
— Hard, in the soles of the feet. Sils.	— — tibia. Elect.
— — toes. Graph.	— Red in the lower extremities in general:
— Mottled on the instep. Thuj.	— — burn (like a). Cyc.
— — legs. Caus.	— — burning. Lyc. phos.-ac.
— Red. (See REDNESS.)	— — itching. Elect. sulph.-ac.
— Rough, like a tetter, in the ham. Kreos.	— — mottled. Thuj.
— Wrinkled. Rhod.	— — painful. Lyc. sulph.
SMARTING Pains in the Instep. Plat.	— — running, oozing. Sulph.
— Between the toes. Natr.	— — scratching (after). Magn.
SMELL of the Feet (Fetid). Sil.	— — smarting. Elect. sil.
SOFTENING of the Femur. Sil.	SPRAINED (Tendency in the feet to be). Agn. natr. natr.-m. phos. mgs.-aus.
	— Walking on the pavement (when). Agn.
	STABILITY (Want of) in the Lower Extremities. Acon. amb. bry. cann. hell. n.-vom.
	— Feet. Chin.
	— Hips. Acon. chin.
	— Knees. Acon. chin. lact. mang.
	STAGNATION. (See BLOOD.)
	STARTING of the Tendons in the Feet. Iod.

[“STIFFNESS of the Joints. Rhus-r.”—ED.]

STRETCH the Legs (Need to). Sulph.-ac.

STRIKING the Toes (Kicking) against Anything. Ammoniac.

SUPPLENESS (Want of), in the Knees, which Hinders Squatting. Coloc. graph.

SWELLING of the Lower Extremities. Ars. calc. carb.-v. con. dulc. iod. lach. led. lyc. merc. n.-vom. puls. rhus. sep. sil. sulph. [“Kal.-bi. ophiot.”—ED.]

— Buttocks. Crot. phos.-ac. thuj.
— Calves of the legs. Bry. chin. mez.
— Feet. Acon. amb. am.-c. arn. ars. aur. aur.-sulph. bar.-m. bell. berb. bov. bry. carb.-an. caus. cham. chin. chin.-sulph. cocc. con. dig. elect. fer.-ch. graph. hyos. kal. kreos. lach. led. lyc. natr. natr.-m. n.-vom. op. petr. phos. phos.-ac. plumb. puls. rhod. rhus. ruta. sabad. sass. sec. sep. sil. stann. stront. sulph. sulph.-ac. verat. zinc. [“Crotal. fer.-acet. ophiot.”—ED.]

— — bones of the. Merc. staph.
— — joints of the. Arn. asa. calc. fer. lyc. sulph. [“Benz.-ac.”—ED.]

— — soles of the. Calc. cham. lyc. natr. petr. puls.

— Ham. Magn.

— Heels. Ant. berb. merc. petr.

— Instep. Bry. calc. merc. puls. rhus. staph. thuj.

— Knees. Acon. aur.-mur. bry. calc. chin. cocc. dig. fer. iod. led. lyc. mur.-ac. n.-vom. puls. sass. sep. sil. sulph.

- Legs. Acon. arn. bor. bry. calc. colch. dulc. graph. kal. lach. led. lyc. merc. natr. n.-vom. puls. rhod. ruta. sil. sulph.

— Malleoli (around the). Arn.

asa. calc. hep. lyc. mang. phos. stann. sulph.

SWELLING:

- Tendo-achillis. Berb. zinc.
- Thighs. Chin. led. merc.
- Tibia. Phos.
- Toes. Ammoniac. am.-c. arn. bar.-c. carb.-an. carb.-v. daph. graph. led. merc. mur.-ac. natr. paon. phos.-ac. plat. sabin sulph. thuj. zinc.
- Bluish. Lach.
- Cold. Asa.
- Day (only during the). Dig.
- Dropsical. Iod. merc. (Compare DROPSY, Chap. I.)
- Erysipelatous. Rhus.
- Evening (in the). Am.-c. cocc. phos. puls. rhus. stann.
- Hard. Ars. chin. graph. led. mez.
- Heel. Raph.
- Hot. Acon. am.-c. arn. bry. carb.-an. chin. cocc. colch. led. petr. puls. sass.
- Inflammatory. Acon. calc. iod. puls. rhus. sil
- Large. Sulph.
- Lymphatic. Bar.-c. berb.
- Morning (In the). Sil.
- Night (at). Hep. sil.
- Ödematos. Chin.-sulph. kreos. led. merc. puls. ruta. sulph. (Compare DROPSY, Chap. I.)
- Painful. Acon. ant. aru. carb. an. chin. con. daph. lach. magn. n.-vom. puls. sep. sil.
- — burning. Ant. ars. mur.-ac. petr. phos.-ac. puls.
- — drawing. Arn. led. puls.
- — incisive. Phos.-ac.
- — pressive. Led.
- — pulsative. Phos.-ac. plat.
- — shooting (lancinating). Acon. ant. arn. bry. carb.-v. cocc. graph. led. lyc. merc. petr. puls. sass.
- — tearing. Colch. led. merc. plat. puls.

SWELLING:

- Painful, tensive. *Bry. chin. led. sass. thuj.*
- — touched (when). *Sil.*
- Red. *Acon. am.-c. ant. arn. bry. carb.-v. chin. hep. lach. natr. n.-vom. petr. puls. subin. sass. sil. stann. thuj.*
- Red spots (with). *Acon. chin.*
- Rheumatic. *Hep.*
- Shining. *Acon. arn. ars. bry. merc. sabin. sulph.*
- Steatodal. *Dig.*
- Transparent. *Sulph.*
- Walking in the open air (after). *Phos.*
- White. *Ars. bell. calc. graph. iod. lyc. merc. n.-vom. rhus. sulph.*

SWELLING (Sensation of), in the Knees. Ammoniac.

TEARING in the Lower Extremities. Agar. alum. amib. ars. bar.-c. bell. canth. cham. chin. cin. colch. dulc. ign. ind. kal. lach. lyc. magn.-s. merc. nitr. par. phos.-ac. rhod. sass. sil. stann. stront. sulph. teuc. verat. zinc. ["Calc. caus. merc.-per."—ED.]

- Calves of the legs. *Bry. lobel. natr.-s. sabad. val.*
- Feet. *Agn. ammoniac. camph. caus. cham. chin. cocc. colch. fer.-mg. graph. kal. lyc. mez. natr. ol.-an. phos. raph. rat. rhod. sil. spong. stront. sulph. verat. zinc.*
- — bones of the. *Arg. bis. chin. kal. sabin. staph. teuc.*
- — joints of the, instep. *Agar. alum. ammoniac. am.-c. arg. arn. dros. gins. kal. samb. stann. stront. teuc. zinc.*
- — soles of the feet. *Chen. coloc. crot. gent. nitr. val.*
- Heels. *Am.-m. arn. sep. sil.*
- Hips. *Am.-m. ars. calc. carb.-v. fer. graph. kal. magn.-m.*

merc. par. phos.-ac. rhus. sep. stann. tab. ["Fer.-acet. gum.. gutt."—ED.]

TEARING in the:

- Knees. *Arg. arn. bell. bry. calc. caus. chen. chin. cocc. con. crot. elect. gran. iod. lact. laur. led. lyc. mang. merc. mill. phos. plumb. rat. sass. sep. sil. stann. sulph. zinc. mgs.-aus.* ["Calc.-caus."—ED.]
- Legs. *Alum. am.-m. bry. camph. chen. chin. chin.-sulph. colch. croc. crot. kal. lyc. mez. mill. natr.-s. ol.-an. phos. rat. rhod. rhus. sabad. sass. sep. spong. staph. verb. zinc.*
- — bones of the. *Agar. am.-c. aur. bar.-c. chin. kal. lyc. magn.-s. merc. nitr. rhod. teuc.* ["Gum.-gutt."—ED.]
- — joints of the. *Merc. kal. stront. teuc.*
- Tendo-achillis. *Natr.-s.* ["Gum.-gutt."—ED.]
- Thighs. *Alum. aur. camph. caus. cham. chin. cist. clem. dulc. euphorb. fer. kal. mang.-s. merc. mez. mur.-ac. n.-vom. ol.-an. plumb. rat. rhus. sabin. sass. sep. sil. tereb. zinc.* ["Hyp."—ED.]
- Tibia. *Ammoniac. chen. phos.-ac. sep. staph.*
- Toes. *Agn. am.-m. arg. atham. aur. berb. camph. chin. cocc. colch. croc. graph. ind. kal. magn.-s. mez. natr. natr.-m. ol.-an. par. plat. rat. sil. stront. teuc. val.* ["Gum.-gutt."—ED.]
- — joints of the. *Arg. aur. kal. stront. teuc.*
- — nails (under the). *Camph.*
- TENDONS (Shortening of the). See SHORTENING.**
- Starting of the. (See STARTINGS.)
- TENSION in the Lower Extremities. Ang. bar.-c. berb. coloc.**

hep. mang. n.-vom. plat. puls. rhus. sulph.	TORPOR in the: — Feet, painful. Puls. — — seated (when). Plat. — Heels. Arg. — Legs. Am.-m. arg. puls. sil. — Thighs. Euphr. fer. graph. merc. n.-vom. plat. — Toes. Chel. graph. phos. puls.
TENSION in the: — Calves of the legs. Alum. anac. bar.-c. berb. bry. caus. cupr. ign. kreos. mur.-ac. n.- vom. puls. <i>sabad.</i> val. zinc. — Feet. Bor. elect. cann. mez. rhus. sass. — Hams. Lact. — Heels. Led. — Hips. Coloc. con. crot. fer.- mg. rhus. — Instep. Bry. caus. tart. thuj. — Knees. Ammoniac. arn. berb. bry. calc. caps. con. crot. dig. euphr. hell. led. merc. n.-vom. ol.-an. petr. puls. rhus. stann. <i>sulph.</i> tart. zinc. zinc.-ox. — Legs. Am.-m. bar.-c. bor. <i>bry.</i> caus. cham. elect. ign. mez. puls. rhus. tab. zinc.-ox. — Tendo-achillis. Mur.-ac. — Thighs. Aru. berb. cham. crot. guaj. hell. mez. ol.-an. puls. rat. rhus. sabin. spig. sulph. — Toes. Mez.	TOTTERING, Staggering, Knuck- ling of the Legs and Knees. Agar. asa. aur. bry. cann. elect. guaj. hell. mur.-ac. n.-vom. plat. puls. (Compare BENNING and Want of SOLIDITY.)
THROBBINGS, Pulsations in the Lower Extremities. Sep. — Buttocks. Zinc.-ox. — Feet. Arg. cann. mgs.-aus. — Heels. Ran. — Hips. Hep. — Thighs. Murex. — Toes. Am.-m. asa. phos.-ac. plat. zinc.	TREMBLING of the Lower Extre- mities. Calc. canth. carb.-v. cic. chin.-sulph. elect. iod. lact. lyc. natr. n.-vom. oleand. puls. raph. sen. — — evening and at night (in the). Lyc. — — standing for some time (after). Oleand. — Calves. Galv. — Feet. Bar.-c. bov. coff. elect lyc. ol.-an. plat. sass. <i>stram</i> tab. verat. zinc. zinc.-ox. — Knees. Anac. bell. lach. laur. led. mang. n.-vom. puls. <i>ruta</i> . verb. — — walking (when) and when seated. Led. — Legs. Bar.-c. cic. coloc. plat. puls. <i>ruta</i> . — Thighs. Anac. galv. lach.
TICKLING, after Scratching, in the Soles of the Feet. Sil.	TURNING ROUND (Sensation of) in the Tibia. Elect.
TINGLING in the Knees. Gent. (See CRAWLING.)	— Soles of the feet. Elect.
TORPOR of the Lower Extremities. — Alum. carb.-v. cocc. graph. kal. led. merc. n.-vom. op. rhus. sec. sil. spong. sulph. sulph.-ac. — At night. Alum. — Feet. Arn. asa. carb.-v. con. elect. nitr. n.-vom. plat. plumb. puls. rhus. — — obstinate. Carb.-v.	ULCERATION (Sub-cutaneous) in the Buttocks. Bor. ULCERATION in the Nails. Merc. ULCERATION (Pain as from) in the Buttocks. Phos. <i>puls</i> . — Coxo-femoral joint. Puls. — Feet. Bry. nutr.-m. natr.-s. — — soles of the. Amb. graph. ign. kreos. phos. <i>puls</i> . — Heels. Am.-c. am.-m. graph.

ULCERATION (Pain as from):

- Legs. *Puls.*
- Toes. *Elect.*
- — nail (under the). *Lact.*
- ULCERS in the Buttocks.** *Sabin. sulph.*
- Feet. *Bar.-c. sulph.*
- Heels. *Caus. natr. sep.*
- Instep. *Sep. sulph.*
- Legs. *Ars. calc. carb.-v. elect. graph. ipec. lach. lyc. mur.-ac. natr. phos.-ac. ruta. sel. sil. sulph.*
- Malleoli. *Sil. sulph.*
- Nails. *Caus. sep. sil.*
- Thighs. *Sil. thuj.*
- Tibia. *Sabin.*
- Toes. *Ars. carb.-v. graph. petr. plat. sep. sil. sulph.*
- — joints of the. *Sep.*
- ULCERS of the Lower Extremities in general:**
- Black bottom (with). *Ipec.*
- Bleed easily (which). *Carb.-v. phos.-ac.*
- Burning. *Ars. lyc. sulph.*
- Margins (with) elevated. *Petr.*
- Painless. *Sep.*
- Tearing pain (with). *Lyc.*
- ULCERS with a:**
- Dirty bottom. *Lach.*
- Fetid. *Carb.-veg.*
- Fistulous. *Ruta.*
- Inveterate. *Sulph.*
- Itching. *Lyc. phos. ac. sil.*
- Night (painful at). *Lyc.*
- Obstinate. *Petr.*
- Painful (not). *Sep.*
- Putrid. *Mur.-ac.*
- Red bottom (with). *Petr.*
- Running, oozing. *Petr.*
- Sanies (with serous). *Sulph.*
- Shooting (lancinating). *Ars. sabin. sil.*
- Smooth. *Sel.*
- Suety. *Sabin.*
- Superficial. *Lach. petr.*
- Vesicles (gnawing), which follow. *Natr. sep.*

VARICES. *Ars. calc. carb.-v. fer graph. lyc. puls. sulph. zinc mgs.-aus.*

- Tearing pains (with). *Sulph. ac.*
- Tensive. *Graph.*

VESICLES (Corroding, *gnawing*)
Caus. graph. sep. sil. sulph.

VESICLES (Corroding, *gnawing*) in the:

- Buttocks. *Bor.*
- Soles of the feet and toes. *Ars. sulph.*

VESICLES (Red and itching) on the Foot. *Elect.*

VESSELS (Blood-): Veins in the Legs, Swelling of the. *Puls. sulph.*

VIBRATION in the Lower Extremities. *Mosch. oleand.*

- Calves of the Legs. *Phell.*
- Soles of the feet. *Oleand.*

VOLUPTUOUS TICKLING in the Soles of the Feet after Scratching. *Sil.*

WALK (Tottering). *Acon. agar. aur.-s. cann. caust. iod. lact. mur.-ac. nat.-m. n.-vom. phos.-ac. rhus. ruta. sec. stram. sulph. teuc. verat. verb.* (Compare **TOTTERING**.)

WALKING with Difficulty. *Aur. aur.-s. chin. oleand. tereb.*

- Slowly, sluggishly. *Tereb.*
- Clumsily, heavily. *Sabad. sil. verat.*
- Hesitatingly. *Caust. magn. nat. ol.-an. phos. sulph.*

WARTS on the Toes. *Spig.*

WEAKNESS of the Lower Extremities. *Am.-m. anac. berb. chin cupr.-carb. dig. merc. murex. n.-vom. oleand. ol.-an. op. phos. phos.-ac. puls. rhod. sec. sulph. thuj. zinc.-ox.* [“*Cin.-sulph. fer.-acet.*”—ED.]

- Feet. *Chin. oleand. ol.-an. puls. tab. zinc.*
- Hips. *Chin.*

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WEAKNESS:

- Knees. Anac. arn. aur. chin. fer. lach. led. mosch. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. petr. plat. puls. ruta. sabad. staph. sulph. sulph.-ac. tart. [“podoph.”] —Ed.] Legs. Agar. aur.-s. euphorb. merc. murex. nitr puls. oleand. ruta. staph. val.
- — bones of the. Puls.
- Thighs. Acon. ars. chin. croc. guaj. merc. mur.-ac. n.-vom. oleand. plat puls. ruta. staph.
- False step (on making a) Phos.-ac
- Going up stairs (when). Thuj.
- Morning (in the). Tart.
- Rising from a seat (on). Ruta.
- Standing upright (when). Agar.
- Walk, and when seated (During a). Led.
- Walk (After a). Mosch. nitr.

WEARINESS (Painful). See BEATEN.

WEARINESS of the Legs after a Walk. Murex. ruta.

- Feet. Alum. cann. elect.
- WHITE SWELLING,** &c. (See Sect. 1.)

WRENCHING Pains in the Lower Extremities. Arn. berb. carb.-. caus. natr.-m. oleand. puls. rhus. mgs.

- — on sitting down. Ipec.
 - Feet. Ang. bar.-c. bry. calc. carb.-v. caus. crot. cyc. dros. gran. kreos. merc. natr.-m. phos. prun. rhus. sulph. val. zinc.
 - Hips. Am.-m. arg. aspar. bar.-c. calc. caus. euphorb. ipec. natr.-m. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. puls. rhod. rhus-v. sen. sulph.
 - Knees. Calc. caus. gent. kreos. natr.-m. phos. prun. rhod.
 - Toes. Am.-c. berb. zinc.
- WRINKLES in the Skin.** Rhod.
- YIELDING of the Legs.** Am.-c. guaj.

SECTION III.—CONDITIONS

UNDER WHICH THE SYMPTOMS OF THE LOWER EXTREMITIES APPEAR.

NOTE.—For additional information on the following heads see GENERAL CONDITIONS, Chap. I., Sect. 8.

AIR (In the open). Graph.

- After walking in the open. Phos.

ALTERNATELY with Affections of the Eyes. Kreos.

ANGER. (See PASSION.)

ASCENDING a Hill (When). Hyos. (See GOING UP.)

BED (In the warmth of the). Sulph.

- Amelioration. Am.-c.

- Evening (in the). Carb.-an. fer.-mg. ind. phos. sulph.

- Morning (in the). Bov. bry. nitr ac. tart. mgs.

BED, Night (at). Sulph.

BENDING the Foot (When). Coff. sel.

- Knee (the). Spig.

BOOTS (When putting on). Calc.

COLIC. Am.c. coloc.

CONSTIPATION (With), Paralysis. Lyc.

CROSSING the Legs (When). Alum. rhab.

- Calves of the legs. Dig. val.

- Thighs. Dig.

CRYES (Pains which extort). Acon. sep.

DANCING (After). Bor.

DAY (By). Phos.	MORNING (In the):
DRAWING BACK the Leg (When).	— Knees. Tart.
Coxo-femoral joint. Fer.-mg.	— Thighs. Am.-c. aur. caus. viol.-tric.
— Knees. Fer.-mg.	MORNING IN BED (In the). Bov. bry. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. tart. mgs.
EVENING (In the). Amb. calc. fer.-mg. kal. led. lyc. natr.-s. nitr.-ac. sel. sep.	MOVEMENT (From). Berb. calc.-ph. kreos. bry. mang. n.-vom. puls. sulph.
— Calves of the legs. N.-vom.	— Amelioration. Agar.
— Feet. Fer.-mg. lyc. phos. puls. sil. sulph.	MOVING the Part (When). Acon. coco. merc. n.-vom. mgs.-aus. (Compare MOVEMENT.)
— — joints of the. Natr.	— Coxo-femoral joint. Merc.
— — soles of the. Berb. magn.-m. sil.	— Feet. Acon. bry. puls. thuj.
— Hips. Fer. val.	— — joints of the. Arn.
— Legs. Cinn. lyc.	— — soles of the. Puls.
— Knees. Lyc.	— Hips. Merc. natr.-s. n.-vom. sulph.
— Thighs. Aur. fer.	— Knees. Merc. rhab.
— Toes. Cist.	— Legs. Acon. colch.
EXERCISE. (See WALKING.)	— — bones of the. Merc.
EXERTION (After making an). Ign.	— Thighs. Cocc. merc. spig.
EYES (Alternately with affections of the). Kreos.	— Toes. Am.-c. thuj.
FALSE STEP (On making a). Phos.-ac.	NIGHT. Alum. amb. bry. carb.-an. carb.-v. cham. coloc. eug. graph. hep. iod. lyc. magn. magn.-m. magn.-s. mang. merc. nitr.-ac. n.-vom. phos. rhus. sep. staph. sulph. tereb.
GOING DOWN Stairs (When). Arg. ruta. verat.	— Calves of the legs. Anac. cham. lyc. n.-vom. sabad. sulph.
— Calves of the legs. Arg.	— Feet. Cham. kal. lyc. phos. sil. spong.
— Knees. Cann. verat.	— — soles of the. Sil. sulph.
GOING UP a Hill (When). Hyos.	— Hips. Bell. cham. fer. fer.-mg. kal. lach. merc. natr.-s. prun.
GOING UP Stairs (When). Bry. thuj. verb.	— Knees. Lach. lyc. merc. zinc.
— Hips. Plumb. rhus.	— Legs. Am.-m. cham. croc. lyc. spong.
— Joints of the foot. Plumb.	— — bones of the. Kal. merc.
— Knees. Alum. cann. plumb.	— Tendo-achillis. Mur.-ac.
LIFTING UP the Leg (When). Coff.	— Thighs. Cham. euphorb. fer. lach. merc. n.-vom.
— Feet. Fer.-mg.	— Tibia. Phos.-ac.
— Knees. Bor.	— Toes. Am.-c. kal. led. natr. plat.
LYING Down (When). Coloc. plumb.	PAIN (From), Lameness. Carb. an. dros. kal.-h. nitr.-ac.
— On the part affected, amelioration. Fer.-mg.	
— After. Acon.	
MEAL (During a). Phos.-ac.	
— After a. Kal.	
MIDNIGHT (Before). Hips. Prun.	
— After. N.-vom.	
MORNING (In the). Anac. caus. sil.	
— Hips. Am.-c. fer.-mg. staph.	

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FASION (After being in a). Sep.	STANDING Upright (When). <i>Agar.</i>
PERIODICAL Pains. <i>Lyc.</i>	bry. graph. puls.
PERSPIRATION (After CHECKED). Sil.	— Calves of the legs. <i>Euphr.</i>
POSITION (When changing a):	— Heels. <i>Zinc.</i>
— Coxo-femoral joint. Fer.-mg.	— Knees. <i>Calc. n.-vom.</i>
RAINY Weather (From). Bor.	— Toes. <i>Natr.-m.</i>
RAISING up the Leg (When). Coff.	STEPPING (When) Pains in the Feet. <i>Bry. caus. thuj.</i> (Compare When WALKING.)
REPOSE (During). Cupr. euphr. puls. <i>rhod.</i>	— Feet (joints of the). <i>Bry.</i> natr.-m. rhus. sil.
— Calves of the legs. Am.-c. cupr.	— — soles of the. <i>Bry. natr.</i> sulph.
— Feet (soles of the). Coloc.	— Heels. <i>Nitr.-ac.</i>
— Hips. Fer. puls. rhus.	— Hips. <i>Asar. kal.-h. rhus. sabin.</i>
— Legs. Coloc.	— Knees. <i>Con.</i>
— Thighs. Fer. puls.	— Thighs. <i>Asar.</i>
RISING from a Seat (When). N.-vom. rut.	— Toes. <i>Bry. led. thuj.</i>
— Heels and soles of the feet. Graph.	STEPPING (Pains which hinder). <i>Alum. plumb.</i>
— Hips. <i>Natr.-s. phos.-ac. rhus.</i>	— Feet (bones of the). <i>Ruta.</i>
— Knees Berb. n.-vom.	— Knees. <i>Nitr.-ac.</i>
— Thighs. <i>Nitr.-ac. phos.-ac.</i>	— Legs. <i>Lyc.</i>
RISING (Pains which hinder). Bell. berb.	STOOPING (When), Pains in the Hips. <i>Natr.-s.</i>
SCRATCHING (After) Lach. sil.	STRETCHING the Part (When). <i>Ant. bar.-c. calc. thuj. ("Cim.-lect."—ED.]</i>
SEATED (When), in the Lower Extremities. <i>Agar. ant. calc. cham. chin. croc. iod. led. magn.-m. oleand. paeon. phos.-ac. plat. sulph.</i>	— Hips. <i>Ruta.</i>
— Buttocks. Hep. phos. sep. sulph.	— Instep. <i>Bry.</i>
— Feet. Alum. natr. val.	STRETCHING the Part (Pains which hinder). <i>Ant.</i>
— Heels. <i>Val.</i>	STRETCH the Part (Desire to). <i>Sulph.-ac.</i>
— Hips. <i>Phos.-ac. sulph.</i>	TOUCHED (When). <i>Bell. bry. chin. n.-vom. plat. puls. ruta. sulph.</i>
— Knees. <i>Calo. cist.</i>	— Feet. <i>Acon. bor. bry. chin. fer.-mg.</i>
— Legs. Am.-c.	— Hips. <i>Ruta. sulph.</i>
— Thighs. <i>Cist. guaj. sep.</i>	— Instep and soles of the feet. <i>Puls.</i>
SEATED for Some Time (After being). Bell. berb. con. dig. n.-vom. nitr.-ac. sep. zinc.	— Knees. <i>Acon.</i>
SITTING DOWN (On). Sabin.	— Legs. <i>Acon. bor. puls.</i>
SLEEPING (While). Led.	— Malleoli. <i>Natr.-m.</i>
— After. Acon.	— Thighs. <i>N.-vom.</i>
SQUATTING (When). Calc. coloc. graph.	— Toes. <i>Chin. phos.-ac.</i>
— Rigidity which hinders. Coloc. graph.	UNDRESSING in the Evening (When). <i>Natr.-s.</i>

WALK (Inability to). N.-vom.

WALKING (When). Amb. anac. ant. arn. berb. bry. calc.-ph. fer. fer.-mg. hep. hyos. led. lyc. nitr.-ac. ol.-an. petr. phos. sep. stann. stram. tab. thuj. viol.-tric. mgs.-arc.
— Amelioration. Am.-c. dig.
— Calves of the legs. Alum. an-
ac. caps. ign. mur.-ac. n.-vom.
sulph. zinc.
— Feet. Agn. caus. fer. natr.
puls. sulph. tart.
— — joints of the. Dros.
— — soles of the. Amb. bar.-c.
caus. ign. led. lyc. phos. puls.
sulph.
— Hips. Agar. arg. asar. calc.-
ph. coloc. dros. phos.-ac. sol.-m.
— Knees. Berb. bry. calc.-ph.
caps. cist. euphr. tart.

WALKING (When):

— Legs. Ign. puls. tab.
— Tendo-achillis. Euph. mur.-ac
— Thighs. Asar. calc.-ph. cist
dros. guaj. phos.-ac. spig. staph
— Toes. Agn. ars. camph. caus
cyc. natr.-m.

— — nails (under the). Camph
WALKING on the Pavement
(When). Agn. ant.

WALKING (After). Cyc. mosch.
nitr. rhus.

— Calves of the legs. Am.-m.
— Feet. Mgs.-aus.

— Knees. Berb. val.
WARMTH of the Bed (In the).
Sulph.

— Amelioration. An.-c.

WEATHER (From a change of).
Lach.

WINDY Weather (From). Lach.

CHAPTER XXVI.

POISONS AND MEDICINAL MALADIES.

NOTE.—In dealing with cases of poisoning the aim of the practitioner should be :

1. To eject the poisonous substance from the system; or else to neutralize its pathogenetic action; and,

2. To remedy the after effects of the poison; or, in other words to cure the morbid affections produced by its action on the system.

With respect to the latter proceeding, the removal of the consecutive affections may always be accomplished by the homœopathic remedies in ordinary use. In some cases of slight or slow poisoning, by weak doses of a very powerful substance, those medicines will frequently succeed better than any other means, both in repelling the sequelæ and in neutralizing the pathogenetic action of the deleterious drug. But when the injury has been occasioned by

strong doses of poison, which require either to be ejected from the system as speedily as possible, or paralyzed in their effects, it will be necessary to have recourse to other agencies for the attainment of this end

The necessity for resorting, in the cases alluded to, to other than the usual homœopathic remedies, affords, it is almost needless to say, no proof of the insufficiency of this science for the cure of diseases, since, in such cases, none of the foreign remedies are employed in the treatment of the disease itself, but merely for the removal of the accidental cause ; just as the foreign body is extracted from the eye prior to the treatment of the inflammation which that body has produced. The homœopathic practitioner should never lose sight of this truth ; and, while he neglects nothing which the circumstances of the case indicate, he should always make choice of the simplest means, as being least likely to interfere with the homœopathic treatment by which they are to be succeeded.

Advantage has been taken of the admirable observations of Dr. Hering, of Philadelphia, on the treatment of injuries from poisoning, to present, *in the first section* of this chapter, a cursory view of the antidotes which may be employed to neutralize the more powerful poisons ; and, *in the second section*, the particular treatment of various cases, with reference to the different substances by which the mischief may be occasioned. Amongst these cases are classed medicinal diseases which present in their course phenomena perfectly similar to those of other cases of slow poisoning.

SECTION I.—CURSORY SKETCH OF THE MOST VALUABLE ANTIDOTES AGAINST THE INJURIOUS EFFECTS OF POWERFUL POISONS.

Acid (Citric), and other Acids.—See VINEGAR.

Almonds, Oil of Sweet Almonds.—See Sect. 2, Acids.

Coffee.—*Strong black coffee*, very slightly roasted, and taken as hot as possible, affords one of the most powerful remedies against a great number of poisons. It is, at all times, particularly suitable when the symptoms presented are : *drowsiness, intoxication, and loss of consciousness* ; or, *dementia, delirium, &c.* ; in a word, against *narcotic substances*, such as : *opium, nux-vomica, stramonium, narcotic mushrooms, sumach-venenosa, bitter almonds, hydrocyanic acid* and all substances in which it is found, *belladonna, colocynth, vale-*

rian, hemlock, and chamomile. In cases of poisoning by *antimony, phosphorus, and phosphoric acid*, coffee is equally effectual.

Camphor.—Camphor is the principal remedy in all cases of poisoning by *vegetable substances*, especially those whose action is *corrosive*; also whenever the patient suffers from *vomiting, diarrhoea, pale face, coldness in the extremities, and loss of consciousness*.

When the poison is that of venomous insects, especially *cantharides*, camphor is almost a specific—whether the insects have been swallowed or the poison has been introduced through the pores of the skin.

Against the injurious consequences of *vermifuges*, such as *tobacco, bitter almonds, and other fruits containing hydrocyanic acid*, camphor is no less efficacious.

It is equally beneficial against the affections which, in cases of poisoning by *acids, salts, metals, phosphorus, mushrooms, &c.*, remain after those substances have been ejected by vomiting. (See VOMITING.)

Charcoal.—See Sect. 2, MUSHROOMS.

Iron.—See Sect. 2, ARSENIC.

Magnesia.—See Sect. 2, ACIDS.

Milk.—Milk, like oil and oleaginous substances generally, is far less frequently serviceable as an antidote than is commonly believed, and mucilaginous substances are always preferable to it when the object is to envelop the poison.

Rich milk or cream may generally be employed in all cases in which oil is indicated, and they are injurious where oil would be hurtful. Curdled (sour) milk, on the contrary, is applicable or prejudicial in the same cases as vinegar.

Mucilage.—Mucilaginous potions, or else clysters prepared from them, are very useful against *alkaline substances*, especially when they are administered alternately with vinegar.

Nitre (Spirits of).—See Section 2, ALKALIES and ANIMAL Substances.

Oil of Olives.—This remedy is suitable in far fewer cases than is generally supposed. It is ordinarily useless against *metallic poisons*, and, when administered as an antidote to arsenic, it is even injurious.

Against the bad effects of *cantharides* oil is the most pernicious substance that can be employed. It is equally so against other *dead venomous insects*, or when their venom has been introduced into the eye. But when *living insects* have entered the ear, oil may be used to facilitate their extraction.

Oil is most suitable in cases of injury from *corrosive acids*, such as

nitric, sulphuric, &c. It may often also be administered, alternately with vinegar, against *alkaline* substances; and it will sometimes be no less serviceable against the bad effects of mushrooms.

Potass.—See Sect. 2, ACIDS.

Salt (Kitchen).—See Nitrate of Silver (*nitras argenti, luna caustic*), and ENVENOMED WOUNDS.

Soap.—*White household soap*, dissolved in four times as much boiling water, and taken internally, is one of the best remedies in many cases of poisoning. A teacupful of this preparation may be administered every two, three, or four minutes, according to circumstances, and in all cases in which *white of egg*, being indicated, proves insufficient.

Soap water is chiefly suitable in cases of poisoning by metallic substances, and especially against *arsenic, lead, &c.* It is equally efficacious against *corrosive acids*—such as *sulphuric acid, nitric acid, &c., alum, plants with corrosive sap, castor oil (oleum ricini), &c.*

Soap water is injurious in cases of poisoning by *alkaline* substances, such as *lixivium, lapis-infernalis (caustic potassa), potassa, soda, sub-carbonate of potass, oil of tartar, muriate of ammonia, sub-carbonate of ammonia, slack lime, or quick lime, baryta, &c.*

Soda.—See Sect. 2, ACIDS.

Starch.—See Sect. 2, IODINE.

Sugar.—*L'eau sucrée (sugar and water)* is one of the most efficacious remedies in most cases; but, when injury has been sustained from *mineral acids* or *alkaline* substances, it is more advisable to administer the direct antidotes first, although sugar can never be injurious.

In case of poisoning by *metallic* substances, several sorts of *colors, verdigris, copper, sulphate of copper, alum, &c.*, sugar is preferable to any other remedy, and it is only when the patient has been relieved by sugar that *white of egg*, or *soap-water*, can be administered alternately with it. Sugar is often also one of the most efficacious antidotes against the poisonous effects of *arsenic* and *vegetables with corrosive juice*.

Sulphate of Soda.—See Sect. 2, ALKALIES.

Tea.—Sect. 2, SEBACIC ACID and HONEY.

Vinegar.—Vinegar is chiefly suitable against *alkaline* substances; but it is *injurious* in cases of poisoning by *mineral acids*, *vegetables with corrosive sap, arsenic, and a great number of salts*.

In many cases it may be successfully administered against the bad consequences that result from *aconitum, opium, narcotic substances,*

poisonous mushrooms, stramonium, carbonic-acid gas, hepar-sulphuris, muscles, and poisonous fish; also sebacic acid.

Vinegar may be administered in the form of a draught, or else, if necessary, as a clyster; and may be used alternately with mucilaginous substances.

It is important to observe that the vinegar employed should be made from *wine* or beer, and be as pure as possible. The *vinegar* which is made from wood (pyrolygneous acid) is itself a poison.

Vomiting.—The homœopathic physician should by no means overlook the necessity which exists for ejecting, as speedily as possible, the poisoning substances, which by remaining in the stomach may endanger or destroy life; but, instead of employing for this purpose the substances called *emetics* by the old school, he should endeavor to accomplish his object by means which simply excite the nerves of the gullet, &c., so as promptly to produce vomiting, without otherwise disturbing the system. These means are:

1. To administer *tepid water*, in large quantities, and as often as possible.
2. To tickle the throat with the end of a feather, or something similar; or, on the failure of that method—
3. To place *snuff* or *mustard*, mixed with *salt*, on the tongue; or else, if none of these means succeed—
4. To *inject tobacco smoke* into the anus by means of a tobacco pipe.

White of Egg.—White of egg, dissolved in a suitable quantity of water, and taken in the form of a draught, is one of the most efficacious remedies against poisoning by metallic substances, and chiefly against *corrosive sublimate, mercury, verdigris, tin, lead, sulphuric acid*, especially when the patient experiences violent pains in the stomach or abdomen, with urgent and violent desire to evacuate; or diarrhoea, with pain in the anus.

SECTION II.—POISONS AND MEDICINAL MALADIES.

NOTE.—In all aggravated cases of poisoning the first care of the physician must be to provoke VOMITING (see this word, Sect. 1), and afterwards to remedy the most alarming symptoms by means of suitable antidotes.

In cases in which the kind of poison imbibed is unknown, recourse must be had to the *white of egg*, when there are violent pains; or to *coffee*, when there are *narcotic symptoms*.

For the treatment of cases in which, though the precise substance taken cannot be ascertained, it is nevertheless perceived that the poison is a *metal*, an *acid*, or an *alkali*, &c., see, in this section, ACIDS, ALKALIES, METALS, &c.

Acid (Hydrocyanic).—The best antidote is *liquid ammonia*, which should be inspired as soon as possible, but only at a distance; or else one drop should be dissolved in 12 ounces of water, and a teaspoonful of this mixture should be taken every five minutes. Afterwards, as soon as it can be prepared, *black coffee* should be administered in large quantities, both in the form of draughts and clysters.

The vapor of vinegar or camphor will often also be very beneficial.

When the first alarming symptoms have disappeared: *Coff.* or *ipec.*, or else *N.-vom.*, may be employed against those which remain.

Acids (Mineral and Corrosive).—The best antidotes in serious cases are: 1. *Soap water* in large quantities; 2. *Magnesia*, of which a dessert-spoonful may be dissolved in a cup of water, and taken whenever the vomiting or pain is renewed; 3. *Chalk*, dissolved in water; 4. *Potass* or *soda (du commerce)*, in a dose of from 10 to 15 centigrammes ($1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ grs. English), dissolved in from 12 to 16 ounces of water.

When the patient has vomited sufficiently, mucilaginous drinks may be administered alternately with *Coff.* or *op.*

For the affections which remain after the first alarming symptoms have disappeared, *Puls.* may be administered if the poisoning should be the result of sulphuric acid; *Bry.* if it be caused by muriatic acid; *Hep.* if by nitric acid; *Coff.* if by phosphoric acid; *Acon.* against other acids, and especially pyrolygneous acid.

When corrosive acids have entered the eye the best remedy is *oil of sweet almonds*; or *fresh butter*, without any mixture of *salt*. For burns inflicted on the skin by acids, *soap water*, applied externally, is the best of all remedies, or a solution of *Caus.* in water (*tinc. fort.*), which should also be used externally.

Acid (Nitric).—See MINERAL ACIDS.

Acid (Phosphoric).—See MINERAL ACIDS.

Acid (Sebacic).—The best remedy against this formidable poison, which is sometimes found in sausages and other preparations of pork badly preserved, is *vinegar*, diluted with an equal quantity of water, taken internally as a draught, and applied externally as a lotion, or else used as a gargle.

The juice of a lemon may be substituted for vinegar; or, if the patient dislikes acids, it may be administered alternately with *sugar*, or

else with *pure liquid coffee*, or, in preference to either, with *strong black tea*.

If the dryness of the throat should not yield to these remedies, and even if the injection of mucilaginous substances should fail to produce an alvine evacuation, a dose of *Bry.* will often be of great service, and this medicine may be repeated whenever the beneficial effects which it has produced are succeeded by fresh aggravation.

The symptoms which remain after the administration of *Bry.* often yield to *Phos.-ac.*; but, when there is *paralysis* or *atrophy*, *Ars.* or *kreos.* ought to be employed.

Acid (Sulphuric).—See MINERAL ACIDS.

Alkalies.—The best antidotes against *alkaline* substances are: 1. *Vinegar*, two dessert-spoonsful mixed with from 8 to 12 ounces of water, a glassful to be taken every quarter of an hour; 2. *Lemon juice*, or other *vegetable acids*, but sufficiently attenuated; 3. *Sour milk*; 4. Mucilaginous drinks and clysters.

In case of poisoning by *baryta*, *pure vinegar* is prejudicial, but *sulphate of soda* (Glauber's salts), *dissolved in vinegar* and diluted with water, is often very beneficial. When the first alarming symptoms have disappeared, *Camph.* or *nitr.-sp.* may be inspired.

In case of poisoning by *potass*, the sequelæ often yield to *Coff.* or to *carb.-v.*, and when the injury is caused by *ammonia*, to *Hep.*

Alcohol and Ether.—In general it will be sufficient to administer *milk*, and *mucilaginous drinks*; or else some drops of *Ammonia*, dissolved in a glass of sugar and water, and a teaspoonful to be taken at a time.

When an amelioration does not speedily follow the exhibition of *Ammonia*, *N.-vom.* must be administered; and, should that remedy also fail, *Coffee*.

Almonds (Bitter), and other fruits which contain Hydrocyanic Acid.—The principal antidote is *black Coffee*, taken in large quantities; or else, when the case is very urgent, *liquid Ammonia*, which must be inhaled by gentle olfaction, or some drops of it may be dissolved in a glass of water, and a teaspoonful of the mixture given every 10 or 15 minutes.

Alum.—*Soap water* or *sugar and water* until vomiting be produced, and afterwards *Puls.* or *verat.*

Ammonia (Salt of), and Nitrate of Potass.—*Tepid water*, or *water in which fresh butter (without salt) has been melted*, taken internally till it produce copious vomiting; afterwards mucilaginous drinks, swallowed in large quantities.

Animal Substances.—For Venomous INSECTS: *CANTARIDES*, *Po-*

sonous HONEY, MUSCLES, Poisonous FISH, SEBACIC ACID, ANTHRAX, &c., see these words.

When the venom of TOADS, or of similar animals, is introduced into the eye, the principal medicine is *Acon.*; when this poison has entered the stomach, pulverized charcoal mixed with milk or oil must be taken; and, if serious indications should present themselves, the spirit of Nitre must be inhaled by olfaction. At a later period *Ars.* will often be suitable.

Against the consequences of infection from the GLANDERS of horses the best medicine is *Phos.-ac.*, or else *Ars.*; after which *Sulph.* or *calc.* will sometimes be found suitable.

Anthrax.—See Chap. II., ANTHRAX.

Arsenic.—The best remedies in serious cases are: *Soap water*; 2. *White of egg*, dissolved in water and taken as a draught; 3. *Sugar and water*; 4. *Milk*. *Vinegar* is perfectly useless; and *oil* even pernicious.

The tritoxide of nitrate of iron, diluted in sugar and water (*l'eau sucrée*), will often be found very beneficial. If this preparation cannot be immediately procured, *iron rust* may be substituted for it.

When the first alarming symptoms have disappeared, some doses of *Ipec.* will often be of much service. *Chin.* is sometimes suitable after *Ipec.*, especially if the patient still retain great irritability, with agitated sleep and feverish movement at night; or else *N.-vom.* if he be worse during the day, especially after sleeping, with constipation, or else with loose slimy evacuation; or, again, *Verat.* if, after the action of *Ipec.*, there still remain frequent attacks of nausea, with vomiting, and heat or coldness of the body, with great weakness.

Eruptions on the forehead, and sometimes ophthalmia, are frequently produced by wearing hats of which the felt has been dressed with a preparation of arsenic, and which are imperfectly lined. *Hep.* is the antidote to these affections.

Against disorders caused by the injudicious use of ARSENIC as a MEDICINE, the best remedies are: *Chin.*, *ipec.*, *n.-vom.*, *verat.*

Asa Fœtida.—*Chin.* and *merc.* are most efficacious remedies for obstinate affections from the abuse of this medicine. *Caus.* or *puls.* may, however, sometimes be suitable.

Bites.—See ENVENOMED WOUNDS.

Camphor.—*Black coffee* till it produce vomiting; afterwards *Op.* one dose (12th, 3 globules) every hour, till an amelioration takes place.

Cantharides.—The principal antidote is *Camphor*. When the symptoms are nephritic pains, cystitis, &c., the Camphor may be admi

mistered in an alcoholic solution, either by olfaction or by rubbing the inside of the thighs or the loins with spirit of Camphor.

When the poison has been introduced into the eye, an application of albumen, or of mucilage, will most readily allay the violent pains. These substances may also be taken internally, if the cantharides should have been swallowed, and occasion burning pains in the stomach. The patient should inhale Camphor, by olfaction, at the same time.

The milder effects which sometimes follow the misuse of these insects in the form of a blister often yield to *Acon.* or *puls.*

Carbonic Gas.—See DELETERIOUS GASES.

Caterpillars (Venomous).—See INSECTS.

Chamomile.—The best remedies against the consequences of an injudicious use of the *infusion of chamomile* are: *Acon.*, *cocc.*, *coff.*, *ign.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*

ACONITUM—Is especially suitable when there is: Fever, with heat, and tearing or drawing pains, ameliorated by movement.

Cocculus—When, in women, chamomile has brought on abdominal hysterical spasms; or when it has produced an aggravation of those symptoms.

COFFEA—When there are violent pains, or febrile heat; with great excitement and impressibility.

IGNATIA—When children suffer from violent spasms and convulsions; or excoriation in the bend of the joints which *Puls.* has failed to remove.

Nux-vom.—When the symptoms existing prior to the use of the *chamomile* have been aggravated by its action; and when *Coff.* has failed to give relief; or else when the *chamomile* has produced cramps in the stomach.

PULSATILLA—When chamomile has produced nausea, with vomiting or diarrhoea; or else when, in children, it is followed by excoriation in the bend of the joints.

Chlorine, Chlore.—See MINERAL ACIDS (Muriatic Acid), and DELETERIOUS GASES.

Cinchona, Quinine.—The best remedies for affections caused by MISUSE OF CINCHONA are: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *fer.*, *spec.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *verat.*; or else: *Caps.*, *carb.-v.*, *cin.*, *natr.*, *natr.-m.*, *sep.*, *sulph.*

ARNICA—Is especially indicated when there are: Rheumatic pains, heaviness, relaxation, and contusive pains in all the limbs; drawings all over the bones; excessive sensitiveness of all the organs, aggravation of the pains by movement, speech, and noise.

ARSENICUM—When there are: Ulcers in the legs; dropsical affections, or œdema of the feet, short cough, and shortness of breath.

BELLADONNA—When the symptoms are: Congestion in the head, with heat in the face, and frequent pains in the head, face, and teeth; or when there is *icterus*, and *Merc.* proves insufficient.

CALCAREA—When there are: Headache, otalgia, odontalgia, and pain in the limbs, especially if these affections succeed intermittent fever *cut short* by immoderate doses of Cinchona; and when *Puls.* has failed.

FERRUM—When there is œdematosus swelling of the feet.

IPECAOUANHA—In the *majority of cases*, at the commencement of the treatment. This medicine, when administered (6 glob. 6th) in water, in the proportion of three dessert-spoonsful daily, will often remove the greater part of the affections.

MERCURIUS—When there is *icterus*, or other hepatic or biliary affections.

PULSATILLA—When there is: Oinalgia, odontalgia, cephalalgia, or pain in the limbs, especially when these affections are the sequelæ of intermittent fever, checked by excessive doses of cinchona.

VERATRUM—Coldness of the body or extremities, with cold perspiration, constipation, or diarrhoea.

In cases in which cinchona has been largely taken, in order to cut short AN INTERMITTENT FEVER, the best remedies are as follow:

Should the fever have been really stopped: *Arn.*, *ars.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *carb.-v.*, *cin.*, *fer.*, *ipec.*, *merc.*, *puls.*, *sulph.*

When it still exists: *Ipec.*; to be followed by: *Ars.*, *carb.-v.*; or else, but rarely: *Arn.*, *cin.*, *verat.*; or: *Calc.*, *bell.*, *merc.*, *sulph.*

* * See also, in their respective chapters, the articles: INTERMITTENT FEVERS, HEPATITIS, SPLENITIS, and all the affections that may be produced by an abuse of cinchona.

Colchicum.—The most efficacious remedies against affections produced by the excessive use of this medicine are: *Cocc.*, *n.-vom.*, and *puls.*

Copper, Verdigris, or other Preparations of Copper.—The best antidotes are: 1. *Albumen*, mixed with water; 2. *Sugar*, or *sugar and water*; 3. *Milk*; 4. *Mucilaginous substances*.

Iron filings dissolved in vinegar, and mixed with *gum-water* have also been recommended as a very efficacious remedy.

Corrosive Substances.—For Corrosive Acids, see MINERAL and Corrosive Acids. For the corrosive juices of some vegetables, such as *euphorbia*, &c., the best remedies, when they have been swallowed, are: *Soap water*, *milk*, &c., taken internally. When the substances

named have produced injuries on the skin: *Soap-water*, and afterwards *brandy* used as a lotion. When they have entered into the eye: *Oil of sweet almonds, milk, or fresh butter* (without salt).

Fish (Poisonous).—See MUSCLES and Fish.

Garou.—See MEZEREON (*Daphne*).

Gases (Daleterious).—In cases of *asphyxia* produced by the respiration of SULPHURETTED HYDROGEN GAS, the patient should, in the first instance, be placed in a proper position, and the usual mechanical restoratives, such as friction, &c., be resorted to. In the next place the face should be wetted with *vinegar mixed with twice its quantity of water*, and a sponge dipped in this mixture, or else in a solution of chlorine, applied at the same time to the nose.

But when the asphyxia is so complete that the patient does not respire at all, recourse must be had primarily to mechanical aid, such as the injection of air into the lungs, &c., taking care at the same time that this operation is performed by as healthy a person as can be obtained. During the operation the operator may promote its success by moistening his own mouth from time to time with *vinegar*, and, when the patient begins to revive, some drops of *vinegar*, or of a very weak solution of chlorine, may be administered to him.

If the patient should complain of cold after his resuscitation, and if the vinegar should no longer be serviceable, or become repugnant, half a cup of coffee may often be given with advantage; but if the patient feel heat, with great weakness, a few drops of some generous wine will be more suitable.

In affections caused by *carbonic acid gas*, *vinegar* is also the first remedy to be employed. When the patient revives, a dose of *Op.* may be administered, or several successive doses, in cases of necessity. If *Op.* produce no good effect, or if, notwithstanding the repetition of the doses, no favorable result should follow, it will be advisable that a dose of *Bell.* should be taken, and allowed to act for several days.

The exhalations of MUSHROOMS or FUNGI which grow in the wainscots of houses produce effects similar to those caused by *carbonic gas*, but usually less violent. The principal remedy against such effects is *Sulph.-ac.* (3d dilution), in water, a spoonful to be taken every three or four hours, or else a spoonful every day, according to circumstances.

Persons who are exposed to the vapor of CHLORINE ought to smoke tobacco, or to take from time to time a piece of sugar saturated with *brandy, rum, or spirits of wine*.

With respect to the VAPOR OF SULPHUR, HYDROCYANIC ACID, AL-

KALINE SUBSTANCES, or MINERAL ACIDS, the same means may be employed as those which have been recommended against the substances themselves (*vinegar, ammonia, &c.*), but care must be taken that the vapor be *inspired* only from a great *distance*, in order to avoid a needless aggravation of the symptoms. A teaspoonful of a mixture of one drop of these antidotes with 8 to 12 ounces of water may frequently be administered from time to time.

Glanders of Horses.—Against the affections produced by the communication of this disease the most efficacious remedy is *Phos. ac.*, or else *Ars.* At a later stage *Sulph.* or *calc.* may be exhibited.

Hepar Sulphuris.—*Water mixed with a little vinegar or lemon-juice; or oily or mucilaginous drinks, or clysters, may often be administered with great success.* If these means, aided by tickling of the gullet, should fail to excite vomiting, a weak solution of *Tartar-emetic* may be given.

When the patient has vomited sufficiently a little *vinegar* may be administered; to be followed, if it should fail, by a dose of *Bell.*

Honey (Poisonous).—The principal remedy is *Camphor*, administered by olfaction and friction; but the patient should at the same time take *black coffee* or *tea*, as hot as possible.

Insects (Venomous).—The same treatment as that recommended for poisoning by *CANTHARIDES*. (See that word.)

Against inflammation occasioned by the hairs of certain caterpillars getting under the skin, and which are sometimes rather serious, bandages saturated with spirit of Camphor should be applied.

For the STINGS of Insects, see Chap. II., MECHANICAL INJURIES.

Iodine.—The best remedies in serious cases are: 1. *Starch*, mixed with water; 2. *Starch paste*; 3. *Wheat flour*; 4. *Mucilaginous drinks*.

Against the sequelæ, and also against affections occasioned by the injudicious use of this substance as a medicine, the most suitable remedies are: *Bell.*, followed by *Phos.*; or else: *Ars., chin., coff., hep., spong., sulph.*

Iron and its Preparations.—Against sufferings caused by the abuse of remedies or mineral waters containing *Iron*: *Chin., hep., and puls.*, administered alternately, will generally afford the most prompt relief. Should they not prove sufficient, recourse may be had to: *Arn., ars., bell., ipec., merc., and verat.*

Lead.—1. *Sulphate of magnesia* (epsom salts), one dessert-spoonful dissolved in half a pint of water, and taken as a draught; 2. *Sulphate of soda* (Glauber's salt); 3. *Soap water*; 4. *White of eggs*; 5. *Milk*; 6. *Mucilaginous drinks or clysters*.

Against the affections which remain after the use of the remedies named, the most suitable medicines frequently are: *Alum.*, *bell.*, *n.-vom.*, *op.*, *plat.*, which may also be employed against chronic affections arising from the ABUSE OF PLUMBUM as a remedy.

Lycopodium.—When by chance the use of this substance as a desiccative has produced symptoms which *Camphor*, administered by olfaction, fails to remove, *Puls.* will often be suitable; or else *N.-vom.*; if obstinate constipation should follow; *Cham.*, if spasms or convulsions; *Acon.*, if fever with heat and agitation.

Magnesia: Carbonate, Muriate, Sulphate of Magnesia.—The chief remedies against the affections caused by an injudicious use of this substance as a remedy are: *Ars.*, *cham.*, *coff.*, *coloc.*, *n.-vom.*, *puls.*, *rhab.*

ARSENICUM—Is especially indicated against violent burning pains, which are aggravated at night, and which force the patient to quit the bed.

CHAMOMILLA—When there is violent colic, with or without diarrhoea.

COPPEA—When sleeplessness follows, with nervous excitability.

COLOCYNTHIS—When there is: Colic, with insupportable spasmodic pain and constipation; or slow and scanty evacuations.

Nux-vomica—When there is obstinate constipation, without other sufferings; or when, in the case of colic with constipation, *Coloc.* fails to produce regular evacuations.

PULSATILLA—When there is spasmodic colic, with leucorrhœa, or watery diarrhoea with colic, especially when *Rhab.* is insufficient in this last case.

RHABARBARUM (*Rheum*)—When there is watery sour diarrhoea, with colic and tenesmus.

Mercury and Mercurial Preparations.—The best remedies in serious cases of poisoning, especially from CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE, are: 1. *Albumen*, diluted in water and taken as a draught; 2. *Sugar and water*; 3. *Milk*; 4. *Starch* mixed with water, or *paste* prepared from that substance. *Albumen* and *sugar water* are the principal remedies, and should be administered alternately.

The CONSECUTIVE AFFECTIONS require no other medicines than the mercurial affections, which often originate in an abuse of the preparations of Mercury as remedies.

In this last case the antidote which is most frequently suitable is *Hep.*, of which from 3 to 6 globules (6th atten.) may be dissolved in eight ounces of water, and a table-spoonful taken every day. This medicine is also particularly indicated when there are: Nocturnal

cephalalgia, and falling off of the hair; painful nodosities in the head; red and inflamed eyes, with painful sensibility of the nose when pressing upon it; scabs round the mouth, salivation and ulceration of the gums; swelling of the amygdalæ and glands of the neck; swelling and ulceration of the inguinal or axillary glands; loose evacuations with tenesmus; tendency of the skin to inflammation and suppuration, &c. (See the pathogenesy of *Hep.*, Vol. I.)

After *Hep.*, *bell.* or else *nitr.-ac.* is most frequently suitable.

If, after the action of *Nitr.-ac.*, some symptoms should still remain, a dose of *Sulph.* will often do great good for several weeks; after which *Calc.* is sometimes suitable.

When the patient has been subjected to excessive doses of both *Mercury* and *sulph.* the most suitable remedies will be: *Bell.*, *puls.*, or else *merc.*

In some cases, and especially in CHRONIC Mercurial Affections, recourse may be had to the following remedies, viz.:

Against affections of the MOUTH and GUMS, SALIVATION, &c., to *Carb.-v.*, *dulc.*, *hep.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*; or else: *Chin.*, *iod.*, *natr.-m.*

Against ANGINÆ: *Bell.*, *carb.-v.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *staph.*, *sulph.*; or else: *Arg.*, *lyc.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *thuj.*

Against NERVOUS and Physical Weakness: *Chin.*, *hep.*, *lach.*; or else: *Carb.-v.*, *nitr.-ac.*

Against NERVOUS EXCITABILITY: *Carb.-v.*, *cham.*, *hep.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *puls.*

Against extreme sensibility to changes of weather, to cold, &c., *Carb.-v.* or *chin.*

Against RHEUMATIC Pains, NEURALGIA: *Carb.-v.*, *chin.*, *dulc.*, *guaj.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *phos.-ac.*, *puls.*, *sass.*, *sulph.*; or else: *Arn.*, *bell.*, *calc.*, *cham.*, *lyc.*

Against Affections of the OSSEOUS System, EXOSTOSIS, CAVIES, &c.: *Aur.*, *phos.-ac.*; or else: *Asa.*, *calc.*, *dulc.*, *lach.*, *nic.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*

Against affections of the GLANDS, BUBOES, &c.: *Aur.*, *carb.-v.*, *dulc.*, *Nitr.-ac.*, *sil.*

Against ULCERATIONS: *Aur.*, *bell.*, *carb.-v.*, *hep.*, *lach.*, *nitr.-ac.*, *sass.*, *sil.*, *sulph.*, *thuj.*

Against DROPSICAL Affections: *Chin.*, *dulc.*, *hell.*, *sulph.*

* * See also, in their respective chapters, the several affections arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, such as CEPHALALGIA, OPHTHALMIA, ODONTALGIA, COLIC, DIARRHœA, &c.

METALS.—For poisoning by METALLIC Substances see the particular metals, such as *copper*, *arsenic*, *tin*, *mercury*, *lead*, &c.

In chronic affections from the INJUDICIOUS USE OF METALLIC SUBSTANCES as medicines, *Sulph.* is one of the most important remedies, and may follow with advantage more specific antidotes, when these leave untouched certain morbid affections belonging to the disorder.

Mezereon, Garou, Daphne.—When morbid affections arise from the abuse of this remedy, which is employed in the old school of medicine to keep up issues, an alcoholic solution of *Camphor* should be, in the first place, inhaled by olfaction; afterwards, if the mouth or bones should be affected by it, *Merc.* is most suitable; and, if the joints: *Bry.* or *rhus*.—See Glanders.

Muscles and Poisonous Fish.—The chief remedy to be employed against poisoning by MUSCLES is *charcoal mixed with syrup of sugar, or with sugar and water*; afterwards *Camphor*, by olfaction, and *coffee* may be taken.

Against Poisonous Fish it is advisable to administer *charcoal mixed with brandy*; but, when this remedy fails, and *coffee* no longer relieves, *sugar* should be eaten freely, or *water mixed with a great quantity of sugar* should be drunk. If this remedy prove equally ineffectual, *vinegar*, diluted with twice its quantity of water, will often be found very beneficial.

When, after poisoning by MUSCLES or Poisonous Fish, there is an *eruption* or redness of the skin, like scarlatina, with swelled face, sore throat, &c., *Bell.* will often be very serviceable; or else, according to the circumstances, *Cop.*

Mushrooms (Poisonous), Poisonous Fungi.—Copious vomiting should be provoked in the first place; but it is better to employ for this purpose water, *as cold as possible*, and at the same time to tickle the patient's throat, and also to administer charcoal, mixed with oil of olives. If these means fail a slight olfaction of *Ammonia* is frequently beneficial.

Narcotic Substances.—See VEGETABLES.

Nitrate of Silver, Nitrás Argenti.—*Common salt*, dissolved in water, and taken in large quantities; afterwards *mucilaginous drinks*.

Nitrate of Potass, Nitrás Petassæ.—See AMMONIA.

Opium.—The principal antidote is *black coffee*, or else *vinegar*; afterwards some doses of *Ipec.* will do good. If, after the use of *Ipec.*, there still remain morbid affections, recourse may be had to: *Merc.*, *n.-vom.*, or *bell.*, and these medicines ought also to be preferred in chronic affections originating in the injudicious use of OPIUM as a remedy.

Phosphorus.—Oil and all greasy substances are very pernicious. The principal aim should be to produce vomiting as soon as possible.

which may be done by placing a pinch of snuff or a little mustard on the tongue, if the tickling of the throat should fail. *Black coffee* may afterwards be taken, to be followed in a few hours by a dessert-spoonful of *Magnesia*.

If morbid affections still remain after the use of *Magnesia, N.-vom.* will frequently be the most suitable medicine; and some drops of *strong wine* upon *sugar* may be administered, if the patient should manifest a desire for it.

Plumbum.—See LEAD.

Rhubarb.—The following medicines will be found beneficial:

CHAMOMILLA—When there is: Violent colic, with loose greenish evacuations.

COLOCYNTHIS—When the colic with diarrhoea resists the action of *Cham.*

MERCURIUS—When there are: Loose greenish evacuations, of a sour smell, or evacuation of sanguinolent substances.

Nux-vom.—Flatulence, with loose slimy evacuations.

PULSATILLA Against vomiting of acid substances, and diarrhoea of stercoral matter; or else slimy evacuations.

Saffron.—*Black coffee*, till it cause vomiting; afterwards *Op.*, one dose every hour, till amelioration takes place.

Sarsaparilla.—*Bell.* and *merc.* will generally be found the most serviceable against morbid affections caused by an abuse of this substance.

Secale Cornutum.—*Solan.-nigr.* is a specific against poisoning by this substance.

Spigelia.—Against the first alarming symptoms: 1. *Camphor*, by olfaction: 2. *Black coffee*. Against the consecutive affections: *Merc.*

Stramonium.—*Black coffee* or *vinegar* (or *nitric acid*), in large quantities; and, when the vomiting is slow in manifesting itself, an injection of *tobacco smoke*. (See Sect. 1, VOMITING.)

Against the consecutive sufferings: *N.-vom.*

Sublimate (Corrosive).—See MERCURY.

Sulphate of Copper, Iron, and Zinc.—*Tepid water, sweetened with sugar, or albumen dissolved in water*, till vomiting is produced; afterwards *mucilaginous drinks*.

Sulphur.—The best remedy against morbid effects caused by **VAPOR OF SULPHUR** is *Puls.*

Against chronic affections from the injudicious use of **SULPHUR** as a remedy the most eligible medicines are: *Merc., puls., sil.*; or else: *Chin., n.-vom., sep.*

Sumach (Poisonous).—When imprudent contact with this vege-

table has produced erysipelatous inflammations, or any other kind of eruption, nothing can be more pernicious than the application of external remedies. Those which ought to be administered internally are: *Bry.* or *bell.*

Tin.—Against serious cases: 1. *Albumen*; 2. *Sugar*; 3. *Milk*. Against obstinate affections *Puls.* may often be administered with success.

Toads (Venom of).—See ANIMAL Substances.

Valerian.—The most efficacious remedies against chronic affections caused by an injudicious exhibition of this medicine are: *Cham.*, *coff.*, *n.-vom.*, or *sulph.*

Vegetables.—In all cases of poisoning by vegetables, *Camphor*, by olfaction, is one of the most useful remedies, and also *black coffee*.

NARCOTIC plants require particularly *black coffee* and *vinegar* diluted with water.

CORROSIVE plants, or those which produce violent pains: *Soap water* or *milk*.

Verdigris.—See COPPER.

Wounds (Poisoned), Envenomed Wounds.—According to Dr. Hering the best remedy against the BITES of *venomous serpents*, *mad dogs*, &c., is the application of *dry heat AT A DISTANCE*. Whatever is at hand at the moment, a red-hot iron, or live coal, or even a lighted cigar, must be placed as near the wound as may be possible, without burning the skin, or causing too sharp a pain; but care must be taken to have another instrument ready in the fire, so that a uniform action of the heat may be maintained. It is essential, also, that the heat should not influence too large a surface, but only the wound and the parts adjacent. If oil or grease can be readily procured it may be applied round the wound, and this operation should be repeated as often as the skin becomes dry; *soap*, or even *saliva*, may be employed where oil or grease cannot be obtained. Whatever is discharged in any way from the wound ought to be carefully removed. The application of burning heat should be continued in this manner till the patient begins to shiver and to stretch himself; when this takes place at the end of a few minutes it will be better to keep up the action of the heat upon the wound for an hour longer, or until the affections produced by the venom are observed to diminish.

The use of internal remedies must not, during this treatment, be neglected. In the case of a **BITE FROM A SERPENT** it will be advisable to administer, from time to time, a mouthful of *salt and water*; or a pinch of *kitchen salt*, or of *gunpowder*; or else some pieces of *garlic*.

If, notwithstanding this treatment, bad effects manifest themselves, a spoonful of *wine* or *brandy*, administered every two or three minutes, will be the most suitable remedy; and this should be continued till the sufferings are relieved, and repeated as often as they are renewed.

When the shooting pains are aggravated, and proceed from the wound towards the heart, and when the wound becomes bluish, mottled, and swollen, with vomiting, vertigo, and fainting, the best medicine is *Ars.* It should be administered in a dose of 3 globules (30th) in a teaspoonful of water, and, should the sufferings still continue, the dose should be repeated at the end of half an hour; but when, on the contrary, the state remains the same, the medicine should not be repeated till the end of two or three hours; when there is an amelioration a new aggravation must be waited for, and the dose ought not to be repeated before its appearance.

In cases in which *Ars.* exercises no influence, though repeated several times, recourse must be had to *Bell.* *Sen.* also frequently proves efficacious.

Against chronic affections arising from the bite of a serpent *Phos.* *ac.* and *merc.* will generally be most beneficial.

For the treatment of persons bitten by a mad dog, after the application of dry heat as directed above, see Chap. V., HYDROPHOBIA.

If morbid affections or ulcerations exhibit themselves in consequence of a bite from a RABID man or animal, *hydrophobine*, administered in homœopathic doses, will often render essential service.

For wounds envenomed by the introduction of animal substances in a state of putrefaction, or of pus from the ulcer of a diseased man or animal, *Ars.* is generally the best remedy.

Lastly, as a PREVENTIVE against bad consequences, when obliged to touch morbid animal substances, envenomed wounds, or ulcers of men and animals under the influence of contagious diseases, the best method that can be pursued is the application of *dry burning heat at a distance*, as before described. To effect this purpose it will be sufficient to expose the hands for five or ten minutes to the greatest heat that can be borne, and afterwards to wash them with soap.

The use of *Chlorine* and *Muriatic acid* in such cases is well known.

[“OPHIOTOXICON—When there is vomiting after the bite; gangrene of the bitten spot; ulcers around the bite; paralysis of the bitten limb; fainting turns; physical and mental prostration after the bite; rigidity with consciousness; subsultus tendinum.”—ED.]

A GLOSSARY

os

SOME OF THE TECHNICALITIES USED IN THIS WORK.

A

- Abortus*.—Miscarriage; abortion.
Acetum.—Vinegar.
Acne rosea.—A redness of the nose and cheeks found in persons much addicted to the use of ardent spirits.
Adenitis.—Inflammation of the glands.
Adypsia.—A lack of thirst.
Agalactia.—A defect of milk in child-bed.
Agglutination.—The adhesion of parts to each other.
Agrypnia.—Sleeplessness.
Alopecia.—Baldness; fall of the hair.
Amblyopia.—Dimness of sight.
Amenorrhœa.—Stoppage of the menstrual discharges.
Amygdalitis.—Inflammation of the tonsils.
Aneurism.—A preternatural tumor, formed by the dilatation of an artery.
Anasarca.—A species of dropsy between the skin and flesh.
Angina.—A sore throat; difficulty of swallowing.
Anorexia.—A want of appetite, without absolute loathing of food.
Anosmia.—Loss of the sense of smelling.
Anthropophobia.—Dread of society.
Aphthæ.—Frog; sore mouth; a kind of ulcers, which sometimes spread over other parts of the body.
Aphonia.—A suppression of the voice.
Arthritis.—The gout.
Arthrocæse.—Ulcer in the cavity of the joint-bone.
Ascites.—General dropsy.
Ascarides.—A genus of intestinal worms.

Asthenic inflammation.—Passive inflammation.

B.

- Balanitis*.—Inflammation of the glans penis.
Balanorrhœa.—Pseudo-gonorrhœa.
Blepharophthalmia.—Inflammation of the eye-lids.
Blepharospasma.—Spasm of the eye-lid.
Borborygmi.—A noise occasioned by wind in the intestines.
Bronchitis.—Inflammation of the air-tubes.
Buccal haemorrhage.—Haemorrhage from the mouth.

C.

- Cachexia*.—A bad habit of body.
Carditis.—Inflammation of the heart.
Calculus.—Stone, as for instance in the bladder.
Carpologia.—A delirious picking of the bed-clothes.
Caries.—Rottenness, mortification of the bones.
Catalpsy.—A sudden suppression of motion and sensibility.
Cephalalgia.—Headache.
Cerumen.—Wax, for instance in the ear.
Chlorosis.—Literally the green disease: a disease peculiar to young females.
Coma.—An inclination to sleep, a lethargic drowsiness.
Coma vigil.—An inclination to sleep, but inability to do so.

Coryza.—A cold in the head.
Coxalgia.—Pain in the hip-joint.
Coxarthrocace.—Hip disease.
Cutis anserina.—Goose pimples.
Crusta lactea.—An eruption attacking the face and head of nursing infants.
Cyanosis.—The blue disease.
Cynanche.—Angina.

D.

Decubitus.—Soreness caused by long confinement to one position in bed.
Diabetes.—Urinary flux.
Diaphragmatic.—Inflammation of the diaphragm.
Diabetes.—An immoderate discharge of urine.
Diuresis.—An increased secretion of urine.
Dysecoia.—Difficulty of hearing.
Dysphagia.—Difficulty of swallowing.
Dysmenorrhœa.—Difficult or painful menstruation.
Dyspœna.—Difficult respiration.
Dysuria.—A suppression of, or difficulty in voiding urine.
Diplopia.—Double vision.

E.

Ectropium.—An eversion of the eyelids.
Eclampsia.—A scintillation, flashing of light, which frequently strikes the eyes of epileptic persons.
Ecchymosis.—A black or blue swelling, either from a bruise or a spontaneous extravasation of blood.
Eczema.—Humid tetter.
Exostosis.—A morbid enlargement or tumor of a bone.
Emprosthotonus.—A clonic spasm of several muscles, which keeps the body in a fixed position, bent forwards.
Enteralgia.—Pain in the bowels.
Eneuresis.—Incontinence of urine.
Encephalitis.—Inflammation of the brain.
Encysted tumor.—A fluid tumor enclosed in a sac.
Enteritis.—Inflammation of the intestines.

Ephelis.—A sun spot.
Epistaxis.—Bleeding from the nose

F.

Formication.—A sensation as if ants were running over the skin.
Fungus hæmatodes.—A bleeding tumor.
Furfuraceous tetter.—Bran-like tetter.
Furunculi.—Boils.

G.

Galactorrhœa.—Flowing of the milk.
Gangrene.—Mortification.
Gastralgia.—Pain in the stomach.
Gastritis.—Inflammation of the stomach.
Glaucoma.—An opacity of the vitreous humor of the eye.
Glossitis.—Inflammation of the tongue.
Glossoplegia.—Paralysis of the tongue.
Gonitis.—Inflammation of the knee.

H.

Hæmocele.—A swelling of the scrotum, proceeding from blood.
Hæmatemesis.—Vomiting of blood.
Hæmaturia.—Voiding of blood with urine.
Hæmoptysis.—Spitting of blood.
Helminthiasis.—A disease by which worms or larvæ are bred under the skin.
Hemeralopia.—A defect in the sight, in consequence of which the person sees only during the day, not at night.
Hemiopia.—A defect of sight, when the person sees only one-half, not the whole of the object.
Hemiplegia.—A paralytic affection of one side of the body.
Hepatitis.—Inflammation of the liver.
Hernia.—A protrusion of the intestines.
Herpes.—A species of eruption.
Hippocratical face.—A particular disposition of the features of the face preceding death.

Horripilation.—A sensation of shuddering or creeping.

Hordeolum.—A little tumor on the eye-lid, resembling a barley-corn; styte.

Hydrarthra.—Dropsy of the joints.

Hydrothorax.—Water in the chest.

Hydrargyrosis.—Mercurial disease.

I.

Icterus.—The jaundice.

Ichyosis.—A species of eruption.

Impetigo.—A disease of the skin.

Inguinal hernia.—A rupture of the intestines appearing in the groin.

Intertrigo.—An excoriation about the anus, groins, or other parts of the body.

Isturia.—(Spasmodic) retention of urine.

L.

Laryngitis.—Inflammation of the larynx.

Lienteria.—Diarrhoea where the food passes off undigested.

Lippitudo.—An exudation of a puriform humor from the margin of the eye-lids.

Lithiasis.—A formation of stone or gravel.

Lumbrici.—Round worms.

M.

Marasmus.—Emaciation; *M. senilis*: the wasting away of old people.

Megrin.—A species of headache on one side of the head.

Melæna.—The black vomit.

Metritis.—Inflammation of the uterus.

Menochesia.—Too scanty menstruation.

Menoposia.—Critical age of women.

Menostasis.—Stoppage of menses.

Metralgia.—Spasms in the uterus.

Mentagra.—An eruption about the chin.

Metrorhagia.—An excessive discharge of blood from the uterus.

Miliary eruptions.—Eruptions of small vesicles on the skin, resem-

bling millet-seed (*milium*), hence the name.

Morbilli.—The measles.

Myelitis.—Inflammation of the spinal marrow.

Myopia.—Near-sightedness, purblindness.

N.

Nævus.—A natural mark.

Narcotism.—Stupor.

Necrosis.—Mortification of bone.

Nephralgia.—Pain in the kidney.

Nephritis.—Inflammation of the kidney.

Neuralgia.—Pain in a nerve.

Nodus.—A tumor proceeding from a bone.

Nostalgia.—Home-sickness.

Nycalopia.—Inability to see in the daytime.

O.

Obesity.—Corpulence.

Occiput.—Back part of the head.

Odontalgia.—Toothache.

Œdema.—Dropsical bloating of a portion of the surface.

Œsophagitis.—Inflammation of the gullet.

Oophoritis.—Inflammation of the ovaria.

Ophthalmia.—Inflammation of the eye.

Opisthotonus.—Spasms of the muscles by which the body is bent backwards.

Orchitis.—Swelling of the testicle.

Orthopnæa.—Laborious breathing, which obliges the person to sit erect.

Otalgia.—Ear-ache.

Otitis.—Inflammation of the internal ear.

Otorrhœa.—A discharge from the ear.

Otorrhagia.—A running from the ear.

Ozæna.—A peculiar foetid discharge from the nose.

P.

Palpitatio cordis.—Palpitation of the heart.

Panaris.—See Whitlow.

- Parotis.**—A gland (parotid) beneath the ear.
- Parotitis.**—Inflammation of the parotid gland.
- Pemphigus.**—A fever attended with a successive eruption of vesicles.
- Peritonitis.**—Inflammation of the lining membrane of the abdomen.
- Petechia.**—A red spot resembling a flea-bite.
- Phagedenic.**—An ulceration which spreads rapidly.
- Phlegmasia alba dolens.**—An affection of the lower limbs of women during or after child-bed.
- Photophobia.**—Intolerance of light.
- Phthisis pulmonalis.**—Consumption of the lungs.
- Phthisis florida.**—Rapid consumption of the lungs.
- Phthisis pituitosa.**—Phlegm consumption.
- Phthisis renalis.**—Consumption of the kidneys.
- Pituila.**—Phlegm, or viscid mucus.
- Plethora.**—A redundancy of blood.
- Pleura.**—The lining membrane of the chest.
- Pleuritis or Pleurisy.**—Inflammation of the pleura.
- Pleurodynia.**—Pain in the pleura or side.
- Plica polonica.**—Matted hair, peculiar to Poland.
- Pneumonia.**—Inflammation of the lungs.
- Podagra.**—Gout.
- Polyphagia.**—Great desire to eat.
- Polypus.**—A pendulous tumor with a small neck and without sensibility.
- Polysarca.**—Troublesome corpulence.
- Porrigo.**—A disease of the hairy scalp.
- Presbyopia.**—Obscure vision.
- Prolapsus recti.**—A protrusion of the rectum.
- Prolapsus uteri.**—A falling down of the womb.
- Prosopalgia.**—Pain in the face.
- Prostatitis.**—Inflammation of the prostate gland.
- Prurigo.**—A cutaneous disease.
- Pseudopia.**—False sight.
- Psoitis.**—Inflammation of the sheath of the psoas muscles.
- Psora.**—See Scabies.
- Psoriasis.**—A species of scabies. (See Scabies.)
- Ptyalism.**—Salivation.
- Ptyriasis.**—Dandruff.
- Puerperal peritonitis.**—Inflammation of the lining membrane of the abdomen after child-birth.
- Purpura.**—A purple eruption attended with debility.
- Pyrosis.**—The water-brash.
- R.
- Ranula.**—A tumor under the tongue, caused by the obstruction of the ducts.
- Rachitis.**—The rickets.
- Rhagades.**—Chaps.
- Risus sardonicus.**—Sardonic laughter.
- Rubeola.**—The measles.
- Rupia.**—A flat vesicular eruption.
- S.
- Sabures.**—Dirt, sordes.
- Saturnine colic.**—Colic caused by lead.
- Scabies.**—The itch.
- Scald-head.**—See Tinea Capitis.
- Sciatica.**—Pain in the sciatic nerve.
- Scirrhus.**—A hard and almost insensible tumor.
- Scorbutus.**—The scurvy.
- Sinciput.**—The fore part of the head.
- Splenalgia.**—Pain in the spleen.
- Splenitis.**—Inflammation of the spleen.
- Sphacelus.**—A mortification of any part.
- Steatoma.**—An encysted tumor of a suety consistence.
- Stomacace.**—Similar to scurvy.
- Strabismus.**—Squinting.
- Strangury.**—A difficulty in making water.
- Strophulus.**—An eruption peculiar to infants.
- Syncope.**—Fainting.
- T.
- Tabes dorsalis.**—Wasting of the body.
- Tabes mesenterica.**—A disease of a set of glands situated in the abdomen

Tenia.—The tape-worm.

Tenesmus.—A continual inclination to go to stool.

Tetanus.—Spasm with rigidity.

Tinea capitis.—An eruption consisting of small ulcers at the roots of the hair.

Tetter.—See Herpes.

Tracheitis.—Inflammation of the trachea.

Trichiasis.—A disease in which the eye-lashes are turned inwards.

Traumatic convulsions.—Convulsions caused by a wound.

Traumatic fever.—Fever following a wound.

Trismus.—Locked jaw.

Tympainitis.—An elastic distention of the abdomen.

U.

Urticaria.—Nettle-rash.

V.

Varicella.—Chicken-pox.

Varices.—A distention of the veins.

Variola.—Small-pox.

Vertigo.—Giddiness.

Vesica.—The bladder.

W.

Whitlow.—A collection of pus in the finger.

Z.

Zona.—Shingles.

I N D E X .

EXPLANATORY NOTE.

METASTASIS.—Diseases resulting from suppressed morbid discharges, repelled exanthemata and other eruptions, healing of ulcers, translation of disease from one organ or system to another, &c., are arranged under this head.

SEQUELAE.—Embrace the results of diseases not referable to metastasis, as the sequels of small-pox, measles, scarlatina, &c.

DEBILITATING LOSSES.—Comprise the morbid effects of sanguineous and seminal discharges, lactation, purgatives, emetics, &c.

PERSONS.—Include temperaments, constitutions, habits, complexion, disposition, age, &c.

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